

Abstract: The aim of the work was analysis of postictal period - possible changes of motor performance after seizure. Epileptic afterdischarges are induced by stimulation of cortical sensorimotor area in rat.

We will use the intensity to produce human myoclonic seizure in 12-, 18- and 25- days old animals. The

youngest and the oldest groups differ by the absence (12-day-old rats) or presence (25-day-old-ones) of postictal refractoriness.

Control groups will be formed by intact animals. Individual groups will be observed immediately after

seizure and after different intervals.

Keywords: epileptic afterdischarge, postictal period, motor performance, laboratory rat, development