

Table 2 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 code no.	
Vein Cont.	Hepatic vein	Confluence with vena cava				New	
	Posterior (caudal) vena cava	malpositioned				10263	
		Absent				New	
	Renal vein	Branching variation			Variation in the branching of veins arising from the posterior vena cava	May be further specified by location (position/laterality of branches)	10265
		Dilated				May be generalized or localized	10267
		Interrupted					10269
		Malpositioned					10271
	Umbilical vein	Narrow					New
		Branched					New
	Vein	Supernumerary	Doubled			May be generalized or localized	New
Confluence with vena cava						New	
Diaphragm	Malpositioned					New	
	Supernumerary					New	
	Absent				May be used when the origin of supernumerary vein is uncertain	10274	
	Eventration		Protrusion of diaphragm	Abnormal anterior protrusion of a part of the diaphragm which is thin and covers variably displaced abdominal viscera	May be generalized or localized	10276	
	Hernia		Diaphragmatic hernia	Absence of portion of the diaphragm with protrusion of some abdominal viscera into the thorax	Location (e.g., retrosternal, left/right posterolateral) may be specified	10275	
	Thin			Generalized or localized thinning of diaphragm	if localized, region (muscular or tendinous) should be stated. Can be associated with raised area on surface of median liver lobe	New	
	Liver	Abnormal lobation				See Appendix D for species differences	New
		Absent				Further details of lobe(s) affected and change(s) observed may be specified in text	
	Diaphragm	Discolored				It is recommended that this global term is not used if individual lobes are routinely described in the laboratory	10278
			Hepatorrhagia, Infarct		Absence of entire organ	May be generalized or localized. "Infarct" to be used only if confirmed histologically	10279
Large							10281
		Malpositioned	Hepatomegaly				10283
		Missshapen					10284
Small							10286
		Microhepatia					New
Lobe		Absent			Absence of one or more lobes		New
		[Affected lobe(s) should be specified; see also liver, abnormal lobation]			Fluid-filled sac		New

Table 2 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 code no.		
Liver Cont.								
Gallbladder/bile duct	Bile duct	Discolored			May be generalized or localized. "Infarct" to be used only if confirmed histologically	New		
		Fused	Not separated			10277		
		Large				New		
		Malpositioned				New		
		Misshapen				New		
		Small				New		
		Supernumerary				10287		
		Absent				10288		
		Long				10291		
		Malpositioned				New		
		Short				10295		
		Supernumerary				New		
		Malpositioned				New		
		Absent				10289		
		Gallbladder	Bile duct origin	Absent			See also "Bile duct – malpositioned"	10289
Bilobed					See Appendix D for species differences	10290		
Diverticulum					See Appendix D for species differences. Associated with a single bile duct	New		
Large					See Appendix D for species differences	10292		
Malpositioned					See Appendix D for species differences	10293		
Misshapen					See Appendix D for species differences	10294		
Small					See Appendix D for species differences	10296		
Supernumerary					See Appendix D for species differences	10297		
Discolored					See Appendix D for species differences. Associated with supernumerary bile ducts	New		
Abnormal consistency						New		
Stomach	Stomach			Clear				10298
				Deposit; Solid or semi-solid material			May be total or partial	10299
				Agastria			May be generalized or localized. See also "Stomach content – discolored" and "Stomach wall – discolored"	New
				Atretogastria			Contents should be specified (e.g. gas, fluid)	10300
				Discolored				
		Distended						
		Fluid-filled sac						
		Gallbladder contents	Stomach content	Discolored				10301
				Abnormal consistency			The structure of the stomach appears normal but it is distended due to abnormal contents	10302
				Absent				10303
				Atretic				New
				Cyst				10304
				Discolored				10305
				Distended				New
				Diverticulum				New
Large								
Malpositioned								
Misshapen								
Narrow								
Small								
Discolored								
Abnormal consistency								
Stomach wall	Stomach wall	Discolored				10305		
		Deposit; Solid or semi-solid material or fluid			Includes pylorus. May be generalized or localized	New		
		Discolored				New		
		Abnormal consistency				New		
		Discolored				New		
		Fluid-filled sac						
		Microgastric						
		Macrogastric						
		Deposited						
		Discolored						
		Abnormal consistency						
		Discolored						
		Abnormal consistency						
		Discolored						

