

NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Ovary - Metaplasia, Osseous

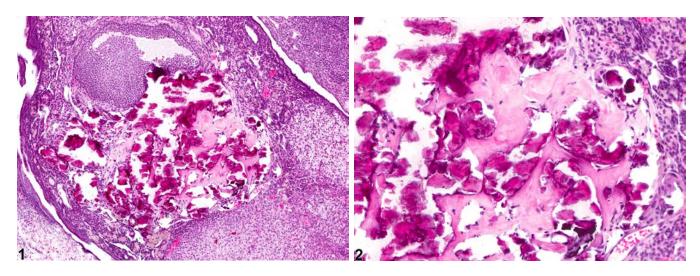


Figure Legend: Figure 1 Ovary - Metaplasia, Osseous in a female B6C3F1/N mouse from a chronic study. An area of osteoid is present in the ovarian parenchyma. **Figure 2** Ovary - Metaplasia, Osseous in a female B6C3F1/N mouse from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). There is an area of osteoid with foci of mineralization.

Comment: Ovarian osseous metaplasia (Figure 1 and Figure 2) is characterized by a well-circumscribed, unencapsulated focus composed of bony trabeculae lined by osteoblasts and osteoclasts; there may also be clumps of amorphous acellular basophilic material, which are most likely mineralized deposits of calcium salts, and mild compression of adjacent ovarian parenchyma. Ovarian metaplasia is a change associated with aging and ovarian atrophy. Osseous metaplasia has been occasionally reported, but the mechanism has not been elucidated.

Recommendation: Ovary - Metaplasia, Osseous should be diagnosed and graded whenever present.

References:

Greaves P. 2012. Female genital tract. In: Histopathology of Preclinical Toxicity Studies: Interpretation and Relevance in Drug Safety Evaluation, 4th ed. Elsevier, Amsterdam, 667-724.

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References:

Peluso JJ, Gordon LR. 1992. Nonneoplastic and neoplastic changes in the ovary. In: Pathobiology of the Aging Rat (Mohr U, Dungworth DL, Capen CC, eds). ILSI Press, Washington, DC, 351-364.

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