

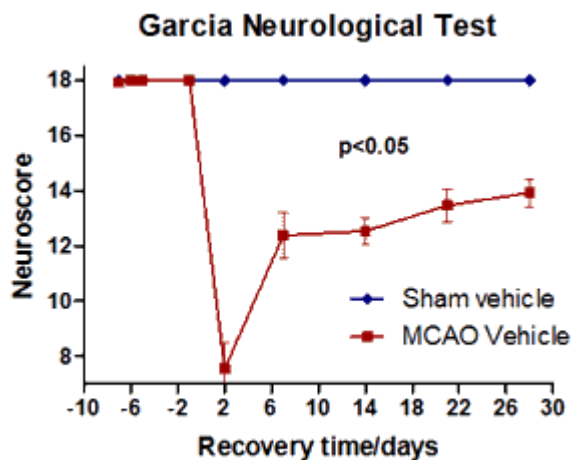
# Neurological Testing

Two main neurological tests are used to assess motor and behavioral deficits in rat models of CNS disorders. Both the Garcia test and the 28-point Neuroscore test involve a battery of motor tests, ranging from simple observation to traversing a horizontal bar. These tests are well-suited for assessing neurological damage due to ischemia and the effects of novel chemical entities on motor performance.

**Garcia Test** The Garcia test is a composite neurological test in which the rats are evaluated for various sensorimotor deficits. The 6 tests used are as follows:

1. Spontaneous activity
2. Symmetry in four limb movement
3. Forepaw outstretching
4. Climbing
5. Body proprioception
6. Response to vibrissae touch

Maximum score: 18 points



**28-Point Neuroscore:** A 28-point Neuroscore test is used to assess post-ischemic motor and behavioral deficits. The following parameters are analyzed:

- Circling
- Motility
- General condition
- Righting reflex
- Paw placement
- Behavior on a horizontal bar
- Behavior on an inclined platform
- Grip strength
- Contralateral reflex
- Visual forepaw reaching
- Contralateral rotation

Maximum score : 28 points