

عنوان مقاله:

TREADMILL EXERCISE ATTENUATES THE SEVERITY OF PHYSICAL DEPENDENCE, ANXIETY, DEPRESSIVE-LIKE BEHAVIOR AND VOLUNTARY MORPHINE CONSUMPTION IN MORPHINE WITHDRAWN RATS RECEIVING METHADONE MAINTENANCE TREATMENT

محل انتشار:

سیزدهمین کنگره بین المللی دانش اعتیاد (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim : This study was designed to examine whether treadmill exercise would attenuate the severity of physical dependence, methadone-induced anxiety, depression and voluntary morphine consumption in morphine withdrawn rats receiving methadone maintenance treatment (MMT). Methods : The rats were chronically treated with bi-daily doses (10 mg/kg, at 12 h intervals) of morphine for 14 days. The exercising rats receiving MMT were forced to run on a motorized treadmill for 30 days during morphine withdrawal. Then, rats were tested for the severity of morphine dependence, the elevated plus-maze (EPM), sucrose preference test (SPT) and voluntary morphine consumption using a two-bottle choice (TBC) paradigm. Results : The results showed that naloxone- precipitated opioid withdrawal signs were decreased in exercising morphine-dependent rats receiving MMT than sedentary rats. Also, the exercising morphine-dependent rats receiving MMT exhibited an increased time on open arms, preference for sucrose and a lower morphine preference ratio than sedentary rats. Conclusion : We conclude that treadmill exercise decreased the severity of physical dependence, anxiety/depressive-like behaviors and also the voluntary morphine consumption in morphine withdrawn rats receiving MMT. Thus, exercise may benefit in the treatment of addicts during MMT.

کلمات کلیدی:

Morphine, Exercise, Methadone, Anxiety, Depression, Morphine preference

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