



NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Stomach, Forestomach - Hemorrhage

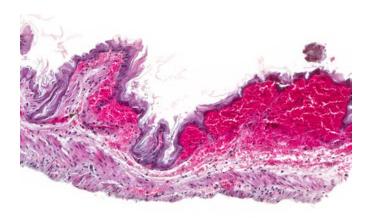


Figure Legend: Figure 1 Stomach, Forestomach - Hemorrhage in a female B6C3F1 mouse from a chronic study. Hemorrhage is present in the submucosa of the forestomach.

Comment: Hemorrhage in the forestomach (Figure 1) may be spontaneous (idiopathic), related to the gavage procedure, or due to direct/indirect chemical toxicity. It is often associated with inflammation.

Recommendation: Hemorrhage should be diagnosed and graded based on the extent of the lesion. Hemorrhage that is a minor component of another process such as ulceration, necrosis, or inflammation is not diagnosed separately unless the hemorrhage is a prominent component of the lesion.

References:

Leininger JR, Jokinen MP, Dangler CA, Whiteley LO. 1999. Oral cavity, esophagus, and stomach. In: Pathology of the Mouse (Maronpot RR, ed). Cache River Press, St Louis, MO, 29-48. Abstract: http://www.cacheriverpress.com/books/pathmouse.htm

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