

Possible additions from NCIt Qualifiers for PATO

Relational Spatial Qualities:

1. Anterolateral - Denoting the area of the body in front and away from the middle line.
2. Bilateral - Affecting both the right and left sides of the body.
3. Apical - Relating to or located at the tip (an apex).
4. Inferior - In anatomy indicating lower than a given reference point.
5. Superior - In anatomy indicating higher than a given reference point.
6. Deep - Extending relatively far inward.

Mondadic Qualities – Structure:

1. Cribriform - Pierced with small holes as in a sieve. Refers to the appearance of a tumor when viewed under a microscope.
2. Mucinous - Containing or resembling mucin, the main compound in mucus.
3. Papillary - Of or relating to or resembling papilla.
4. Pilocytic - Made up of cells that look like fibers when viewed under a microscope.
5. Villous - abounding in, or covered with, fine hairs or Villous Pattern - A morphological appearance resembling the villi seen on the mucosa of the small bowel
6. Focal - In terms of cancer, limited to a specific area.

Mondadic Qualities – Shape:

1. Tubular - Shaped like a tube; of or pertaining to a tubule.
2. Ellipsoid – A surface whose plane sections are all ellipses or circles.
3. Needle Shape – The geometry of an object that resembles a needle, meaning that it has a long slender cylindrical shape.
4. Ring – Doughnut-shaped object or surface generated by rotating a circle around an axis that does not intersect the circle; any object that resembles a ring.
5. Wedge - Any shape that is triangular in cross section.
6. Diamond - FDA|The shape has four distinct sides making a parallelogram with two inner obtuse angles and two inner acute angles.
7. Tear Shape - FDA|The stylized shape of a tear or drop of water. It differs from an oval because one end is clearly larger than the other. It is synonymous with the shapes egg, pear, and almond.

Cellular Qualities:

1. Polyploidy - The chromosomal constitution of a cell containing multiples of the normal number of chromosomes; includes triploidy (symbol: 3N), tetraploidy (symbol: 4N), etc. (Note in NCI these are cytogenetic abnormalities).
2. Tetraploidy – no NCI def - having or being a chromosome number four times the monoploid number.
3. Cell motility - Cell Motility consists of active translocation of a whole cell, or cell body, from one site to another; distinct from cell motion that involves movement of cell processes (e.g., axons, microvilli, etc.).
4. Contact inhibition - Arrest of cell locomotion or cell division when two cells come into contact.