Fig.1

Fig.2

2010 ENETS/WHO nomenclature and classification for neuroendocrine neoplasms arising in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract

Differentiation	Grade	Mitotic count[*]	Ki-67 index[¶]	Traditional	ENETS, WHO
Well differentiated	Low grade (G1)	<2 per 10 HPF	<3%	Carcinoid, islet cell, pancreatic (neuro)endocrine tumor	Neuroendocrine tumor, G1
	Intermediate grade (G2)	2 to 20 per 10 HPF	3 to 20%	Carcinoid, atypical carcinoid[Δ], islet cell, pancreatic (neuro)endocrine tumor	Neuroendocrine tumor, G2
Poorly differentiated	High grade (G3)	>20 per 10 HPF	>20%	Small cell carcinoma	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, G3, small cell
				Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma	Neuroendocrine carcinoma, G3, large cell

ENETS: European Neuroendocrine Tumor Society; WHO: World Health Organization; HPF: high-power fields.
* Counted in 10 HPF; 10 HPF = 2 mm^2, at least 40 fields (at 400x magnification) evaluated in areas of highest mitotic density. Cut-offs per American Joint Commission on Cancer Staging Manual, 8th edition.
¶ Ki-67 index as assessed by MIB1 antibody staining: percent positive after count of 2000 cells in area of highest nuclear labeling. Cut-offs per American Joint Commission on Cancer Staging Manual, 8th edition.
Δ The term "atypical carcinoid" only applies to intermediate-grade neuroendocrine tumors of the lung.

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