Ovarian response and conception rate following oestrus synchronization using three protocols in Egyptian buffalo heifers

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Abstract:

Objective: The aim of this study was to monitor the ovarian response and conception rate following estrous synchronization using CIDR, Ovsynch and double prostaglandin F2α protocols in Egyptian buffalo heifers. Material and methods: A total of 80 cyclic buffalo heifers were divided into four equal groups: CIDR (intravaginal progesterone releasing device, EAZI-BREEDTM CIDR®), Ovsynch (GnRH, PGF2α, GnRH injections), PGF (double PGF2α doses) and control. Timed artificial insemination (TAI) was performed in all heifers. All animals were examined using ultrasound and blood samples were collected for measurement of progesterone. Results: A new follicular wave occurred earlier in the Ovsynch and PGF groups than in the CIDR group (p < 0.05). Conclusion and clinical relevance: EAZI-BREEDTM CIDR®, Ovsynch-based TAI and PGF protocols were effective in synchronizing oestrus and resulted in nearly similar pregnancy rates in Egyptian buffalo heifers.

Keywords:

Reproduction, CIDR, Ovsynch, PGF2α

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