

Kainic Acid

Semiological and Electroencephalographic Characteristics of Kainic Acid-Induced Status Epilepticus in Rats

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Background : Status epilepticus (SE) shows stereotyped progression of electroencephalogram (EEG) and behaviors in human and some SE models. We analysed semiologic features with the electroencephalographic characteristics of kainic acid (KA)-induced SE which showed different patterns from the previously reported patterns of SE. **Methods** : Seventeen male Sprague-Dawley rats weighing 150~220 grams were used. SE was induced 5~7 days after the placement of epidural electrodes on the rats, using 13 mg/kg kainic acid i.p.. EEGs were recorded and behaviors were continuously observed until the end of SE. **Results** : After the initial akinesia which was apparent within minutes of the KA injection, limbic motor seizure (LMS) composed of facial clonus, head nodding, and akinesia were repeated. Each LMS progressed into more vigorous patterns composed of facial clonus, head nodding, bilateral upper extremity clonus and rearing, without akinesia. Each cycle was repeated as the SE progressed. Severe LMS made up of facial clonus, head nodding, bilateral upper extremity clonus, rearing, falling, and jumping was followed and reiterated. After severe LMS, rats entered subtle SE. In the EEG, repeated discrete seizures mostly consisted of low voltage regular sharp waves and spikes with flat periods. After entering into the LMS, discrete seizure, merging seizure, continuous ictal discharges & periodic epileptiform discharges (PEDs) appeared sequentially in a single cycle and also reiterated. Even during subtle SE, rhythmic cycles were composed of alternating continuous ictal discharges and PEDs. PEDs were gradually replaced by sharp waves or spikes and rats recovered from SE. **Conclusions** : Semiologic features and the EEG sequence of KA-induced SE were composed of a series of rhythmic cycles, which have separate EEG patterns in a single cycle. Late EEG patterns of SE were more prominent as the SE progressed.

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Key Words : Kainic acid, Status epilepticus, Electroencephalogram

<p>Treiman¹ 5 가 가 . Cobalt-homocys-</p>	<p>teine, lithium-pilocarpine kainic acid(KA)</p> <p>5 (discrete seizures), (merging seizures with waxing and waning ictal discharges), (continuous ictal discharges), (continuous ictal discharges with flat periods), (periodic epileptiform discharges on a flat background)</p> <p>KA glutamic acid genea simplex²</p>	<p>. Treiman 5 (continuous ictal discharges), (contin-</p>
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KA limbic motor sei- zure(LMS)가 ,^{3,4} KA 20 cage KA 13 mg/kg 0.4
⁵⁻⁹ cobalt-homocysteine, pilocarpine ml KA
 5 가 , KA
 KA (amplitude) (frequency)

가 150~220 gram 17 adult 17 16 KA 10 mg/kg
 Sprague-Dawley rat cage
 12
 Ketamine 87 mg/kg (stereotaxic frame)

5~7 (Nihon kohden EEG-5400 se- ries, 8-channel machine, Tokyo, Japan)
 70 Hz , 0.3
 Hz
 30 mm/sec
 (F3-P3, P3-P4, P4-F4, F4- F3)
 (Fig. 1).

