

NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas



Eye, Vitreous – Hemorrhage

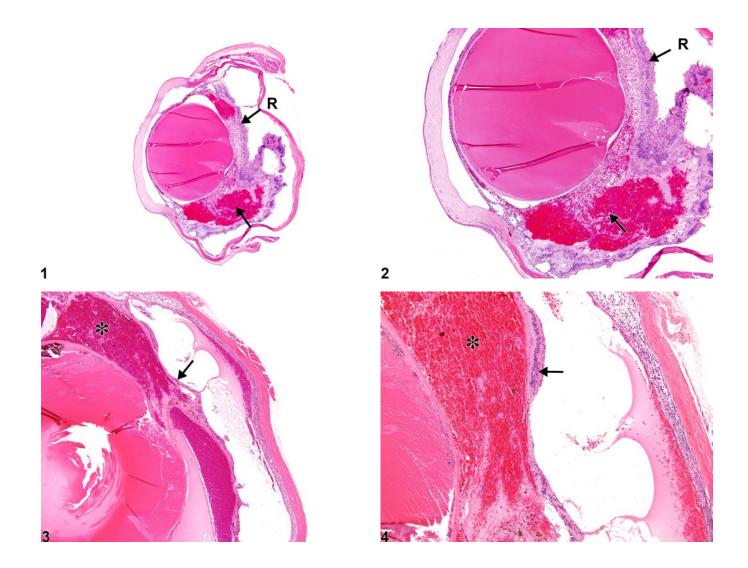


Figure Legend: Figure 1 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study. There are intravitreal accumulations of extravasated blood cells (arrow) with retinal detachment and degeneration (R). Figure 2 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a male F344/N rat from a chronic study (higher magnification of Figure 1). This higher magnification image shows the intravitreal hemorrhage (arrow) and retinal detachment and degeneration (R) in more detail. Figure 3 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is vitreal hemorrhage (asterisk) with retinal detachment and degeneration (arrow). Figure 4 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is vitreal hemorrhage (asterisk) with retinal detachment and degeneration (arrow). Figure 4 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is vitreal hemorrhage (asterisk) with retinal detachment and degeneration (arrow). Figure 4 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study. There is vitreal hemorrhage (asterisk) with retinal detachment and degeneration (arrow). Figure 4 Eye, Vitreous - Hemorrhage in a female F344/N rat from a chronic study.



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consisting of intravitreal accumulations of extravasated blood cells with retinal detachment and degeneration (arrow).

Comment: Vitreous hemorrhage (Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4) is characterized by accumulations of extravasated blood in the vitreous. Retinal detachment and/or degeneration are often present concurrently. Vitreous hemorrhage can be due to leakage from persistent fetal (hyaloid) vessels or from retinal vessels, can follow trauma from intravitreal injections or retro-orbital bleeding procedures, or can be secondary to inflammation.

Recommendation: Vitreous hemorrhage should be diagnosed and assigned a severity grade. If vitreal hemorrhage is secondary to other lesions (e.g., inflammation), it should not be diagnosed separately unless warranted by severity, but should be described in the pathology narrative.

References:

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