

## **ABSTRACT**

The present study was designed to investigate the Pre and Postoperative, Cognitive Functioning and Depression in Brain Tumor Patients. The major assumption was related to the difference in pre and post operative cognitive functioning and depression in the patients going through brain surgery. The effects of duration of illness, gender and age on cognitive functioning and depression were also studied. The sample included 30 brain tumor patients, 17 were male and 13 were female. Their age ranged between 20-60 years ( $M = 45$ ,  $SD = 10.38$ ) and their education ranged from primary to graduation ( $M = 10$ ,  $SD = 2.54$ ). The duration of illness was 1 month to 15 months ( $M = 9$ ,  $SD = 3.92$ ). The sample of brain tumor patients was taken from Neurosurgery Department of Lahore General Hospital, Lahore. Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), Birmingham Cognitive Screen (BCS) and Beck's Depression Inventory (BDI) were used to identify their cognitive functioning and level of depression. The reliability indices of all three measures was determined for the present sample. The results indicated a significant difference in pre and post operative cognitive functioning especially in language, orientation and episodic memory areas. The findings suggested high pre operative depression. Furthermore the findings of the study indicated no difference of cognitive functioning (pre-post) in less educated and educated, male and female, early and delayed diagnosed and treated patients. Similar results were shown for the level of depression in pre and post operative phases.