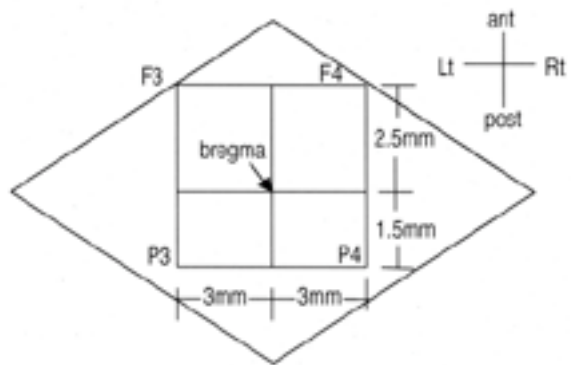


Figure 1. Location of electrodes in electroencephalography of rat

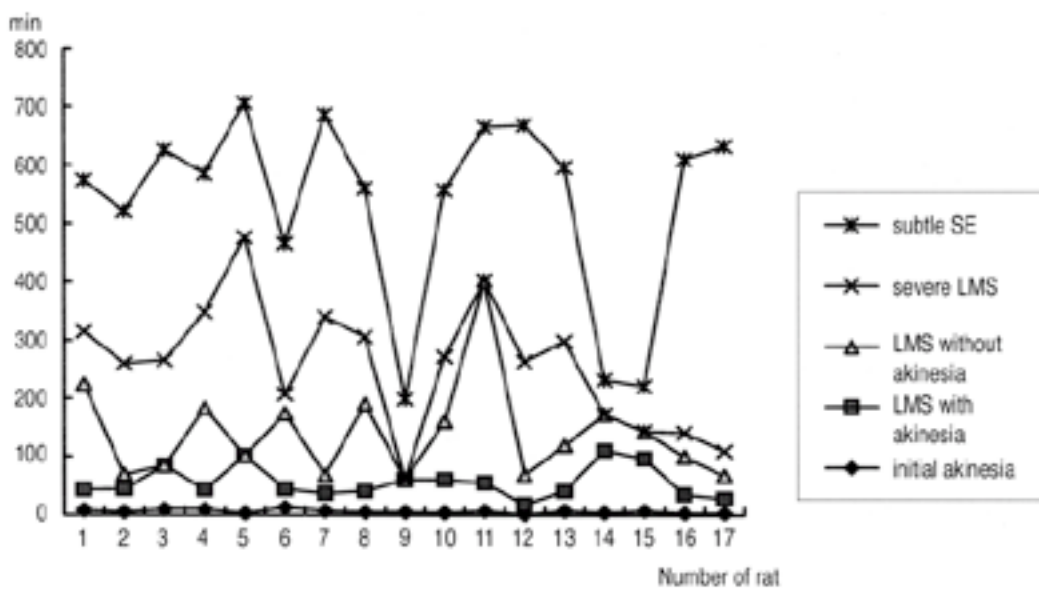


Figure 2. Distribution of semiologic stage of KA-induced status epilepticus
 SE : status epilepticus, LMS : limbic motor seizure

1. 153.46 ± 97.57 (subtle) (Fig. 2). 33 ~ 375 ()
 5 (akinesia) KA 1~2 (cycle) LMS
 1~13 (6.17 ± 3.07) (LMS with aki-nesia) 가 가
 277.88 ± 121.59 () 60 ~ 523 ()
 17~106 (49.29 ± 26.79)
 LMS (LMS without akinesia) KA 가 535.41 ± 163.31 . 3 5
 LMS LMS
 LMS . 9 LMS
 25 ~ 347 (103.07 ± 85.48) . 11 , 14 , 15 LMS
 (severe) LMS LMS
 가 가
 Racine¹³ kindling 5 (Table 1).

Table 1. Semiologic stage of kainic acid-induced status epilepticus

	Initial akinesia (min)	LMS with akinesia (min)	LMS without akinesia (min)	Severe LMS (min)	Subtle SE (min)	Total duration (min)
1	8	35	181	91	259	574
2	5	39	25	191	261	521
3	10	74		182	359	625
4	10	33	140	165	237	585
5	3	98		375	230	706
6	13	31	130	33	259	466
7	7	30	31	272	346	686
8	5	36	149	116	254	560
9	5	55			139	199
10	4	56	100	112	285	557
11	7	48	347		263	665
12	1	17	50	195	405	668
13	9					
13-1	7	34	78	179	298	596
14	4	106	62		60	232
15	7	89	47		78	221
16	3	32	64	42	468	609
17	3	25	39	42	523	632
range	1-13	17-106	25-347	33-375	60-523	199-706
Mean	6.17	49.29	103.07	153.46	277.88	535.41
±SD	±3.07	±26.79	±85.48	±97.57	±121.59	±163.31

LMS ; limbic motor seizure, SE ; status epilepticus, SD ; standard deviation

(Fig. 5).

