Grading systems	AFIP	Brandwein	Modified Healey	Memorial Sloan Kettering
Features	Quan	_l ntitative	Qualitat	tive
		1	Low-grade	
			Macrocysts and microcysts;	Predominant growth pattern: Cystic
			transitions with excretory duct	Infiltration:
			Differentiated mucin- producing: cells and	Well circumscribed borders
			epidermoid cells, often in a 1:1 ratio;	Mitosis: 0-1/10 HPF
Intracystic	2 (<20%)	2 (<25%)	intermediate cell population minimal to	Tumor necrosis: Absent
component	2 (<20/0)	2 (<20/0)	moderate (focal)	
			Daughter cyst proliferation from larger cysts	
	1		Minimal to absent pleomorphism and	
			rare mitosis	
			Broad-front, often circumscribed invasion	
			Pools of extravasated mucin with stromal	
Perineural	2	3	reaction	
invasion Necrosis	3	3	(eg, fibrosis, chronic inflammatory cells)	_
INCUIDAG		-	Intermediate grade	
			No macrocysts; fewer microcysts; solid	Predominant growth pattern:
			nests of cells	Predominantly solid
			Intermediate cell predominance with or	Infiltration: Well circumscribed or
			without epidermoid differentiation; mucin-	infiltrative borders
Mitoses	3	3	producing cells may be sparse	Mitosis: <4/10 HPF
(>4/10 HPF)	,		Large duct population far less conspicuous	Tumor necrosis: Absent
			Slight to moderate pleomorphism; few	Tullion Hoorooto, 7,200.11
			mitosis; nuclei and nucleoli more prominent	
			Invasive quality usually well defined and	
			uncircumscribed	
Nuclear		+		
Anaplasia/	4	2	Chronic inflammation at periphery;	
pleomorphism	 		fibrosis separates nests of cells and	
Border /Invasive			groups of nests	
ont (invading as	N/A	2		_
small nests)				
ymphovascular invasion	N/A	3		
IIIVasion				
			High-grade	
			No macrocysts; preponderantly solid, but	Predominant growth pattern:
			may be nearly all microcystic glandular	Any (usually solid)
			Differentiated cells difficult to find,	Infiltration:
			especially mucin-positive cells	Any (usually infiltrative borders)
			Cell constituents range from poorly	Mitosis: ≥4/10 HPF
Bony Invasion	N/A	3	differentiated to recognizable epidermoid	Tumor necrosis: Present
Bony invasion	IWA.		and intermediate to ductal-type	
			adenocarcinoma with epidermoid and	
			intermediate cell participation	
			Considerable pleomorphism;	
			prominent nucleoli; easily found mitosis	
			Unquestioned invasion; soft tissue,	
			perineural, and intravascular	
Low	0-4	0	Chronic inflammation less prominent;	
Intermediate	5,6	2,3	desmoplastic of stroma may outline	
High	<u>≥</u> 7	<u>≥</u> 4	invasive clusters	
Reference	Auclair 1992	Brandwein 2001	Batsakis	Katabi
			1990	2014