

Glioblastoma was localized exclusively in the right hemisphere of the brain. In 6 cases, tumor was located in the parietal –temporal lobe in 2 cases in the temporal lobe, and in only one case in the fronto-temporal lobe.

From microscopic versions of glioblastoma most frequently occurred «classical» (8 cases), and in 1 case was made the diagnosis of gliosarcoma. Among the concomitant diseases present among the dead the most frequent were: arterial hypertension-5 cases(55,5%), CCHD-4(44,4%), atherosclerosis- 3(33,3%), as well as isolated cases of adrenal adenoma, obesity, chronic gastritis and alcohol dependence syndrome. In 3 cases (33,3%),surgery for this disease was performed. From 9 determined diagnoses in 1 case the divergence in clinical and pathological diagnoses was observed, when the clinical diagnosis has been made due to the severity of the patient: bleeding in the brain.

**Conclusion:** Glioblastoma is one of the most common tumors of the central nervous system that affects mainly the right hemisphere of the brain. Most often this tumor occurred in men aged 60-75 years.

**Conclusion.** The study showed that most frequent from the brain tumors men aged 55-75 years were died. The highly malignant tumors were predominated, from wich glioblastoma was the most frequent.

## CLINICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MENINGIOMA

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Meningioma (arahnoidendotelioma) - a tumor growing from the arachnoid mater cells, namely Arachnoid endothelium - the tissue surrounding the brain. This tumor occurs predominantly in females, accounting for approximately 13-19% of all intracranial tumors.

**Objective:** Give the clinical and morphological characteristics to meningioma.

**Methods:** Data protocols of autopsies of the dead in Grodno and Grodno region for the period of 2012-2015 were analyzed.

**Results:** During the period of 2012-2015, it was identified 32 cases of deaths from tumors of the central nervous system. Meningioma occurred in 5 cases (15.6%). In 2012 - 1 case (20%), in 2013 – 1(20%), 2014-3(60%). The ratio of men and women for 2012-2014 - 1: 4 (women - 4 (80%), men - 1 (20%)). Average age of the diseased was - 67.6 years, one death was observed in the age group from 30 to 49 years, in a group of 60 to 78 - 2 cases and 80 and older - 2 cases in the working age. 1 man died (20%),1 women died (20%). More likely to die in the spring (60%) in the month of March, 3 deaths were registered in Grodno (60%), and the Grodno region (Lida, Volkovysk) - 2 (40%).

Meningioma is localized predominantly in the middle cranial fossa - 3 cases (60%) and were isolated instances in the front and rear cranial fossae.

From the diversity of histological types of tumors more common were fibroblastic meningioma - 2 cases (40%), as well as isolated cases psammomatotic, angiomatous, transitional meningiomas. In one case, fibroblastic meningioma was observed not as a single tumor, but as a plural.

Among the comorbidities present among the dead, the most frequent were atherosclerosis - 5 cases (100%), arterial hypertension - 3 (60%), as well as isolated cases of CCHD, COPD, adrenal adenomas, pancreatitis. In all cases, the main cause of death was an edema and swelling of the brain tissue and membranes, as well as pulmonary edema, along with the joined-sided pneumonia (40%), pulmonary thromboembolism artery- 1 (20%), hemorrhagic cerebral infarction of the brain- 1 (20%). In one case, there was divergence of clinical and postmortem diagnoses.

**Conclusion:** Of the variety of brain tumor meningioma is rare. It is characterized by a variety of histological forms. The most commonly is observed in women over the age of 60 years.