Nuclear modification factor for identified hadrons at forward rapidity in $Au + Au$ reactions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\,\mathrm{GeV}$

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Suppression of hadrons in $Au{+}Au$ collisions relative to production in $p{+}p$ may by due to several in-medium effects (CGC, jet-quenching, quark recombination). Studying the effect for identified hadrons shows that suppression exists for pions, but vanishes for protons.

BRAHMS has collected a large sample of data from $Au + Au$ and $p + p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\,\mathrm{GeV}$ at forward rapidities utilizing its unique setup to cover p_{T} range up to $4\,\mathrm{GeV/c}$.

Spectra in p_{T} at forward rapidities ($y \approx 3.2$) for pions, kaons, protons and their antiparticles shall be presented in this talk. Nuclear modification factor (R_{AuAu}) will also be shown as a function of rapidity and centrality. Discussion of the results will be made, together with preliminary results from $Cu + Cu$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200\,\mathrm{GeV}$.