

Brain tumor

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A [brain tumor](#) or brain tumour, is an [intracranial](#) solid [neoplasm](#), a tumor within the brain.

Brain tumors include all tumors inside the human skull (cranium) or in the central spinal canal. They are created by an abnormal and uncontrolled cell division, usually in the brain itself, but also in lymphatic tissue, in blood vessels, in the cranial nerves, in the brain envelopes (meninges), skull, pituitary gland, or pineal gland.

see also [Intracranial tumor](#).

Classification

[Brain tumor classification](#).

Epidemiology

[Brain tumor epidemiology](#).

Risk Factors

[Brain tumor risk factors](#).

Pathophysiology

The complex pathophysiology of brain tumors is dependent on various factors, including histology, molecular and chromosomal aberration, tumor-related protein expression, primary versus secondary

origin, and host factors ¹⁾ ²⁾ ³⁾ ⁴⁾ .

Molecular genetics

see [Molecular genetics in brain tumor](#)

Clinical Features

[Brain Tumor Clinical Features.](#)

Diagnosis

see [Intracranial tumor diagnosis.](#)

Volume

see [Tumor volume.](#)

Treatment

see [Brain tumor treatment.](#)

Outcome

Although [brain tumors](#) occur less frequently than other forms of [cancer](#), they have one of the bleakest prognoses with low [survival](#) rates.

Case series

[Brain tumor case series.](#)

¹⁾

Burger PC, Vogel FS. The brain: tumors. In: Burger PC, Vogel FS, editors. Surgical pathology of the central nervous system and its coverings. 2nd ed. New York: Wiley 1982;223–266.

²⁾

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³⁾

Kleihues P, Sobin LH. World Health Organization classification of tumors. Cancer 2000;88:2887.

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