

عنوان مقاله:

Oxidative stress and inflammatory factor changes of prefrontal cortex in depressed rats, treated by electroconvulsive therapy

محل انتشار:

نوزدهمین همایش سالانه و دومین همایش بین المللی آسیب شناسی و طب آزمایشگاه (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Ashkan Sanaie Rad - Department of physiology, Faculty of Medicin, Shahed university, Tehran, Iran

Mehrdad Roghani - Professor of physiology, Faculty of Medicin, Shahed university, Tehran, Iran

Elham Zahedi - Department of physiology, Faculty of Medicin, Shahed university, Tehran, Iran

Elham Esmaeil jamaat - Department of physiology, Faculty of Medicin, Shahed university, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Depression is one of the most prevalent mental disorders and a common cause of disability and reduced life-satisfaction. Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) has high efficacy in the treatment of affective disorders. Biomarkers are regularly used in medicine to provide objective indicators of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes or pharmacological responses to therapeutic interventions, and have proved invaluable in expanding our understanding and treatment of medical diseases. Because of unknown mechanisms of ECT, we had focused on oxidative stress and inflammatory factors alternation by ECT. Materials and Methods: For this purpose, 42 Wistar male rats were divided into three control, depressed and ECT groups. To create depression, Chronic Unpredictable Mild Stress (CUMS) method was used. Finally, enzymatic changes in the three mentioned groups were measured and assessed. Result: the results of the present study indicate that ECT causes the rat brainstructure-specific alterations in the levels of lipid peroxidation as well as in the SOD and GSH activities. Also, the level of IL-6 decreased after electroconvulsive therapy in prefrontal cortex

کلمات کلیدی:

Electroconvulsive therapy, oxidative stress, depression

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/797187>

