



Short communication

Endocannabinoid system protects against cryptogenic seizures

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Abstract:

Effects of the cannabinoid antagonist rimonabant on the EEG were investigated in healthy, non-epileptic rats. The drug was administered orally at 30 mg/kg/day for 3 weeks. The EEG was recorded continuously. In 3 out of 13 rats, limbic convulsive seizures, which were not related to the time of drug administration, were observed after 5–8 days. We hypothesize that an accumulation of micro-injuries in the brain is responsible for these “spontaneous” seizures.

Key words:

cannabis, rimonabant, endocannabinoid system, epilepsy, cryptogenic seizures