Table 2 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred Term	Definition	Note	Version 1 code no.
Stomach Cont.						
Pancreas	Thin				May be generalized or localized	New
	Absent				May be generalized or localized	New
	Discolored					10306
	Large				May be generalized or localized	New
	Malpositioned					New
Spleen	Small					10307
	Supernumerary					10308
	Absent		Asplenia			10309
	Cyst					10310
	Discolored					10311
	Large		Splenomegaly		May be generalized or localized	10316
	Malpositioned					10312
	Missshapen					10313
	Small		Microsplenia, Narrow, Short			10315
	Split		<i>Bipartita, Fragmented</i>		May be divided into several small pieces	New
Intestine	Supernumerary		Splenulus			10317
	Absent					10318
	Atretic				May be total or partial	10319
	Cyst				May be generalized or localized	New
	Discolored				See also "Intestine content - Discolored" and "Intestine wall - Discolored"	New
	Distended				Contents should be specified (e.g., gas, fluid)	New
	Diverticulum					10320
	Fistula					10322
	Interrupted					New
	Large		Enteromegaly		May be generalized or localized. Content (e.g., gas, fluid) should be described, where appropriate	10321
	Malpositioned				May be generalized or localized	10323
	Narrow				May be generalized or localized	10324
Intestinal content	Short					10325
	Abnormal consistency		<i>Solid or semi-solid material or fluid</i>			New
	Absent			The term "Meconium" may be used to describe intestinal contents in the fetus		New
Intestinal wall	Discolored				May be generalized or localized	New
	Discolored				May be generalized or localized	New
	Thick				May be generalized or localized	New
	Thin				May be generalized or localized	New
Kidney	Absent					10326

Table 2 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 code no.	
Urinary bladder Cont.	Bladder wall		Abnormal evagination				
			Discolored			May be generalized or localized	New
	Bladder content	Thick				May be generalized or localized	New
		Thin	Deposit, <i>Solid or semi-solid material</i>			May be generalized or localized	New
Ureter	Ureter	Abnormal consistency					
		Discolored			May be total or partial	New	
		Absent	Coiled, Folded, kinked, Twisted				10356
		Atretic	Hydrourterer (10360)				New
	Ureter content	Convoluted					10357
		Dilated					10358
		Fused					
		Interrupted					
		Malpositioned					
		Narrow					
Gonad	Gonads	Supernumerary					
		Retrocaval					
		Short					
		Abnormal consistency					
		Discolored	Deposit, <i>Solid or semi-solid material</i>				
		Absent					
		Large					
		Small					
		Indeterminate gender					
		Hermaphroditism	Hermaphroditism				
Pseudohermaphroditism							
Testis	Testis						
		Absent					
		Cyst					
Ureter	Ureter	Discolored					
		Large					
		Fused					
		Interrupted					
		Malpositioned					
		Narrow					
		Supernumerary					
		Retrocaval					
		Short					
		Abnormal consistency					
Testis	Testis	Discolored					
		Large					
		Fused					
		Interrupted					
		Malpositioned					
		Narrow					
		Supernumerary					
		Retrocaval					
		Short					
		Abnormal consistency					

