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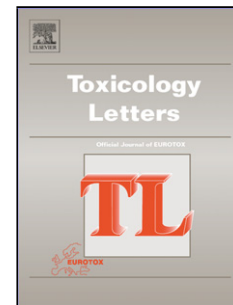
Title: Neonatal rotenone lesions cause onset of hyperactivity during juvenile and adulthood in the rat.

Author: Masami Ishido Junko Suzuki Yoshinori Masuo

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Title: Neonatal rotenone lesions cause onset of hyperactivity during juvenile and adulthood in the rat.

Authors: Masami Ishido^{1*}, Junko Suzuki¹, and Yoshinori Masuo²

Affiliations: 1. Center for Health and Environmental Risk Research,
National Institute for Environmental Studies,
16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba 305-8506, Japan
2. Facul. Of Science, Toho University, Funabashi, 274-8510, Japan

***To whom correspondence should be addressed:**

Masami Ishido, Ph.D.
Center for Health and Environmental Risk Research,
National Institute for Environmental Studies,
16-2 Onogawa, Tsukuba 305-8506, Japan

Tel: +81-29(850) 2396
Fax: +81-29(850) 2870
e-mail: ishidou@nies.go.jp

Highlights

We demonstrate that rat neonatal rotenone lesions cause hyperactivity whose onset is in juvenile or adulthood, depending of chemical dose exposed. These ADHD models should provide the contribution to reveal the etiology of ADHD, since recent reports have suggested ADHD trajectories from childhood to adulthood.

Abstract

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is characterized by behavioral and cognitive symptoms. Longitudinal studies demonstrated that the symptoms remains clinically significant for the majority of ADHD children into adulthood. Furthermore, a population-based birth cohort provided the initial evidence of adult ADHD that lacks a

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