Evaluation of behavioral parameters of rats administered with alcohol and deprived of sleep

Sleep is essential for mental and physical health and its alterations or deprivation (SD) can alter several behavioral and cognitive aspects, such as memory, for example. In recent years, much has been observed regarding the diversity of alternatives used to interfere in sleep time. Alcohol, for example, is related as an alternative to manipulate sleep and, in times of leisure, is used to reduce levels of anxiety and stress. However, many are the contradictory evidences regarding the interaction (EtOH)xsleep, and its influences on behavior and cognition, being the object of study of this work, it was observed the behavioral response of rats, in experimental models equivalent to anxiety and memory: open field test (locomotion), elevated plus maze (EPM - anxiety) and “step down” inhibitory avoidance (memory). In a general context, it was observed that the SD, induced the animals to longer dodging time which suggested increased learning, while this experimental condition varied the results for anxiety. EtOH, on the other hand, influenced the reduction of anxiety and learning outcomes according to the association of the experimental conditions, but it was concluded that even in acute and low dose consumption, modify memory, learning and anxiety.

Biography
Raquel Elisabeth Dumaszak is a graduate in Psychology with Master's degree at University of Brasilia. She is currently working as University Teacher.

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