Table 2 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred Term	Definition	Note	Version 1 code no.
Testis Cont.			Cryptorchidism	Testis not descended to lower pelvic region in or (postnatally) into the scrotum		10369
Epididymis	Epididymis	Malpositioned				
		Misshapen				10370
		Small				10371
		Supernumerary				10372
		Absent				10373
		Discolored				New
		Large				New
		Malpositioned				10375
		Short				10376
		Small				10377
Vas deferens	Vas deferens	Absent				10378
		Atretic			May be total or partial	10379
		Malpositioned				10380
		Short				10381
		Absent			If both gonads are absent use "Absent gonads" – see 10362	10382
		Cyst				10383
		Discolored		Oophorhagia		New
		Large				10384
		Malpositioned				10386
		Misshapen				10387
Ovary	Ovary	Small				10388
		Supernumerary				10389
		Absent				10390
		Atretic				New
		Cyst			Atresia may not be distinguishable in fetus without histopathology	10391
		Discolored				New
		Long				10392
		Malpositioned				10394
		Misshapen				10395
		Short				10396
Uterus	Uterus	Atretic				10398
		Cyst				New
		Dilated				New
		Discolored			May be generalized or localized	New
		Interrupted			May be generalized or localized	New
		Large			May be generalized or localized	New
		Long				New
		Misshapen				10400
		Narrow			May be generalized or localized	New
		Small			May be generalized or localized	10401
Uterus content	Uterus content	Abnormal consistency				New
		Discolored			May be generalized or localized. Color should be specified	New
		Red material				New
		Absent			May be unilateral or bilateral	10397
		Discolored			May be generalized or localized	New
		Thick			May be generalized or localized	New
		Thin			May be generalized or localized	New
		One or both horns increased in size				New
		One or both horns increased in length				New
		One or both horns reduced in size				New
Uterus horn	Uterus horn	Deposit, Solid or semi-solid material				New
		Hemorrhagic				New
		Abnormal consistency				New
		Discolored			May be generalized or localized. Color should be specified	New
		Red material				New
		Absent			May be unilateral or bilateral	10397
		Discolored			May be generalized or localized	New
		Thick			May be generalized or localized	New
		Thin			May be generalized or localized	New

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Skull Cont.	Fused Hole	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10441 10440
	Large	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Misaligned	S					New
	Misshapen	S	Long, Short				10443 10444
	Small	S					New
	Split	S				Should not be confused with unossified line	
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10442
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10445
	Unossified area	O					New
	Unossified line	O					New
Hyoid body, greater horn (ala), or lesser horn (ala)	Absent	S					10446
	Bent	S					10447
	Fused	S					New
	Hole	S	Cartilaginous fusion			Should not be confused with unossified area	10440
	Large	S					New
	Long	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Misshapen	S					10449
	Short	S					New
	Small	S					10450
	Split	S	Interrupted				New
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Bipartite ossification	O					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10448
Increased ossification	O				In rat and mouse fetuses, both greater and lesser horns are usually unossified. In the rabbit, ossification is usually present in the greater horns but not in the lesser horns	New	
Isolated ossification site		O					New

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).
 O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Skull Cont.							
		O	Unossified			In rat and mouse fetuses, both greater and lesser horns are usually unossified. In the rabbit, ossification is usually present in the greater horns but not in the lesser horns	10451
Interparietal		O	Unossified area				New
		S	Absent				10452
		S	Bent				New
		S	Fused				10454
		S	Hole			Should not be confused with unossified area	10456
		S	Large				New
		S	Malpositioned				New
		S	Misshapen				10457
		S	Small				10458
		S	Split			Should not be confused with unossified line	New
		S	Supernumerary				New
		O	Bipartite ossification				10453
		O	Incomplete ossification				10455
		O	Increased ossification				New
	O	Isolated ossification site				New	
	O	Unilateral ossification				New	
	O	Unossified				10459	
	O	Unossified area				New	
	O	Unossified line				New	
Lacrimal		S	Absent				10460
		S	Fused				10461
		S	Large				New
		S	Malpositioned				New
		S	Misshapen				10463
		S	Small				10464
		S	Supernumerary				New
		O	Incomplete ossification				10462
		O	Unossified				10465
		S	Absent				10466
Mandible (processes [dental, coronoid, condyloid, angular], foramen [mental], and symphysis may be described separately, see Appendix E)		S					New
		S	Bent				10467
		S	Fused				10467

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Skull Cont.	Hole	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New
	Large	S					New
	Long	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Misaligned	S					New
	Misshapen	S					10469
	Single incisor socket	S	Fused incisor sockets	One incisor socket absent			New
	Short	S					New
	Small	S					10470
	Splayed	S					New
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Thick	S					New
	Thin	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10468
	Increased ossification	O				May be generalized or localized	New
	Isolated ossification site	O				May be generalized or localized	New
	Unossified	O					10471
	Unossified area	O					New
	Absent	S					10472
	Maxilla (processes [dental, orbital, palatine, zygomatic] and foramina [infra-orbital, palatine] may be described separately; see Appendix E)						
	Fused	S					10473
	Hole	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New
	Large	S					New
	Long	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Misshapen	S					10475
	Short	S					New
	Small	S					10476
	Split	S	Not fused				New
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10474
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10477
	Unossified area	O					New
	Absent	S					New
	Malpositioned	S				Seen only with cartilage staining	New

