

Morphometrical Study of the Choroid Plexus Blood Vessels in Experimental Hamster *Graffi* Tumor Model

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The choroid plexus consists of epithelial cells, fenestrated blood vessels, and the stroma, dependent on various physiological or pathological conditions. In the present study the blood vessels, divided in four subgroups of the choroid plexus of control and tumor bearing hamsters (TBH), were morphometrically investigated. The investigations were performed on semithin sections examined with the light microscope using a square grid system. Brain tumor can be classified into two major classes, namely, primary brain tumor that start in the brain and secondary brain tumor that are generated by the cancer cells that migrated from tumor developed in other parts of the body. In the present study were observed statistically significant increase of the luminal diameter of the blood vessels in TBH on the 10th and 30th day of examination in comparison with control hamsters and metastasis near the brain ventricles. The morphological changes in the choroid plexus vasculature and structure are evidence for alteration of the blood-cerebrospinal fluid barrier and probably were a result of secondary metastasis in the brain.

Key words: choroid plexus morphological and morphometrical studies, experimental hamster *Graffi* tumor model, brain metastasis.