ECT has proved quite useful for the treatment of many psychiatric disorders particularly, endogenous depression. Therefore, the study of recovery from amnesia (a major side effect of ECT) caused by electroconvulsive shock seems to be of immense practical utility. Some investigators have suggested that the presentation of certain reminders lead to such recovery.

The present work was designed to study the recovery from ECS induced memory loss. This work indicated that it is not acquisition, but the retrieval that is affected by ECS. This work also indicated the involvement of adrenergic, dopaminergic and opiate receptors in modulating the memory processes.

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(Meenu)