

FARMER GUIDE

BREEDING PROTOCOLS FOR DAIRY COWS

The Zoetis fertility product range now offers you the possibility of flexible breeding protocols, designed to specifically meet the needs of your heifers and cows.

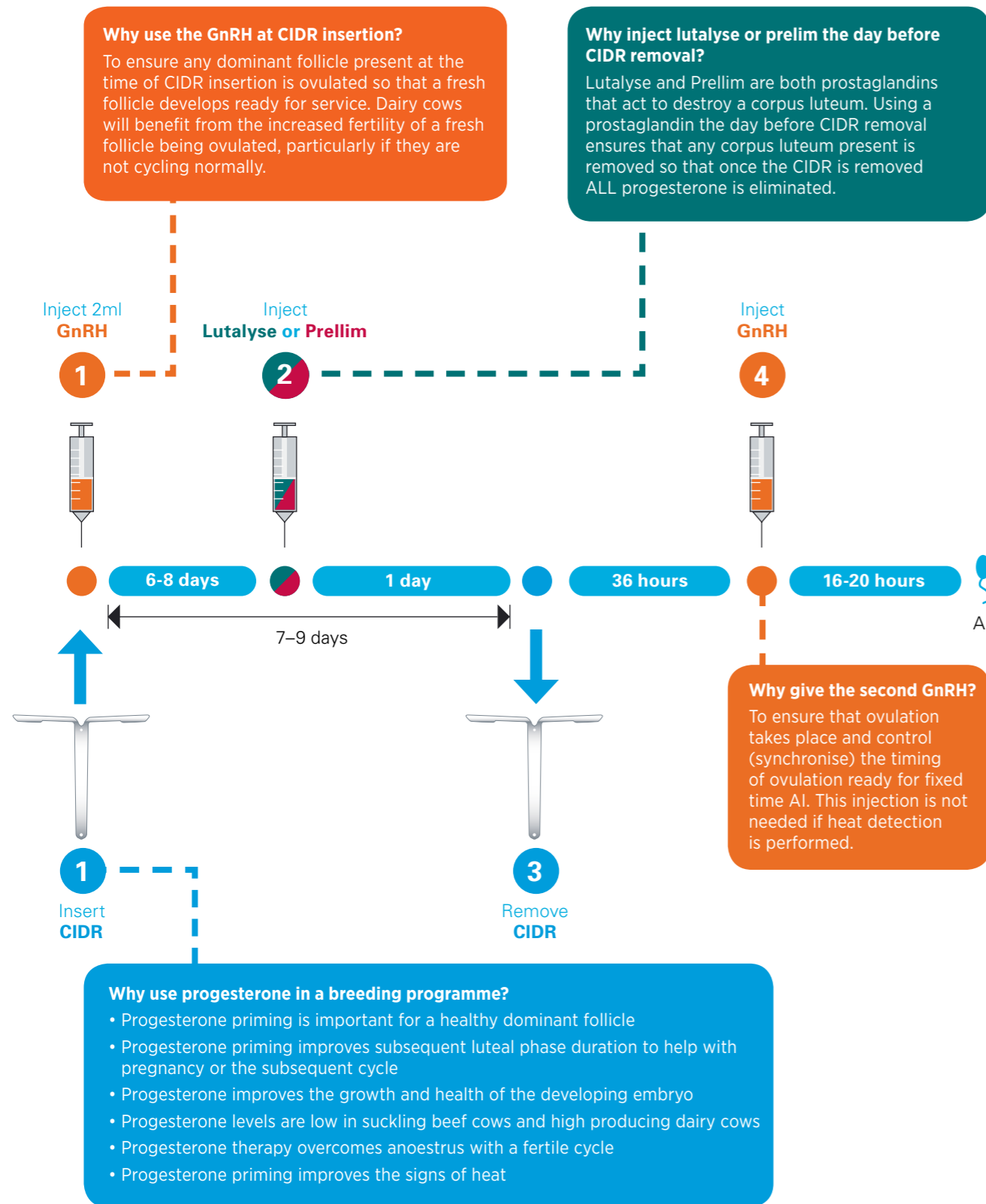
In a modern dairy herd, prompt re-introduction of cows into breeding after the voluntary waiting period is crucial to ensure profitable milk production and supply of replacement heifers. High producing dairy herds require programmes that provide the optimal hormone conditions for follicular growth and subsequent embryo development. Seasonal dairy herds require a tight synchronisation of breeding to ensure that cows calve at the optimum time. An early diagnosis of non-pregnancy in cows allows for a programmed rebreeding to maximise reproductive success and decrease the interval between services. Many dairy herds have low heat detection rates or a significant proportion of non-cycling animals and therefore will benefit from a programme that is flexible and suitable for each situation.

