Binge-eating disorder (BED) is a newly recognised psychiatric disorder (DSM-5, May 2013)
FDA announced lisdexamfetamine as the first approved treatment for BED in Jan 2015
Compulsivity is a core component of the psychopathology of BED
RenaSci has successfully developed a new model of BED in rats and validated it using lisdexamfetamine and various other compounds
RenaSci has also developed a novel food-associated conflict test to assess compulsive/perseverative bingeing on palatable food. Entry into a chamber containing chocolate leads to presentation of stimuli predictive of mild foot-shock after a variable interval. After 10 sec presentation a shock is delivered
Binge-eating rats exhibit marked compulsive and perseverative responding for chocolate in the test
The food-associated conflict model offers a validated test to evaluate the effects of new drugs on the compulsivity component of BED psychopathology

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