

**Molecular pathogenesis, tumour behaviour and clinical outcome: a window through primary human glioma**

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Apparently similar tumours are being increasingly viewed as distinct heterogeneous entities, with differing molecular pathologies. These molecular distinctions are being increasingly used in clinical practise to identify sub-sets of cancers that behave in a similar manner. Common is in breast cancers where molecular features are an inescapable part of tumour management. In our work on gliomas (tumours of supporting cells of the brain), we have tried to identify features that would define a particular pattern of behaviour even when the tumours are falling in a single conventionally defined grade. This approach towards molecular oncology will be discussed within a broader context.