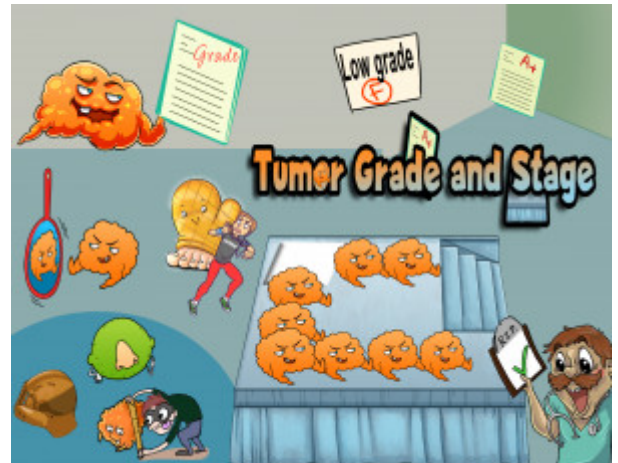


Tumor Grade and Stage



PLAY PICMONIC

Grade

Grade

Grade describes the degree of cell differentiation, the appearance of cell tumors, and mitotic activity.

Appearance of Tumor Cells

Appearance of Tumor-guy

Grade describes the microscopic appearance of cell tumors and tissue, which assess the differentiation of the cell. Differentiation means how much cancer resembles the tissue in which it grows.

Mitotic Activity

Mitt-toes Active-runner

The degree of cell differentiation can be characterized by low-grade to high-grade.

Low Grade (Well-Differentiated)

Low Grade

Low grade is described as well differentiated. It means the cell resembles normal parent tissue.

High Grade (Poorly-Differentiated)

High Grade

High grade is described as poorly differentiated. It means the cell does not resemble normal parent tissue. This grade links with increased aggressiveness.

Stage

Stage

Stage describes the degree of spread of the cancer. It has a system called TNM.

Localization/Spread

Localization or Spread

The stage of the cancer will mention localization /spread of the cancer.

Prognostic Value

Excellent or Bad Prognosis

The stage has a better prognostic value than grading. The sample case of this situation is: a low-stage yet high-grade tumor has a better prognosis than a high-stage yet low-grade tumor.

T= Tumor Size

Tumor Sized

T on the TNM stage cancer scoring system stands for tumor size.

N= Node Involvement

[Lime-nose](#)

N on the TNM stage cancer scoring system stands for node involvement.

M= Metastasis

[Metastasis-mitt](#)

M on the TNM stage cancer scoring system stands for metastasis.