**Original article:**

**Clinicopathological study and epidemiological spectrum of brain tumours in Rajasthan**

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 **Abstract**

Brain tumors are a mixed group of neoplasms that are present in the intracranial tissues and the meninges. Tumours that begin in the brain are primary brain tumours while those arising outside and then spreading to the brain are metastatic brain tumours. There was no epidemiological and statistical data regarding various features of brain tumors in the state of Rajasthan. Objective- To evaluate the clinical and pathological characteristics and epidemiological pattern of brain tumours in Rajasthan. Methods- All patients with primary and metastatic brain tumours reporting to various hospitals of Rajasthan were included between 2011 and 2014. Total 70 patients aged 2- 60 years were included and clinical symptoms and histopathological reports were evaluated. Results- incidence of brain tumours was found to be 1.84%. Most common symptoms of brain tumour were headache (65.33%), nausea and vomiting (46.6%), epilepsy (22.6%), mental change (22.6%), visual defect (20%) and difficulty in movement (17.33%). Other symptoms were fever (8%), vertigo (5.2%), anorexia (5.2%) and sensory loss (2.6%). On histopathology, Glioma was most common (51.42%) followed by meningioma (17.14%). These were followed by pituitary adenoma (10%) and developmental tumour and cysts (10%)