### Accepted Manuscript

Title: Long-term early life adverse experience impairs responsiveness to exteroceptive stimuli in adult rats

Authors: Anna Holubová, Anna Mikulecká, Marie Pometlová, Kateryna Nohejlová, Romana Šlamberová

PII:S0376-6357(17)30382-0DOI:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beproc.2018.02.005Reference:BEPROC 3600To appear in:Behavioural Processes

 Received date:
 20-8-2017

 Revised date:
 13-1-2018

 Accepted date:
 8-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Holubová A, Mikulecká A, Pometlová M, Nohejlová K, Šlamberová R, Long-term early life adverse experience impairs responsiveness to exteroceptive stimuli in adult rats, *Behavioural Processes* (2010), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.beproc.2018.02.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# LONG-TERM EARLY LIFE ADVERSE EXPERIENCE IMPAIRS RESPONSIVENESS TO EXTEROCEPTIVE STIMULI IN ADULT RATS

Anna Holubová<sup>1</sup>, Anna Mikulecká<sup>2</sup>, Marie Pometlová<sup>1</sup>, Kateryna Nohejlová<sup>1</sup>, Romana Šlamberová<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Charles University, Third Faculty of Medicine, Department of Normal, Pathological and Clinical Physiology, Ke Karlovu 4, 120 00 Prague, Czech Republic

<sup>2</sup> Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Institute of Physiology, Department of Developmental Epileptology, Vídeňská 1083, 142 20 Prague, Czech Republic

#### **Corresponding author**

Prof. Romana Šlamberová, M.D., Ph.D.

Department of Normal, Pathological and Clinical Physiology

Third Faculty of Medicine, Charles University

Ke Karlovu 4

120 00 Prague

**Czech Republic** 

Fax: +420 224902750

E-mail: romana.slamberova@lf3.cuni.cz

#### Highlights

- Neonatal stress may accelerate habituation (non-associative learning).
- Neonatal stress may increase anxiety-like behavior to novelty.
- Neonatal stress impair an animal's ability to sustain attention to a stimulus object.

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8496999

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8496999

Daneshyari.com