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Diagnostic Value of Imaging Methods in the Histological Four Grading of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Short Commentary

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Short Commentary

At first, I wonder, how much do you know the histological classification of the hepatocellular carcinoma? In the field of the liver pathology, the classification of Edmondson & Steiner is widely known and used. However, this classification was based on the autopsy cases and so is not suitable for recent small surgical materials. However, it is clear not to be suitable at the present when biopsy and/or surgical materials increased. New knowledge, an article of the tip are published, but are not readily recognized practically. We published article of the imade diagnosis based on new hepatocellular histological classification, four grade classification this time [1-6].

I explain an abstract of four grade classification. A genetic variant occurs to reproduction cell all over the progress of the hepatocytes disorder such as chronic hepatitis, and a cancer cells generate. A variant lacks cancer cell atypia so the differentiation with neighbouring normal hepatocytes is very difficult. Not only there is a morphologic variant, but also there is specific property, slowly replacing growth and so variant cells can invade in the portal tract present within a looking like a benign nature nodule. This thing is fully approved in the study by International group. The early HCC is completely different from common type HCC, not only morphologic but also biologically [6-8].

An early hepatocellular carcinoma is diagnosed if we find this portal tract invasion. We can find the invasion even an HE specimen easily, but can find it easily if with Victoria blue elasticity dyeing available. Even other methods, e.g. a decrease in doctoral reaction around the portal tract or the positive of the hepatocellular immunity marker can diagnose the hepatocellular in an early stage [9,10].

When an early hepatocellular carcinoma becomes the size approximately 2cm, dedifferentiation occurs in the nodule center, a variant is strong, increase rapidly and compress surrounding liver tissue. This is an advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (common type of HCC) and classified into well-

moderate-, and poorly differentiation. Combining with early HCC four grade classification total [11].

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