Identified High p_t Charged Hadron Production at BRAHMS

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High p_t hadron production at RHIC energy are expected to give an important information on the dynamical evolution and particle production mechanisms in a highly excited nuclear matter. Results from four experiments at RHIC have already shown that, at mid-rapidity for central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV, the high p_t hadron spectra is significantly suppressed comparing to binary scaled p+p data.
Thanks to the BRAHMS capability to identify particles over a large range of rapidities ($0 \leq y \leq 3.5$) and transverse momentum, in this talk we present the most recent results on the identified high p_t hadron spectra at forward rapidity identified by high performance RICH detector. Comparsion to the measurement at mid-rapdity, the dependence of parton energy loss (jet quenching) on rapidity in ultra-relativistic nuclear collsions at RHIC will be addressed.