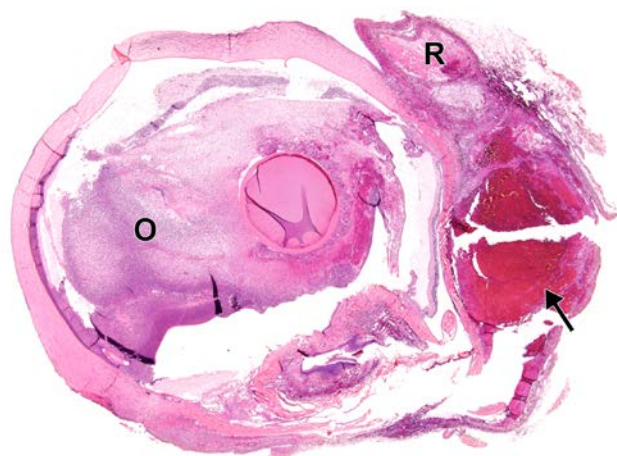
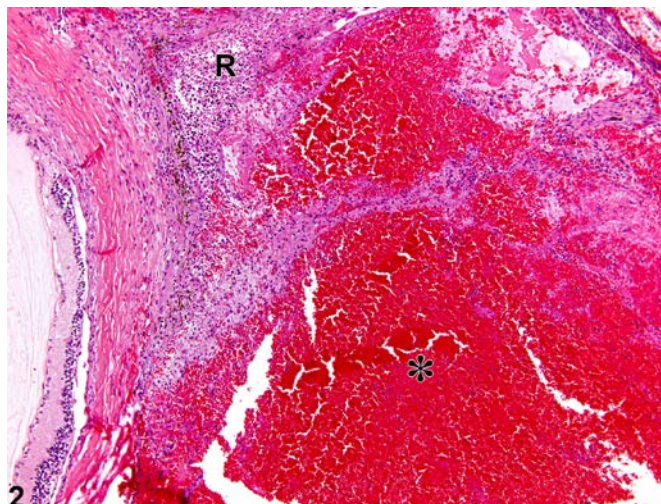


NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Eye, Retrobulbar – Hemorrhage



1



2

Figure Legend: **Figure 1** Eye, Retrobulbar - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is hemorrhage (arrow) of the retrobulbar region; retrobulbar (R) and ocular (O) inflammation is also present. **Figure 2** Eye, Retrobulbar - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). Hemorrhage (asterisk) of the retrobulbar region with retrobulbar inflammation (R).

Comment: Hemorrhage of the retrobulbar region (Figure 1 and Figure 2) is characterized by accumulations of extravasated blood. Retrobulbar and/or ocular inflammation may also be present. Such findings are generally the result of trauma from retro-orbital bleeding procedures.

Recommendation: Retrobulbar hemorrhage should be diagnosed and assigned a severity grade. If it is secondary to another pathologic process (e.g., intraorbital neoplasia), it should not be diagnosed separately, but should be described in the pathology narrative.

References:

National Toxicology Program. 1993. NTP TR-394. Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Acetaminophen (CAS No. 103-90-2) in F344 Rats and B6C3F₁ Mice (Feed Studies). NTP, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Abstract: <http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/12239>



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Eye, Retrobulbar – Hemorrhage

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