

# GLIOMATCH



**GLIOBLASTOMA  
AWARENESS DAY**  
17 July 2024

# BRAIN TUMOURS

Early signs &  
diagnosis





## 1 **New onset or worsening headaches**

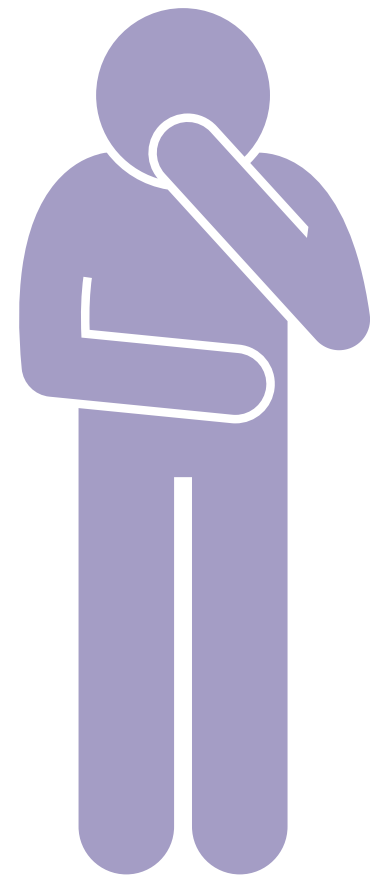
Brain tumour **headaches** can be **different from regular** headaches, they are **frequent** and **might not go away** with **over-the-counter pain medication**.





## 2 Nausea and vomiting

A **common sign** of a brain tumour is **nausea** and/or **vomiting**, something that **worsens** when lying down or bending over, and this is **due to increased intracranial pressure**.





# 3 Sensory and motor changes

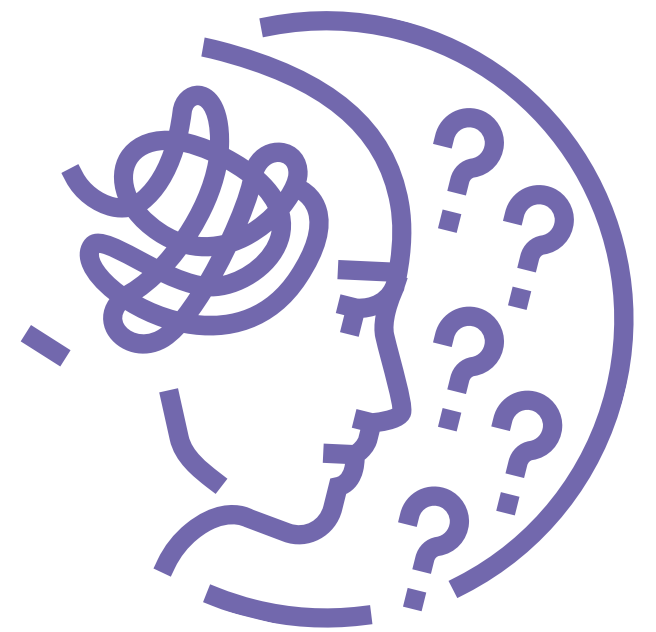
Depending on the **location** of the tumour, **sensory changes** can appear such as **visual disturbances** or **loss of sensation** in the face, arms or legs. **Motor changes** can cause gait disturbances, muscle weakness and accidental falls are possible due to damage to the motor





## 4 Communication problems

People affected by brain tumours may experience **trouble finding the right words, speak incoherently**, or face **difficulties in expressing or understanding a language**.





## 5 Seizures

**Seizures can cause uncontrolled movements of arms and legs, loss of consciousness, and other symptoms such as numbness, tingling, speech difficulties, unusual smells or sensations, staring, and non responsiveness.**

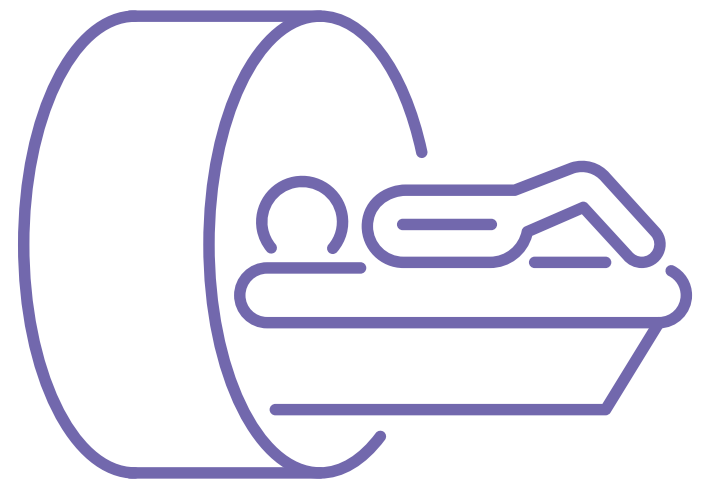




# GBM & pHGG

From symptoms to diagnosis

**Brain imaging (MRI)** is needed to diagnose a brain tumour. A **biopsy** of a sample of the brain tissue is used to confirm the diagnosis and type of brain tumour.





## HELP US SUPPORT

patients and all those affected by **GBM**  
and **pHGG**, highly aggressive and  
inevitably recurring brain tumours



**#GBMDay #BrainCancerAwareness**

**[www.gliomatch.eu](http://www.gliomatch.eu)**