#### **EXPERIMENT NO.: 11**

DATE:

# AIM: TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF VARIOUS TRANQUILIZERS AND SEDATIVES ON MOTOR CO-ORDINATION BY ROTAROD TEST IN MICE

Apparatus: Rota rod

Drug: Diazepam Animal: Mice

#### Principle:

Generally, anxiolytics are known as minor tranquilizers and neuroleptics or antipsychotics known as major tranquilizers. Minor tranquilizers or anti-anxiety agents like benzodiazepines produce specifically the skeletal muscle relaxation. The site of activity is CNS. Disturbance in maintenance of tone and posture is the 1<sup>st</sup> sign of centrally mediated skeletal muscle relaxation. A mouse when allow to stay on a slow rotating rod fails to stay on the rod maintaining its posture, when a skeletal muscle relaxant is given. This property is utilized in the rotatod test.

#### Procedure

In this practical fall of time is being recorded when the mice falls from the rod.

Turn on the rotarod apparatus and perform the below phases

#### a) Training phase:

- It consists of 3 trials at 20 rpm constant speed.
- All trials being performed 10 minutes of intervals.
- Note the fall in time from rod for mice and take mean of obtained value.

#### b) Test phase:

- Now, inject the test drug (Diazepam 2mg/Kg).
- After 30 minutes place the mice on rotarod.
- Note the fall in time from rod for mice and take mean of obtained value.

### Dose calculation:

Mice weight  $30 \text{ G} = 30 \text{ X} 10^{-3} \text{Kg}$ 

Dose of diazepam is 2 mg/Kg

1 Kg animal required ----- 2 mg dose

 $30 \times 10^{-3}$ Kg animal required ----- (?) =  $60 \times 10^{-3}$  mg

Stoke solution = 0.2 mg/mL

0.2 mg drug required ----- 1 mL dose

 $60 \times 10^{-3}$  mg drug required ----- (?) = 0.3 mL dose

## **OBSERVATIONS:**

S.NO	Body	Drug	Volume of drug	Fall of time (in sec)		% decrease in
	weight	treatment	injected (mL)	Before drug	After drug	activity
	(GM)	dose	50 50 60	19071.	10007	1924/8
1.	40	Diazcpam 2mg/kg (i.p)	0.40	305	68	77.7
2.	34		0.34	266	78	70.67
3.	30		0.30	209	55	73.68
4.	30		0.30	321	103	67.91

### DISCUSSION:

Motor co-ordination in mice is found to be decrease when administered the drug diazepam. Hence we can conclude that the diazepam have skeletal relaxant property.



TEACHER'S SIGNATURE