

# The Effect of Surgical Procedure in the Nasal Cavity on the Passive Avoidance Conditioning and the Hypothalamic Level of Monoamines in Rats

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**Abstract**—A rat biological model of septoplasty was used to study the effect of surgery on passive avoidance conditioning (PAC). Septoplasty was shown to increase anxiety and to reduce exploratory activity in rodents during PAC. A neurochemical analysis of the hypothalamus was carried out immediately after the end of the experiment and showed an increase in norepinephrine (NE) metabolism after septoplasty. The finding was tentatively associated with activation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis.

**Keywords:** rats, septoplasty, passive avoidance, memory, stress, norepinephrine

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