

Anxiety And Depressive Effects Of Antiepileptics In Animal Models

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Abstract

Aim: Cognitive impairment is frequently observed in epileptic patients. It has been seen that not only epilepsy but antiepileptic drugs also impair cognitive functions. The present study was undertaken to assess the effect of three anticonvulsants Levetiracetam (60 mg/kg, p.o.), Vigabatrin (100 mg/kg, p.o.) and Sodyum Valproat (50 mg/kg, p.o.) on anxiety and depression on animal models of rats. **Materials and methods:** Elevated plus maze (EPM) and Forced swimming test- Porsolt tests (FST) were carried out after 12th weeks of the lives of rats those that took the three antikonvulsion therapy administration. **Results:** The results of the present study indicate that none of the three antikonvulsion drugs taken in childhood period impairs anxiety and depression in adult hood. **Conclusion:** To conclude, long term administration of Levetiracetam, Vigabatrin and Sodyum Valproat have no effect on the anxiety and depression at adulthood time if epilepsy does not exist.

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