The table describes the grading of liver fibrosis according to the **Desmet system**, which is often used to assess the severity of fibrosis (scarring) in the liver. Here's an explanation of the fibrosis grades (Fibrosegrad):

1. **F1 - Mild, portal fiber proliferation**:
   * Minimal fibrosis with an increase in connective tissue around the portal areas.
2. **F2 - Moderate, (in)complete porto-portal septa**:
   * Moderate fibrosis with the formation of septa (fibrous bands) that may connect portal tracts.
3. **F3 - Severe, septa formation and architectural distortion**:
   * Advanced fibrosis with numerous septa and distortion of the normal liver structure.
4. **F4 - Cirrhosis**:
   * The most severe stage, with extensive scarring that replaces normal liver tissue and disrupts the liver's architecture, often leading to loss of liver function.
5. **F0 - No fiber proliferation**:
   * No fibrosis present; the liver appears normal in terms of connective tissue.
6. **n.a. - Not applicable/no information**:
   * No information is provided about the fibrosis grade.

This grading system is used to evaluate liver fibrosis severity in conditions such as chronic hepatitis, fatty liver disease, or other liver disorders.