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1: [Rev Neurol](#). 2008 Oct 1-15;47(7):343-6. [Related Articles,](#)  
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**[Increased risk of neoplasia among relatives of glioma patients]**

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[González-Aguilar A](#), [Gutiérrez-Castrellón P](#), [Briceño E](#), [Rembao-Bojórquez D](#), [Alonso-Vilatela ME](#), [Rasmussen A](#).

Departamento de Neurogenética y Biología Molecular, Instituto Nacional de Neurología y Neurocirugía Manuel Velasco Suárez, México DF, México.

SUMMARY INTRODUCTION: Some previous studies have suggested familial aggregation of gliomas, although the results have not always been replicated. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: In the present study of a Mexican population, we compared 100 cases of glioma with 124 healthy unrelated controls, as well as their 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree relatives (n = 3,575 and 4,520 respectively). RESULTS: The relatives of the cases had a significantly higher risk of developing brain tumors than the relatives of controls (OR = 5.3; p < 0.05; 95% CI = 1.1-25.7), and their risk of developing any cancer was also increased (OR = 2; p < 0.05; 95% CI = 1.16-3.51), this risk was twofold for men when compared to females (OR = 2; p < 0.05; 95% CI = 1.15-3.37). CONCLUSION: The present study supports familial aggregation of brain tumors and warrants further research into their genetic etiology.

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