▶ What tasks can I address with breeding protocols?

- Prompt breeding of high producing dairy cows, whether cycling or non-cycling
- Synchronisation of returns
- Tight synchronisation of breeding for seasonal herds
- Embryo transfer



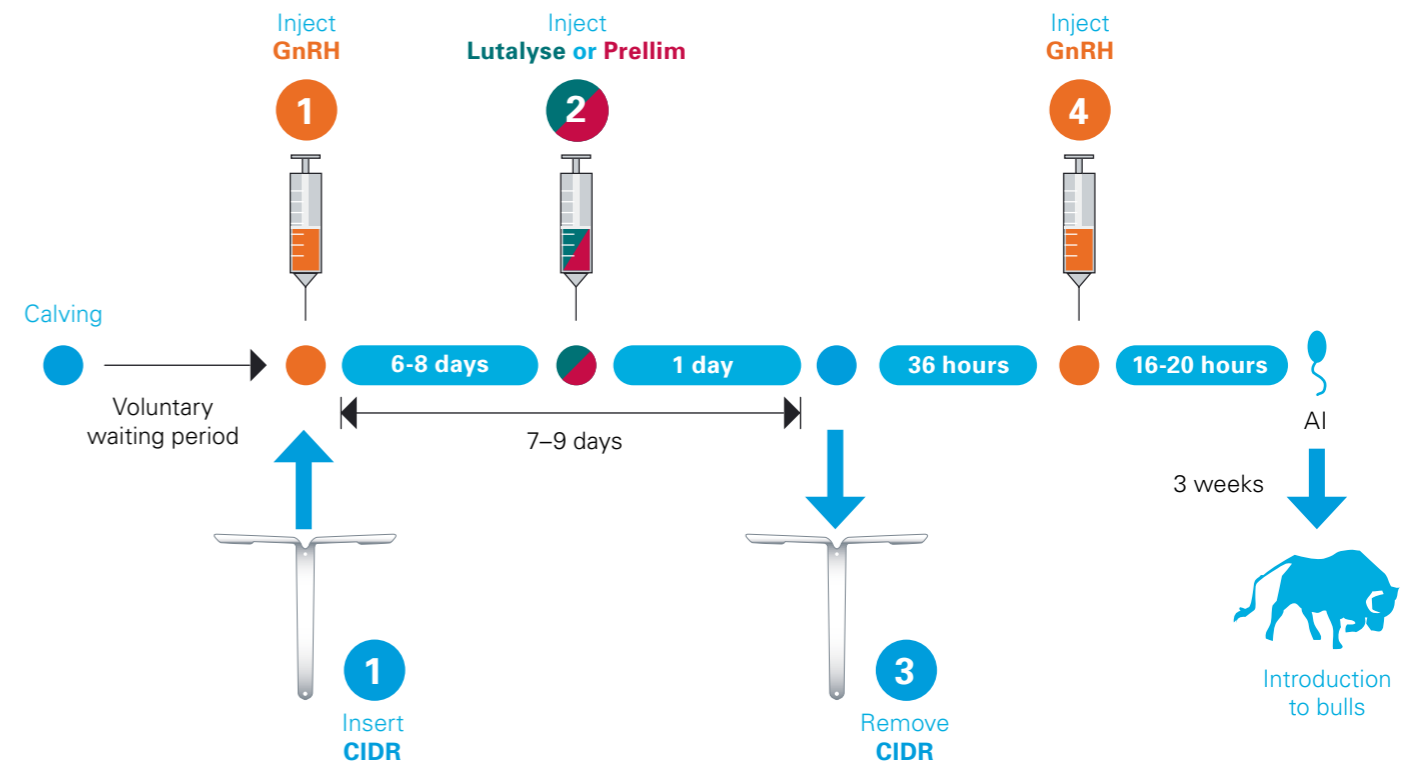
► CIDR-sync: cycling and non-cycling animals



