

## Most Common Histologies of Pediatric Brain Tumors\*

	<b>Ages of Patients</b>					
<b>Histology</b>	<b>0-4 years of age</b>	<b>5-9 years of age</b>	<b>10-14 yrs of age</b>	<b>15-19 yrs of age</b>	<b>0-14 years of age</b>	<b>0-19 years of age</b>
#1 Most Common Diagnosis	Embryonal/ Medulloblastoma	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>
#2 Diagnosis	<b>Pilocytic Astrocytoma</b>	Embryonal/ Medulloblastoma	Embryonal/ Medulloblastoma	Pituitary	Embryonal/ Medulloblastoma	Embryonal/ Medulloblastoma
#3 Diagnosis	Malignant Glioma	Malignant Glioma	Malignant Glioma	Benign/malignant neuronal/glial	Malignant Glioma	Malignant Glioma
#4 Diagnosis	Ependymoma	Astrocytoma, NOS	Germ Cell Tumors	Tumors of Meninges	Ependymoma	Benign/malignant neuronal/glial
#5 Diagnosis	Benign/malignant neuronal/glial	Ependymoma	Benign/malignant neuronal/glial	Germ Cell Tumors	Benign/malignant neuronal/glial	Astrocytoma, NOS

\*As defined by the Central Brain Tumor Registry of the United States Report 2005/2006.

**INFERENCES DRAWN: Based on the data above, Pilocytic Astrocytoma is THE most common diagnosis for pediatric brain tumor patients aged 5 – 19, and it is the second most common brain tumor type in the 0 – 5 age group.**