The table categorizes pressure ulcers (decubitus ulcers or bedsores) by their severity ("Dekubitus Grad"). Here's an explanation of the grades:

1. **1 - Grade I (Grad I)**:
   * Skin is intact but shows redness that does not fade when pressure is relieved. The affected area may feel warmer or firmer than the surrounding tissue.
2. **2 - Grade II (Grad II)**:
   * Partial-thickness skin loss involving the epidermis and possibly the dermis. The area may appear as an open blister or shallow ulcer.
3. **3 - Grade III (Grad III)**:
   * Full-thickness skin loss with damage to or necrosis of the subcutaneous tissue. The ulcer may extend down to, but not through, underlying fascia.
4. **4 - Grade IV (Grad IV)**:
   * Full-thickness skin and tissue loss with extensive damage to muscle, bone, or supporting structures (e.g., tendons or joints).
5. **99 - No information provided (keine Angabe)**:
   * No specific data is available regarding the grade of the pressure ulcer.

This classification system is commonly used in healthcare to assess the severity of pressure ulcers and guide treatment plans.