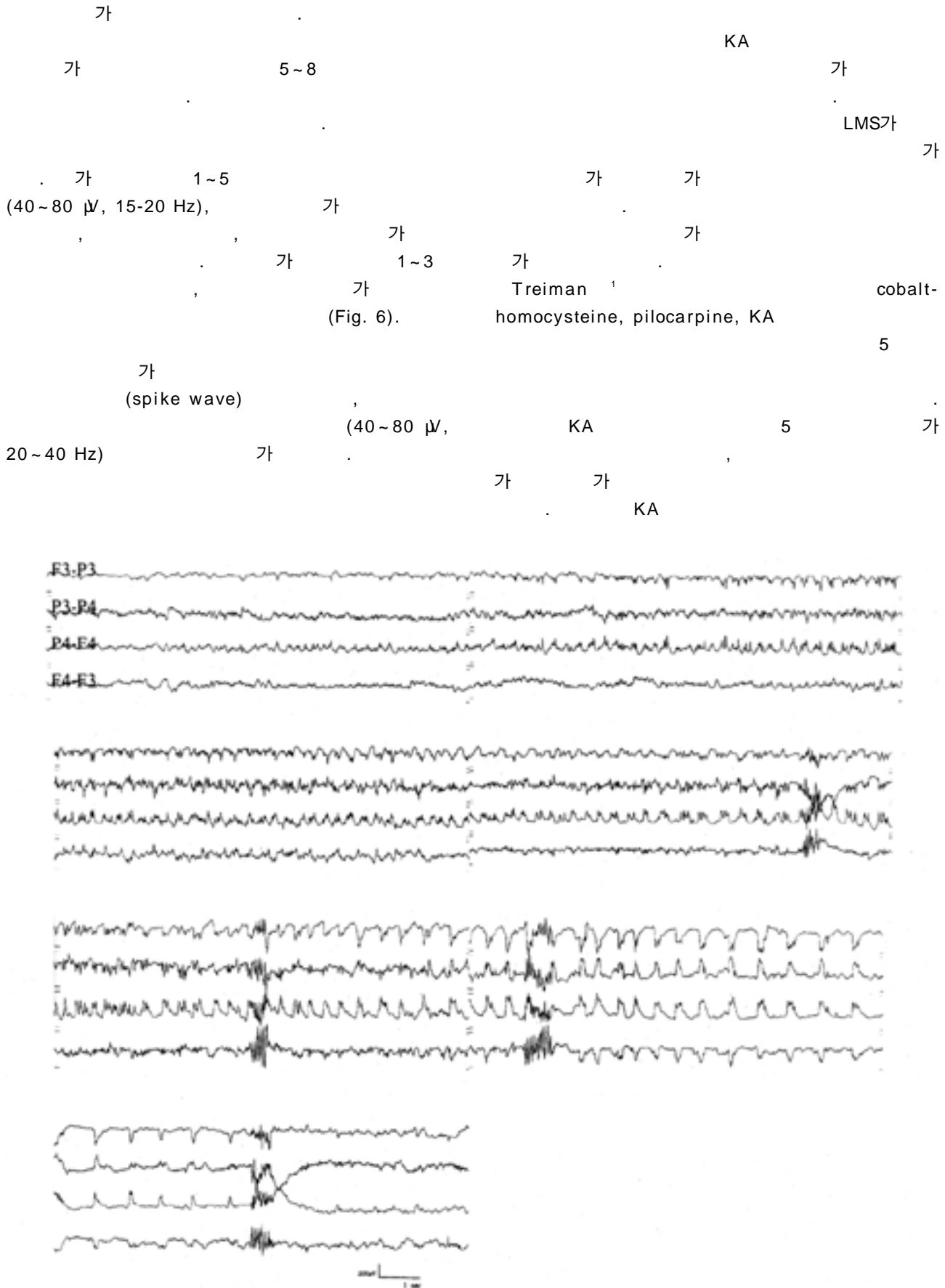


Figure 5. Electroencephalogram composed of 5 stage of generalized convulsive status epilepticus. Discrete seizure, merging seizure, continuous ictal discharges and periodic epileptiform discharges appear sequentially in one cycle.

