was provided with a 10-cm-diameter circular platform. The platform was set 1 cm below the surface of the water in the circular pool. To make the platform invisible under the water surface, powdered milk was dissolved in the water filling the circular pool. The water temperature was maintained at 19-21°C.

In the preliminary training, the time a mouse spent from finding the platform until standing up on the platform with four limbs touched on the platform was determined to be the escape latency. The training continued for 5 consecutive days, during which the platform remained in the same location. The mice were given a maximum of 90 seconds to reach the platform submerged in water. When a mouse was unable to reach the platform within 90 seconds, the mouse was guided to the platform, where the mouse stayed for 10 seconds, and was returned to the cage. In this case, the escape latency was recorded as 90 seconds.

Before BCCAS surgery, the mice in each group were subjected to training as listed below.

[0169] Day 1: the mice were allowed to swim freely for 90 seconds in the circular pool without the platform being set.

Day 2: the platform was set inside the circular pool, and the mice were trained to find the platform one time.

Day 3: the mice were trained to find the platform twice.

Day 4: the mice were trained to find the platform three times.

[0170] A spatial and memory ability test was performed 3 weeks after the BCCAS surgery. The mice were allowed to swim freely in the circular pool with no platform. The swimming was video-recoded, and analyzed with the Smart software (Panlab, Barcelona, Spain). The ratio (%) of the time during which the mice spent within the quadrant where the platform was placed to the time during which the mice stayed in the circular pool in the training was calculated.

[0171] 3.4: Statistical Analysis

All of the data were expressed as the mean ± standard error of the mean. Student's t-test was used to determine significant differences. The effects of Aripiprazole alone, Cilostazol alone and their combination on the escape latency and on the time spent in the target quadrant in the Morris water maze test were analyzed with repeated ANOVA followed by the post hoc Bonferroni's multiple comparison tests. A value of $P<0.05$ was accepted as being statistically significant.

[0172] 3.5: Test Results

Fig. 4 shows the results of the spatial and memory ability test. In Fig. 4, $^{***}P < 0.01$ versus the control group, $^{\#\#}P < 0.01$ versus the group administered vehicle, $^{\#\#\#}P < 0.001$ versus the group administered vehicle. $^{\$}P < 0.05$, the group administered aripiprazole alone versus the group administered cilostazol and aripiprazole, $^{\dagger}P < 0.05$, the group