Recognizing the need to update the classification of neurosurgical diseases, the World Health Organization (WHO) has updated its International Classification of Diseases (ICD) to include a new section on CNS tumors.

The new classification system for CNS tumors includes a comprehensive list of tumor entities, which are classified based on their histological features, genetic alterations, and clinical behavior. The classification is based on the 2007 WHO classification of CNS tumors, which was developed by an international panel of experts under the auspices of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

The classification system is organized into five major groups: meningiomas, gliomas, neurocytomas, neuroblastomas, and other CNS tumors. Each group is further divided into subgroups based on the histological and molecular characteristics of the tumors.

The classification system also includes a new section on tumor behavior, which provides detailed information on the clinical course of each tumor entity. This section includes information on the biologic behavior of the tumor, the natural history of the disease, and the clinical management of the patient.

The new classification system is intended to provide a comprehensive and uniform approach to the classification of CNS tumors, which will facilitate the comparison of clinical outcomes across different institutions and countries. The classification system is also intended to provide a framework for the development of targeted therapies and personalized medicine for patients with CNS tumors.

The classification system is available online at the World Health Organization's website, and it is expected to be implemented in clinical practice in the near future. The classification system is a major step forward in the field of neurosurgery, and it is hoped that it will contribute to the improvement of patient care and outcomes for patients with CNS tumors.
has progressed considerably, leading to a new understanding of specific clinical entities with corresponding changes in treatment concepts. Moreover, tumor biology has become better integrated with clinical neuro-oncology in truly translational efforts. These advances receive detailed attention. In addition, the structure of the book has been adapted to align with the revised 2016 version of the WHO Brain Tumor Classification. Once again, the contributors have been carefully selected as leading experts in the field. Oncology of CNS Tumors is already established as a widely used reference, and this new edition will provide applied values for highly specialized comprehensive neuro-oncology centers as well as practicing clinicians and researchers.

Aids to the Examination of the Peripheral Nervous System (1896-01-01) A reference tool for all clinical neurologists.

International Classification of Rodent Tumours (1992)

Central Nervous System Intraoperative Cytopathology (César R. Lacruz 2013-09-13) The Essentials in Cytopathology book series fulfills the need for an easy-to-use and authoritative synopsis of site specific topics in cytopathology. These guide books fit the lab coat pocket and are ideal for portability and quick reference. Each volume is heavily illustrated and contains user’s algorithms that guide the reader through the differential diagnosis of common and uncommon entities encountered in the field of intraoperative neuro-cytopathology. Central Nervous System Intraoperative Cytopathology covers the full spectrum of benign and malignant conditions of the CNS with emphasis on common disorders. The volume is heavily illustrated and contains user’s algorithms that guide the reader through the differential diagnosis.

Primary Brain Tumors (Williams S. Fields 2012-12-06) This volume represents the formal presentations and discussions which took place during a three-day meeting in March 1988 at The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, TX, dedicated to my friend of more than thirty years, Prof. Dr. Klaus Joachim Zülch, who died in Berlin on December 2, 1988 while the volume was still in preparation. Klaus Zülch had devoted a significant portion of his professional life to a better understanding of central nervous tumors. Over the past two decades, he served as the director of the Collaborating Center for CNS Tumors, under the auspices of the World Health Organization (WHO), and it was largely through his efforts that the World Health Organization classification for brain tumors was kept alive. Without his stimulus, this Houston meeting would probably have never taken place. In early 1987 he approached me with the idea of convening, at an early date, a meeting in Houston in collaboration with the Department of Neuro-Oncology of the Cancer Center, of which I was then Chairman. The purpose of this proposed meeting was to discuss recent research developments that might have a profound influence on the classification of brain tumors and ultimately necessitate revisions of the "Blue Book" of the WHO on Histological Typing of Tumours of the Central Nervous System.