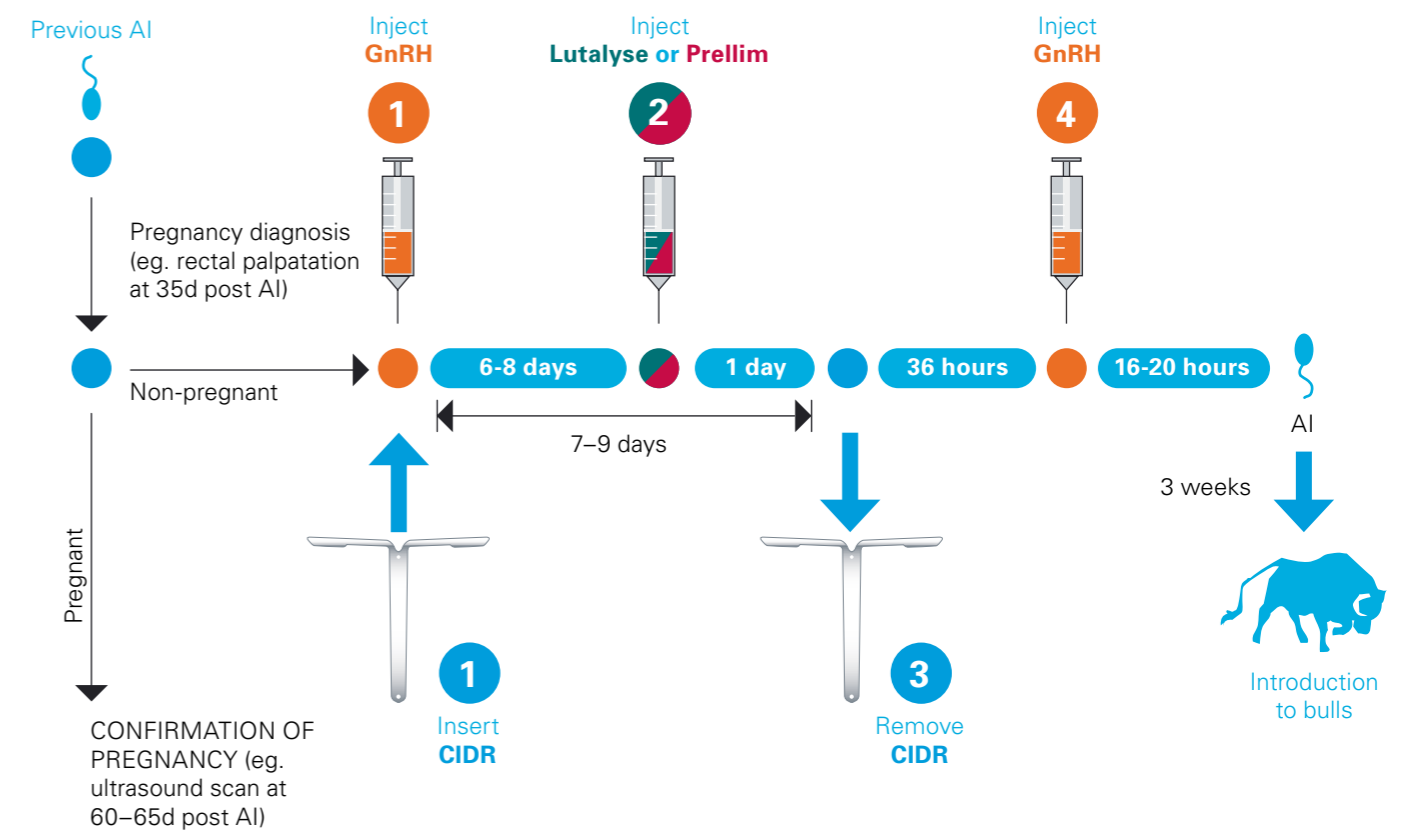
Is there anything else I can do?

Yes, problem cows could receive an additional dose of GnRH on day 12 after insemination to act as a “holding injection” to improve the chances that the treated cow will be fertile.

► Use at start of breeding season:



► Use for resynchronisation:



► Ovsync protocol: cycling animals



► CIDR+eCG: non-cycling animals

