The table categorizes fat morphology ("Fettmorphologie") in liver tissue. Here's an explanation of each category:

1. **1 - Microvesicular (Mikrovesikulär)**:
   * Fat is stored in small droplets within liver cells, often associated with metabolic conditions or acute liver damage.
2. **2 - Macrovesicular (Makrovesikulär)**:
   * Fat is stored in large droplets that displace the nucleus of liver cells, commonly seen in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).
3. **3 - Predominantly microvesicular (vorwiegend Mikrovesikulär)**:
   * Fat distribution is mainly microvesicular, with some macrovesicular fat also present.
4. **4 - Predominantly macrovesicular (vorwiegend Makrovesikulär)**:
   * Fat distribution is mainly macrovesicular, with some microvesicular fat also present.
5. **5 - Mixed**:
   * A combination of both microvesicular and macrovesicular fat is present, without a clear predominance of either type.
6. **6 - No fatty changes (no fatty changes)**:
   * No evidence of fat accumulation in the liver tissue.

This classification helps describe the type and distribution of fat in liver diseases such as steatosis or steatohepatitis.