PRELIMINARY COMMUNICATION

INFLUENCE OF SOME CONVULSANT AGENTS ON THE PROTECTIVE ACTIVITY OF A NOVEL ANTIPELLEPTIC DRUG, FELBAMATE, AGAINST MAXIMAL ELECTROSHOCK IN MICE

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The aim of this study was to evaluate effects of strychnine, as well as bicuculline and picrotoxin on the anticonvulsant action of felbamate against maximal electroshock (MES)-induced seizures in mice. Strychnine (up to 0.5 mg/kg), bicuculline (up to 2 mg/kg) and picrotoxin (3 mg/kg) did not affect the seizure threshold. However, strychnine (0.25–0.5 mg/kg) and picrotoxin (3 mg/kg) impaired the protective activity of felbamate against MES. It may be concluded that GABAergic inhibition and strychnine-insensitive glycine receptor-mediated events may contribute to the anticonvulsant activity of felbamate.

Key words: felbamate, strychnine, bicuculline, picrotoxin, maximal electroshock-induced seizures

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