

## **Abstract**

A DILUTE solution of formalin (20  $\mu$ l of 10% formalin) was injected subcutaneously in the dorsal right hind paw of the naked mole-rat. The injection of the dilute formalin produced two periods of pain behaviour, the early (0-5 minutes) and the late phase (25-60 minutes). These were quantified as the total time spent licking the injected paw. Codeine phosphate (10, 25 or 50 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) significantly reduced pain behaviour in both the early and late phase. Codeine administration also induced aggressive, hyperactive behaviour and motor impairment that was nalox-one (2 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) reversible. Naproxen (200 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) and dexamethasone phosphate (30 mg kg<sup>-1</sup>) significantly reduced licking activity in the late phase only.