the corticosterone in the early post-operative phase and therefore did not suppress the immune system during this critical phase.

CONCLUSION

In the present study it was shown that high dose of orally administered Buprenorphine can reduce the effect of surgical stress on body weight changes and water consumption and suppress rapid increase of corticosterone during 18 hour after surgery. Rat strain F344 need higher dose of Buprenorphine to suppress post-operative corticosterone release and have higher post-operative corticosterone level compare to Sprague-Dawley strain. For future studies, the animals may benefit from housing with another male partner after surgery and during the blood sampling period to minimize environmental stressor that may occur during study. However it should be taken into consideration that the animal should be recovered from anesthesia before introducing the partner.

REFERENCES


