

High-grade glioma classification

Grade	Tumor Types	Key Features
Grade 3	- Anaplastic astrocytoma - Anaplastic oligodendroglioma	- High cellularity - Mitotic activity - No necrosis
Grade 4	- Glioblastoma (GBM) - Diffuse midline glioma, H3 K27-altered	- Necrosis - Microvascular proliferation - Often IDH-wildtype - Very poor prognosis

● [Astrocytoma IDH-mutant Grade 3](#)

● [Astrocytoma IDH-mutant Grade 4](#)

Anaplastic astrocytoma with mutations in the IDH gene.

[Anaplastic oligodendroglioma, IDH-mutant & 1p/19q-codeleted](#)

[Diffuse midline glioma H3 K27-altered](#)

see also [Glioma classification](#)

The term malignant or [High-grade glioma](#) refers to [tumors](#) that are classified as:

● [WHO Grade 3 glioma:](#)

[Anaplastic astrocytoma](#), [anaplastic oligodendroglioma](#), [anaplastic oligoastrocytoma](#), [anaplastic ependymoma](#)

● [WHO Grade 4 glioma](#)

[Pediatric High-grade glioma.](#)

[Brainstem High-grade glioma.](#)

[Cystic High-grade glioma.](#)

[Pediatric High-grade glioma.](#)

[Recurrent High-grade glioma.](#)

[Temporal lobe high-grade glioma.](#)

[Thalamic High-grade glioma.](#)

[Ventricular High-grade glioma.](#)

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