

Poster presentation

Effect of acute lead intoxication on behavior in adult and young wistar rats

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Background

Lead has been shown to produce cognitive and motor deficits in young rats that could be mediated. In the present study we investigated the effects of lead treatment during the first stage and the aging stage.

Materials and methods

For this purpose, young and adult rats were injected daily for one week with lead acetate at a dose of 15mg/kg body weight.

Results

Administration of lead acetate to young rats for one week caused a reduction in locomotor activity and stereotypic exploratory behavior during a 20 min testing period. This locomotor hypoactivity induced by lead was accompanied by a reduction in stereotypic behaviour compared to adults and control groups. These outcomes

Conclusions

The results of the present study suggest that Pb can be a potential risk factor for metabolic accelerator in the cognition impairment and some neurodegenerative disorders.