Fig. 10. Altered motor activity in rats following STZ-induced diabetes: The effect of diabetes was clearly visible in open field test as animals were showing restless motion with significantly increased distance travelled (i), stereotypic (ii) and ambulatory time (iii) and decreased resting time (iv). Behaviour alteration were consistent upto 12th week of diabetes indicating the long term effect of diabetes on motor deficits. Values for all parameters in table are presented as mean ± SEM and F value (n=8). In graphs, *p≤0.01, **p≤0.001 for comparison of diabetic group with their respective controls.
Fig. 11. Representative tracks of open field test showing effect of diabetes on the motor behaviour of animals upto 12th week.