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home <mark>page</mark> about <mark>us</mark> contact

us

Table of Contents

VETMED 2015

VETMED

2014

VETMED

2013

VETMED

2012

VETMED

2011

VETMED

2010

VETMED

2009

VETMED 2008
VETMED
2007 VETMED
2006
VETMED 2005
VETMED 2004
VETMED
2003 VETMED
2002
VETMED 2001
VETMED
Home
Editorial Board
For Authors
Authors
Declaration

- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for

Authors

- PublicationFee
- Submission

Subscription

Veterinarni Medicina

Follicular growth patterns in repeat breeder cows

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[fulltext]

The aim of this study was to examine follicular development patterns in eighteen repeat breeder cows through natural oestrus cycles. Ovarian ultrasonographic examinations over 32 days after artificial insemination revealed that two follicular waves were the predominant patterns in animals with this syndrome (72.2%). Cycles with one or four waves rarely appeared. The ovulatory follicular diameter (day 0) was larger (P < 0.01) in cycles with a small number of waves; no differences were detected between ovulatory and anovulatory dominant follicles. Progesterone plasmatic concentrations

were not significant when cycles with two or three waves were compared. The number of follicular waves was higher (2 or 3 waves) with longer interovulatory intervals ($22.3 \pm 1.89 \text{ vs } 23.0 \pm 2.0$; n.s.) and older cows ($7.0 \pm 2.64 \text{ vs. } 4.38 \pm 1.66 \text{ years}$; P < 0.05). Mean ovulatory follicular diameter was 1.78 \pm 0.36 cm. It can be concluded that cows with the RBC syndrome more frequently present two follicular waves, corresponding to longer cycles.

Keywords:

repeat breeder; follicular waves; cattle [fulltext]

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