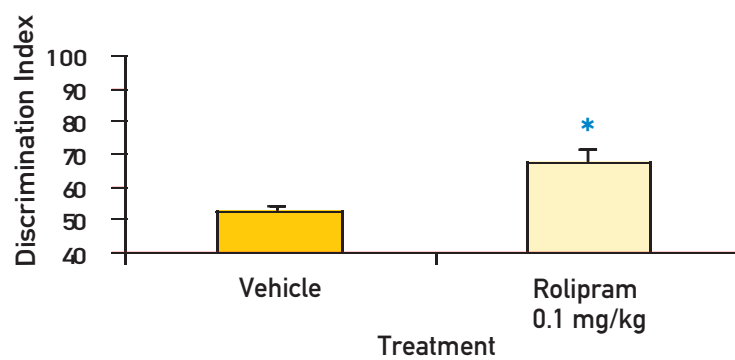


The Effect of Rolipram on Novel Object Recognition



Discrimination Index= $TN/(TN+TF)*100$
TN=Time spent with novel object
TF=Time spent with familiar object

The novel object recognition task is widely used as a test of working memory function. Upon presentation of both a familiar and novel object, memory function is assessed through the investigation time of the novel object. Rolipram was injected before a training trial. Twenty four hours following training, there was a significant increase in object discrimination after treatment with rolipram.