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A study of relative frequency of brain tumors and their clinical signs and symptoms in Alavi hospital –Ardabil (16 months)

SUMMARY

Brain tumors are important chapter of neurologic medicine . They occur in any age of life . Their etiology and risk factors have not been recognized yet .But statistics are not homogenous in different geographical localities In this study 69 patients who had brain tumor and had been admitted in Alavi hospital during 16 months (march 2002 till june 2003) were studied.

The study was Descriptive –Cross sectional .

All cases had been diagnosed by CT or MRI . Type of tumors had been confirmed in 52 cases by histopathological studies and relative frequency determination was performed for these 52 cases . Other statistics were done for all 69 cases . The overall male to female ratio was 1.46 . The peak age range was 30-50 .

The most frequent chief complaint was seizures.

The most frequent symptom was headache .The most frequent sign (excluding papilloedema) was hemiparesis . 5.8 % of brain tumors were metastatic.

Meningioma made up the largest type of tumors accounting for 40.4 % of all tumors .The most frequent anatomic location of tumor was frontal lobe . Unfortunately statistics of papilloedema and focal seizures were excluded because medical recording was incomplete .

The relative frequency of brain tumors is very similar to that reported in asian countries but is different from western countries . Statistics of age ,sex and clinical signs and symptoms are similar to other references .

Key words :

- 1 – Brain tumor
- 2 – Histopathologic types
- 3 – Clinical signs and symptoms