

SUMMARY

The aim of this work is comparison of effect of single and repeated administration of cyclosporine A and the interaction of CSA and 7-MEOTA on the activity of acetylcholinesterase in selected parts of brain (the frontal cortex, hippocampus, septum and basal ganglia) of laboratory rat. Colorimetric method according to Ellman for determination of cholinesterases was chosen. CSA has at least the same (in the case frontal cortex) or higher inhibition efficacy on the activity AChE (in the case of septum and basal ganglia) in comparison with 7-MEOTA in compliance with demonstrated results. On the contrary only in hippocampus 7-MEOTA has higher inhibition efficacy.