

<i>Shea Classification</i>	<i>National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel</i>
1. Limited to epidermis, exposing dermis; includes a red area	Stage I: Non-blanchable erythema of intact skin; the heralding lesion of skin ulceration
2. Full-thickness of dermis to the junction of subcutaneous fat	Stage II: Partial thickness skin loss involving epidermis and/or dermis. The ulcer is superficial and presents clinically as an abrasion, blister, or shallow crater
3. Fat obliterated limited by the deep fascia undermining of skin	Stage III: Full thickness skin loss involving damage or necrosis of subcutaneous tissue which may extend down to, but not through, underlying fascia. The ulcer presents clinically as a deep crater with or without undermining of adjacent tissue.
4. Bone at the base of ulceration	Stage IV: Full thickness skin loss with extensive destruction, tissue necrosis or damage to muscle, bone or supporting structures (e.g., tendon, joint capsule, etc)
5. Closed large cavity through a small sinus	