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/ structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.		
Skull Cont.	Misshapen	S				Seen only with cartilage staining	New		
		S					New		
		S					New		
	Nasal (nasal cartilages, medial and lateral, may be described separately)	Absent	S					10478	
		Fused Hole	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10479	
			S					10482	
		Large	S					Should not be confused with unossified line	New
			S						New
		Malpositioned	S					Should not be confused with unossified line	New
			S						New
Misshapen		S		Long, Short			Should not be confused with unossified line	10481	
		S						10483	
Small		S					Should not be confused with unossified line	New	
	S					New			
Split	S					Should not be confused with unossified line	New		
	S						New		
Palatine	Supernumerary	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New		
	Supernumerary site	S					New		
	Incomplete ossification	O					10480		
	Increased ossification	O					New		
	Isolated ossification site	O					New		
	Unossified	O					10484		
	Unossified area	O					New		
	Unossified line	O					New		
	Absent	S					10485		
	Fused Hole	S					10486		
Parietal	Large	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New		
		S					New		
	Malpositioned	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New		
	Misaligned	S					New		
	Misshapen	S		Long, Short		Should not be confused with unossified area	10488		
	Small	S					10489		
	Split	S		Cleft palate, Not fused		Should not be confused with unossified area	10490		
	Supernumerary	S					New		
	Supernumerary site	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10487		
	Incomplete ossification	O					New		
Isolated ossification site	O				10491				
Unossified	O				Should not be confused with unossified area	New			
Unossified area	O					10492			
Absent	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10493			
Fused Hole	S					10496			
Parietal	Large	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	New		
		S					New		
	Malpositioned	S			Should not be confused with unossified area		New		
	Misaligned	S					New		
	Misshapen	S			Should not be confused with unossified area		10495		
Small	S			10497					
Split	S				New				

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).
 O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/ structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Skull Cont.	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10494
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10498
	Unossified area	O					New
	Unossified line	O					New
	Absent	S				Bone may be called incisive	10499
	Premaxilla (processes [nasofrontal, palatine] and palatine foramen may be described separately; see Appendix E)						
	Fused	S					10500
	Hole	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10503
	Large	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Missshapen	S		Long, Short			10502
	Small	S					10504
	Split	S		Not fused			New
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					10501
	Incomplete ossification	O					New
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					10505
	Unossified	O					New
	Unossified area	O					New
	Absent	S					10506
	Presphenoid (orbitosphenoid and optic foramen may be described separately; see Appendix E)						
	Fused	S					10507
	Hole	S		Cartilaginous fusion		Should not be confused with unossified area	10510
	Large	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Missshapen	S					10509
	Small	S					10511
	Split	S				Should not be confused with unossified line	New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10508
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10512
	Unossified area	O					New

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Skull Cont.	Squamosal – squamous part of temporal bone (processes of squamosal [retrotympanic, zygomatic] and other parts of temporal bone [e.g., cartilaginous mastoid part and petrotic capsule] may be described separately; see Appendix E)						10513
		Absent					
	Fused	S				Should not be confused with unossified area	10514
	Hole	S					10518
	Large	S					New
	Malpositioned	S					New
	Misshapen	S					10516
	Small	S					10517
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10515
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10519
	Unossified area	O					New
	Unossified line	O					New
Supraoccipital	Absent	S					10520
	Bent	S					New
	Fused	S	Protruding				10522
	Hole	S	Cartilaginous fusion			Should not be confused with unossified area	10526
	Large	S				New	
	Malpositioned	S				New	
	Misshapen	S				10524	
	Small	S				10525	
	Split	S				New	
	Supernumerary	S				New	
	Supernumerary site	S				New	
	Bipartite ossification	O				10521	
	Incomplete ossification	O				10523	
	Increased ossification	O				New	
	Isolated ossification site	O				New	
	Unilateral ossification	O				New	
	Unossified	O				10527	
	Unossified area	O				New	
	Unossified line	O				New	
Tympanic annulus	Absent	S					10528
	Fused	S	Cartilaginous fusion			Should not be confused with unossified line	10529

