Veterinary support of small farms. Reproduction of cows: problems and solutions

Valerii Lototskyi

PhD in agriculture, Bilotserkivskyi National Agricultural University.

Reproduction goal:



365 days







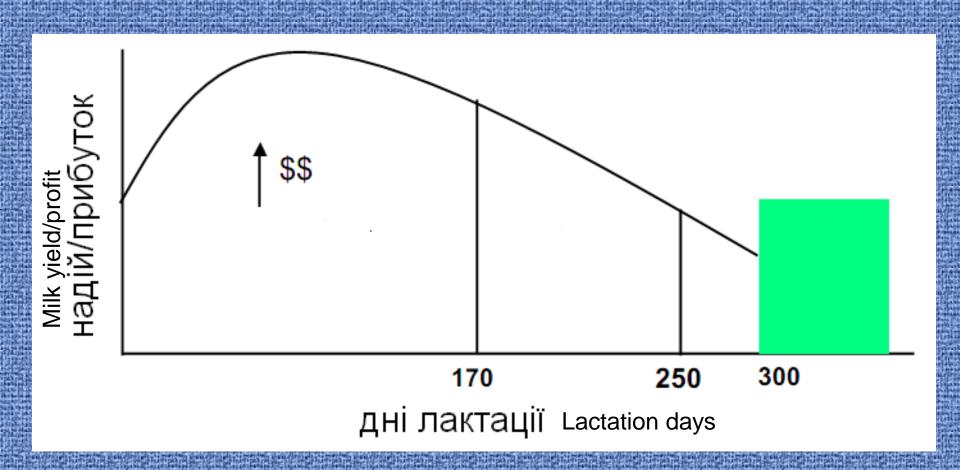


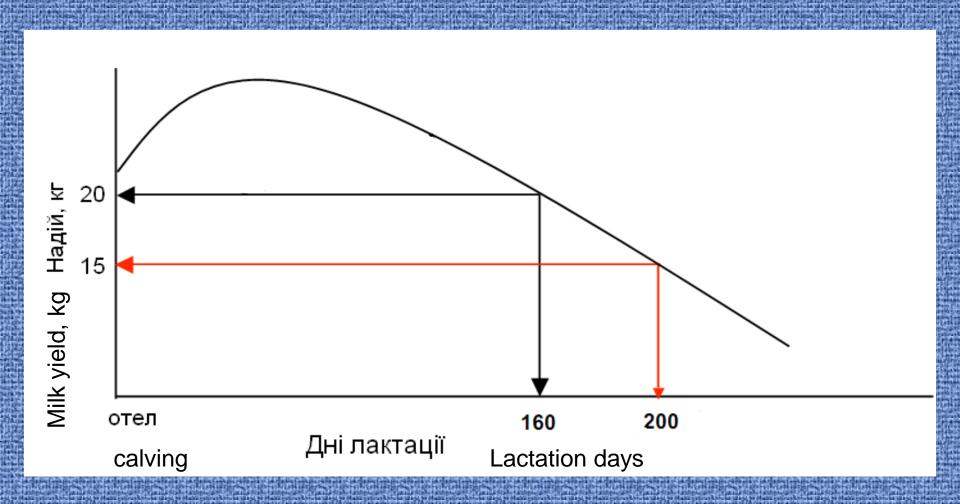
13-15 month

- 285 days of pregnancy term
- 30 days of postpartum.
- 50 days for conducting successful insemination
- Estrous cycle 21 days
- Conception rate of artificial insemination 50 %



Cow profitability throughout lactation





Effect of median lactation day of the herd on milk productivity

ORGANIZATION OF COWINSEMINATION

NATURAL VS ARTIFICAL

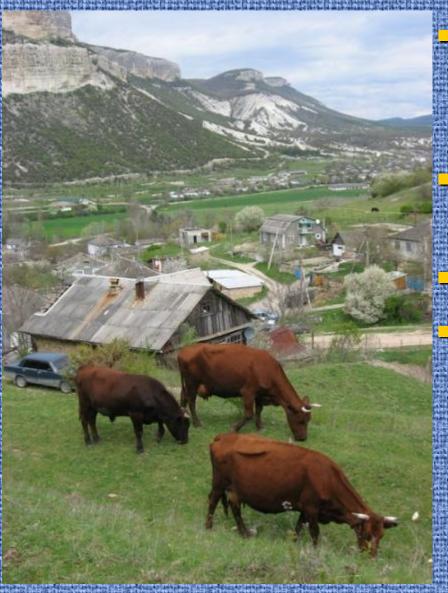
EVERY NEXT GENERATION MUST BE BETTER



Insemination technology

- Determination of the stage of estrus
- Determination of the best time for insemination
- Sperm preparation for insemination
- Insemination

Natural insemination



- At free insemination, 30-50 cows are reserved for one stud bull per year
- At manual insemination 60-120
- 10-18 months 1-2 week
- > 18 months 4-6 times/week

LACKS OF NATURAL INSEMINATION



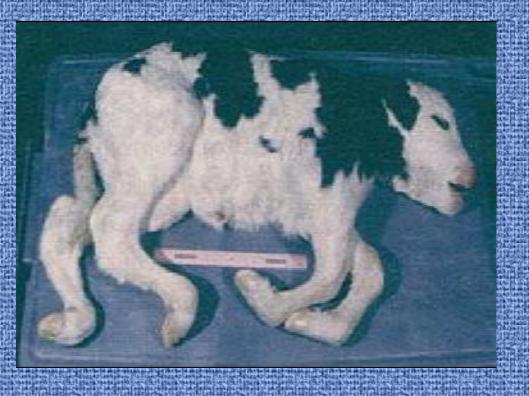
IN BREEDING

SPREADING DISEASE

















It follows to pay attention to:

- Selection of stud bulls by genotype and their andrological assessment;
- Culling of animals with defects and abnormalities of development;
- Feeding and keeping of stud bulls in accordance with requirements;
- Assessment of their reproductive function according to sexual reflexes, sperm quality and conception rate;
- Control of preputial washings, sperm bacterial contamination and diagnostic tests for infectious diseases.

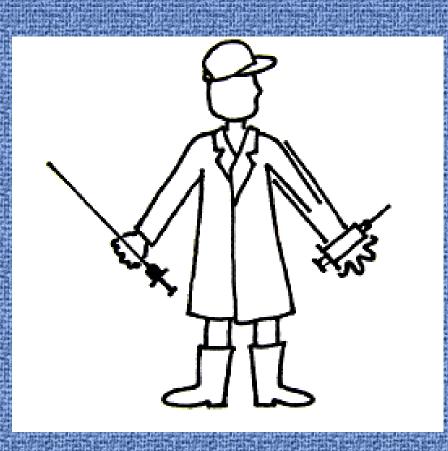
ARTIFICIALINSEMINATION





- Possibility of rapid genetic progress
- No risk of conveying coital diseases
- Possibility of planned calving
- Drawback lower effectiveness

SOLUTIONS



- Private veterinary medicine
- Demand creates supply
- Supply creates competition
- Farmer wins

MOBILE AI STATION



THANK YOU FORATTENTION!

