

Esthesioneuroblastoma classification

[Kadish staging system](#).

Pathologic grading

Hyams grading, a system used to define all upper respiratory tract carcinomas, is utilized to assess nuclear pleomorphism, mitotic activity, rosette presence, and necrosis, and summates these to produce Hyams 1–4 classification ¹⁾ It has been shown in the meta-analysis, as well as in large series, that Hyams grade 1 and 2 predict benign disease course, as compared to Hyams 3 and 4, which predict poor disease course. It is recommended that grading be performed in all cases ^{2) 3)}.

Vuong et al. verified that the [Hyams grading system](#) appears to be a reliable prognostic indicator to assess ENB patient outcomes. Consolidating the [Hyams grading system](#) into a three-tier system based on similar clinical outcomes of grades I and II may simplify this classification schema ⁴⁾.

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Hyams V. Tumors of the upper respiratory tract and ear. Washington, D.C.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology; 1988

²⁾

Van Gompel JJ, Giannini C, Olsen KD, et al. Long- term outcome of esthesioneuroblastoma: Hyams grade predicts patient survival. J Neurol Surg B Skull Base. 2012; 73:331–336

³⁾

Kane AJ, Sughrue ME, Rutkowski MJ, et al. Posttreatment prognosis of patients with esthesioneuroblastoma. J Neurosurg. 2010; 113:340–351

⁴⁾

Vuong HG, Ngo TNM, Dunn IF. Consolidating the Hyams grading system in esthesioneuroblastoma - an individual participant data meta-analysis. J Neurooncol. 2021 Mar 26. doi: 10.1007/s11060-021-03746-2. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 33770323.

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