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.	
Skull, fontanelles	Fontanelle bone	S	Bone island, isolated bone, Supernumerary bone		Any supernumerary bone occurring in a fontanelle		New	
	Fontanelle	Absent					New	
		Large	S	Wide			10405	
		Malpositioned	S				New	
		Misshaped	S				New	
Small	S				New			
Skull, sutures	Sutural bone	S	Bone island, isolated bone, Supernumerary bone, Suture bone		Any supernumerary bone occurring in a cranial suture		New	
	Suture	S			Premature closure of a cranial suture with fusion of bone		New	
Clavicle	Clavicle	Large					New	
		Malpositioned	S				New	
		Supernumerary	S				New	
		Wide	S	Large			New	
		Absent	S				10546	
	Bent	S				10547		
	Fused	S				New		
	Large	S				New		
	Long	S				New		
	Malpositioned	S				New		
	Misshaped	S				10549		
	Short	S				New		
	Small	S				10550		
	Supernumerary	S				New		
	Supernumerary site	S				New		
Thick	S				10551			
Thin	S				10548			
Incomplete ossification	O				May be generalized or localized			
Increased ossification	O				May be generalized or localized			
Isolated ossification site	O					New		
Unossified	O					New		
Scapula	Scapula (blade, spine, and processes [coracoid, acromion, metacromion] may be described separately; see Appendix E)	Absent	S				10552	
		Bent	S				10554	
		Branched	S				New	
		Fused	S				New	
		Large	S	Cartilaginous fusion			New	
		Long	S				New	

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).
 O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Scapula Cont.	Malpositioned	S					New
	Missshapen	S					10556
	Short	S					New
	Small	S					New
	Supernumerary	S					New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Thick	S				May be generalized or localized	10557
	Thin	S				May be generalized or localized	New
	Incomplete ossification	O					10555
	Increased ossification	O					New
	Isolated ossification site	O					New
	Unossified	O					10558
	Absent	S					10559
	Forelimb	Humerus (deltoid tuberosity and proximal and distal epiphyses may be described separately; see Appendix E)					
Bent		S					10560
Fused		S	Cartilaginous fusion				10561
Long		S					New
Malpositioned		S					10563
Missshapen		S					10564
Short		S					10565
Supernumerary		S					New
Supernumerary site		S					New
Thick		S				May be generalized or localized	10566
Thin		S				May be generalized or localized	New
Distal ossification site		O	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous distal region of the bone		New
Incomplete ossification		O					10562
Increased ossification		O					New
Isolated ossification site	O				See also: Humerus – Proximal ossification site and Distal ossification site	New	
Forelimb	Proximal ossification site	O	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous proximal region of the bone		New
	Unossified	O					10567
	Absent	S	Radial hemimelia				10568

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.	
Forelimb Cont.	Bent	S					10569	
	Fused	S	Cartilaginous fusion				10570	
	Long	S					New	
	Malpositioned	S					10572	
	Misshapen	S					10573	
	Short	S					10574	
	Supernumerary	S					New	
	Supernumerary site	S					New	
	Thick	S					10575	
	Thin	S					New	
	Distal ossification site	O	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous distal region of the bone	May be generalized or localized May be generalized or localized	New	
	Incomplete ossification	O					10571	
	Increased ossification	O					New	
	Isolated ossification site	O					New	
	Proximal ossification site	O	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous proximal region of the bone	See also: Radius – Proximal ossification site and Distal ossification site	New	
	Unossified	O					10576	
	Absent	S	Ulnar hemimelia				10577	
	Ulna (olecranon process and proximal and distal epiphyses may be described separately; see Appendix E)	Bent	S					10578
		Fused	S	Cartilaginous fusion				10579
		Long	S					New
Malpositioned		S					10581	
Misshapen		S					10582	
Short		S					10583	
Supernumerary		S					New	
Supernumerary site		S					New	
Thick		S					10584	
Thin		S					New	
Distal ossification site		O	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous distal region of the bone	May be generalized or localized May be generalized or localized	New	
Incomplete ossification		O					10580	
Increased ossification	O					New		
Isolated ossification site	O					New		

