



Adquisición de la respuesta de congelamiento en ratas: diferencias sexuales en adolescentes y adultos. [

Fundación Universitaria Konrad Lorenz,
2011

text (article)

Analítica

Pavlovian fear conditioning is one of the most popular preclinical models in the study of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The aim of the present research was explore the sex differences that characterize PTSD by means of this experimental paradigm, as well as to offer a preliminary description of how these sex differences behave throughout development. Forty five naïve rats, of Wistar descent were used as subjects, with 18 males and 27 females approximately balanced by litter across the two experimental groups: adolescents and adults. The results show significant differences in the second measurement of the conditioned stimulus in the interaction between sex and age and to compare the tree measurements of the conditioned stimulus. Results are discussed regarding the discrepancies in the literature regarding the effect of the variables evaluated in the acquisition of Conditioned fear

Pavlovian fear conditioning is one of the most popular preclinical models in the study of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). The aim of the present research was explore the sex differences that characterize PTSD by means of this experimental paradigm, as well as to offer a preliminary description of how these sex differences behave throughout development. Forty five naïve rats, of Wistar descent were used as subjects, with 18 males and 27 females approximately balanced by litter across the two experimental groups: adolescents and adults. The results show significant differences in the second measurement of the conditioned stimulus in the interaction between sex and age and to compare the tree measurements of the conditioned stimulus. Results are discussed regarding the discrepancies in the literature regarding the effect of the variables evaluated in the acquisition of Conditioned fear

<https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud:38443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExNzgwNjI>

Título: Adquisición de la respuesta de congelamiento en ratas: diferencias sexuales en adolescentes y adultos. [electronic resource]

Editorial: Fundación Universitaria Konrad Lorenz 2011

Tipo Audiovisual: diferencias sexuales edad miedo condicionado congelamiento sex differences age conditioned fear freezing

Documento fuente: Suma Psicológica, ISSN 0121-4381, Vol. 18, Nº. 2, 2011, pags. 127-137

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI> | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: <https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI>

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Suma Psicológica, ISSN 0121-4381, Vol. 18, Nº. 2, 2011, pags. 127-137

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es