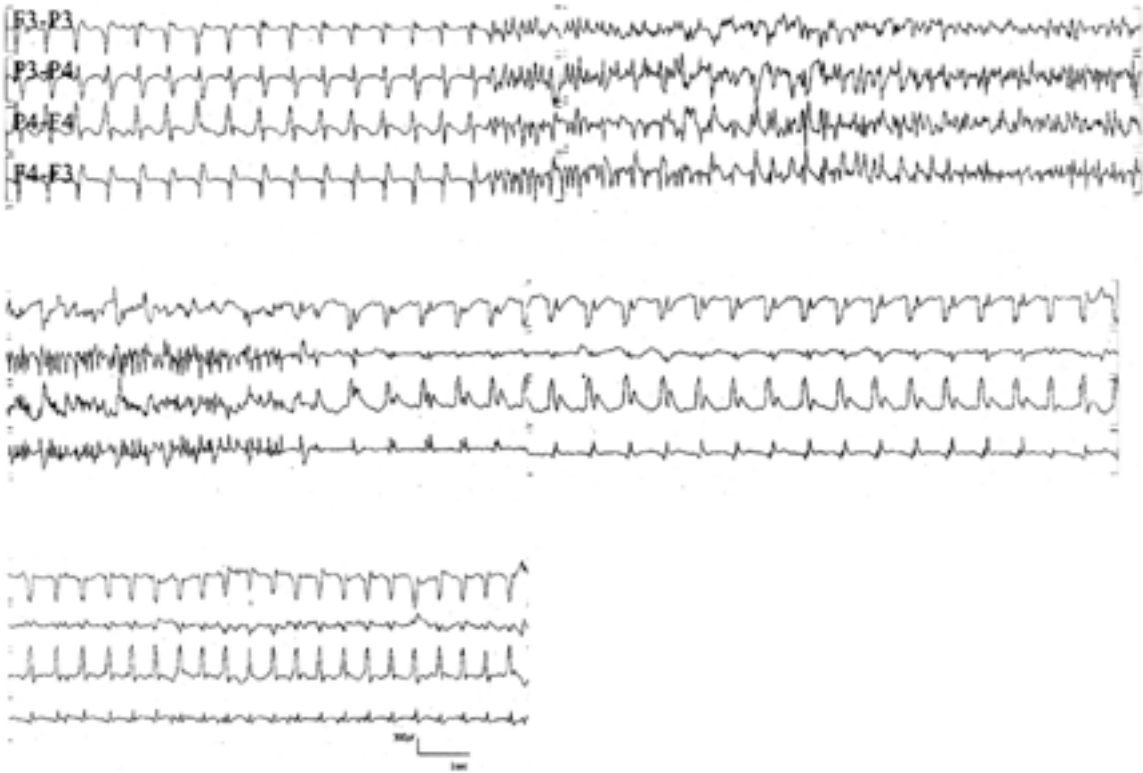


Figure 6. Electroencephalogram of subtle status epilepticus. Alternating continuous ictal discharges and periodic epileptiform discharges appear and reiterate during subtle status epilepticus.

가 KA
 Lothman KA
 (non-hippocampal limbic center)
 (extralimbic center)
 (deoxyglucose)
 Ezrokhi²² (brain slice)
 (entorhinal cortex)
 (reverberation)
 pilocarpine
 cobalt-homocysteine²³
 cobalt homocysteine
 (secondary generalization)
 KA¹⁰
 17
 가 KA
 가 KA
 KA, KA
 KA
 가 가
 KA^{15,16} (13) KA
 KA
 13 mg/kg
 10 mg/kg
 가
 KA가 (blood-brain barrier)
 가
 4,17-21
 KA 10~12 mg/
 kg 13 mg/kg KA
 가 KA
 KA
 가
 5
 cobalt-homocysteine, pilocarpine

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