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/ structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.	
Forelimb Cont.	Carpal bone	Proximal ossification site	Epiphyseal ossification site		Ossification site(s) in the cartilaginous proximal region of the bone		New	
		Unossified					10585	
		Absent	O					10586
		Bent	S					New
		Fused	S					10587
		Large	S		Cartilaginous fusion			New
		Malpositioned	S		Long, Thick			10589
		Misshapen	S					10590
		Small	S					10591
		Supernumerary	S		Short, Thin			New
		Supernumerary site	S					10588
		Incomplete ossification	O					New
		Increased ossification	O					10593
		Unossified	O				In the rat, mouse, and rabbit, carpal bones are not usually ossified	10594
		Absent	S					New
		Bent	S					10595
		Fused	S					New
		Large	S		Cartilaginous fusion			New
		Long	S					10597
	Malpositioned	S					10598	
Misshapen	S					New		
Short	S					10599		
Small	S					New		
Supernumerary	S					10600		
Supernumerary site	S					New		
Thick	S					New		
Thin	S					10596		
Incomplete ossification	O					New		
Increased ossification	O					New		
Isolated ossification site	O					New		
Unossified	O					10601		
Forepaw phalanx	Absent	S		Aphalangia			10602	
	Bent	S					New	
	Fused	S					10603	
	Large	S					New	
	Long	S					New	
	Malpositioned	S					10605	
	Misshapen	S					10606	
	Short	S					New	
	Small	S					10607	
	Supernumerary	S					10608	
	Supernumerary site	S					New	
Thick	S					10609		
Thin	S					New		
Incomplete ossification	O					10604		
Increased ossification	O					New		
Isolated ossification site	O					New		
Unossified	O					10610		
Absent	S					10611		
Sternebra	Sternebra (sternebra 1 may be called the manubrium; sternebra 6 may be called the xiphoid process)					May be associated with decreased number of thoracic vertebrae, ribs, and/or fewer costal cartilage(s) that fuse with the sternum		

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.

Table 3 (Continued)

Region/organ/ structure	Observation	S or O	Synonym or related term	Non-preferred term	Definition	Note	Version 1 Code No.
Sternebra Cont.	Asymmetric	S					New
	Bent	S					New
	Branched	S					New
	Fused	S				Usually applicable to sternebra 1 and/or 6 Gradation(s) of severity may be described. In the case of severe fusion, involving reduction of the interval between affected sternebrae (and hence, potentially, permanent shortening of the sternum), a severity grading is recommended	10614
	Hemisternebra	S			Absent sternebrae hemicenter		New
	Long	S				Should not be confused with increased ossification of sternebra. Interval between costal cartilages should be increased	New
	Malpositioned	S					10616
	Misaligned	S		Checkerboard	Misaligned sternebrae hemicenters and costal cartilages	Should not be confused with misaligned ossification sites	10617
	Misshapen	S					10618
	Short	S	Asymmetric Small			Should not be confused with incomplete ossification of sternebra. Interval between costal cartilages should be decreased	New
	Split	S				May be associated with increased number of thoracic vertebrae and/or ribs. Usually associated with additional vertebral costal cartilage(s)	New
	Supernumerary	S				See also: Sternum – Supernumerary ossification site	New
	Supernumerary site	S					New
	Wide	S					New
	Asymmetric ossification	O				Non-equivalent proportions when bisected by a longitudinal plane; Alizarin red stain uptake greater in one hemicenter than the other	New
Bipartite ossification	O					10612	
Dumbbell ossification	O					New	
Incomplete ossification	O		Fragmented ossification			10615	
Increased ossification	O				See also: Sternum – Supernumerary ossification site	New	
Isolated ossification site	O				See also: Sternum – Supernumerary ossification site	10613	
Misaligned ossification sites	O				Ossification sites misaligned, but misalignment of costal cartilages not confirmed	New	
Misshapen ossification site	O					New	
Unilateral ossification	O					New	
Unossified	O					10620	
Intersternebrae cartilage	Discontinuous	S					New
	Long	S					New
	Misshapen	S					New
	Short	S					New
Split	S			Split cartilage between sternebrae	Location of split (in relation to sternebrae positions) should be specified	New	

S: structural term – relates to abnormality of structure affecting either the visible area of ossification and/or the bone precursor (cartilage or membrane).

O: ossification term – relates to extent of ossification of the structure.