**Original article:**

**Effect of atropine on cardiac rhythm of Frog’s heart- archived information**

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**Abstract:**

It is well accepted fact that atropine is a parasympatholytic drug and competes with Ach for muscarinic receptors. Hence, its use in bradycardia with or without hypotension has been suggested by some workers. But others opposed it because of unwanted tachycardia may result as consequence of inaccurate dose adjustment. In view of existing controversy we thought it proper to explore this field. For the present study we selected frogs (Rana Tigrina) of both sexes, weighing=475gms. The heart was exposed, isolated and perfused with ringer’s solution, using Syme’s cannula at a constant pressure and perfusion rate. After recording normal cardiogram 0.5ml of Ach (1:10000) was infused to induce experimental bradycardia and effect was recorded on kymograph. After recover of heart the same dose of Ach was infused followed by atropine infusion (0.1 mg/kg body weight) and effects were again recorded. It is observed that bradycardia decreased and amplitude increased and no tachycardia recorded. The clinical correlates and statistical significance will be discussed.

**Keywords:** Cardiac rhythm, Bradycardia, Atropine, Acetylcholine