High p_t suppression study of identified hadrons at forward rapidity

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Unique detector design enables the BRAHMS experiment to do measurements of hadrons with excellent particle identification in the widest range of rapidity *(-0.1 < y < 3)* as compared to other RHIC experiments. Identified hadrons p_t spectra as well as the nuclear modification factor R_{AuAu} at $y \approx 3$ for *Au+Au* collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\ GeV$ will be presented in this talk. Discussion of the present data with some preliminary results from the Cu + Cu collisions will be made.