

Brennan model of post-incisional pain

Principle: Surgical incision induces an acute pain because of severing of nerve endings which later modifies into an inflammatory pain. The model mimics the clinical surgery in humans with an incision to skin, fascia and underlying muscle.

Animals: Male Sprague Dawley Rats , 6-8 weeks old, 180-220g

Stimulant: Surgical incision of plantar skin along with plantaris muscle. Wound closed by two 5-0 nylon/polypropylene mattress sutures.

End-point: 1. Mechanical Allodynia (Modified Dixon's Up and Down method, vFF)
2. Plasma/Brain exposure levels of compound (P/B) for PK-PD correlation

Reference Compounds: Morphine, NSAIDs

