

Protoplasmic astrocytoma:

They display a predilection for being cortically based, often in the temporal and frontal lobes, and are frequently accompanied by a long history of seizures.

Gemistocytic astrocytoma:

Generally located in the cerebral hemispheres, they tend to be more aggressive than the other Grade II astrocytomas. Histopathologically they border between low-grade and anaplastic astrocytomas.

Fibrillary astrocytoma:

They comprise the vast majority of primary brain tumours in adults. Although usually located in the cerebral hemispheres, they may occur anywhere in the central nervous system.

Mixed astrocytoma:

They may contain elements of two or more types of low-grade astrocytomas in various combinations.