Short communication

Effect of citalopram in the modified forced swim test in rats

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Abstract:
The present study examined the effect of citalopram (7.5 and 15 mg/kg) in the modified forced swim test (FST) in Wistar rats, in comparison to the effect of desipramine at the same doses. The citalopram at both doses increased swimming behavior, at the cost of climbing and immobility. The administration of desipramine increased climbing behavior while immobility counts were decreased. The modified FST is indeed more sensitive than the conventional FST in describing precisely the behavioral effects of antidepressant drugs, allowing to roughly estimate the contribution of individual neurotransmitter system to the mechanism of action of the studied drug.

Key words: desipramine, citalopram, FST, rats