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Effect of equine chorionic gonadotropin administration on day 8 post-partum on ovarian follicular development, uterine health and uterine involution in lactating dairy cows

E. Rojas Canadas, P. Lonergan, S.T. Butler

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

- 1 Effect of equine chorionic gonadotropin administration on day 8 post-partum on
- 2 ovarian follicular development, uterine health and uterine involution in lactating
- 3 dairy cows
- 4 E. Rojas Canadas^{1,2}, P. Lonergan² and S.T. Butler¹
- ¹Animal and Grassland Research and Innovation Centre, Teagasc, Moorepark, Fermoy,
- 6 Co. Cork, Ireland
- ²School of Agriculture and Food Science, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4,
- 8 Ireland
- 9 * Corresponding author.Tel.: + 353E-mail address: stephen.butler@teagasc.ie
- 10 (S.T. Butler).
- 11 ABSTRACT
- The objective was to evaluate the effect of equine chorionic gonadotropin (eCG)
- injection on day 8 postpartum on ovarian cyclicity, uterine health and uterine involution
- in lactating dairy cows. Lactating dairy cows [n = 34, (21 primiparous and 13]
- multiparous)] were enrolled in the study. Animals were stratified by calving date, parity
- and BCS, and randomly assigned to either control (CON n = 18) or eCG treatments (n = 18)
- 17 16). On day 8 ± 0.9 post-partum (pp), eCG treatment cows received a 2 ml i.m. injection
- 18 (500 IU) of eCG and control treatment cows received a 2 ml i.m. injection of 0.9 %
- sodium chloride. Ovaries were examined by transrectal ultrasound every second day
- 20 from day 10 pp until ovulation or regression of the first follicle wave, and the diameter
- of the dominant follicle was recorded at each exam. Ultrasound exams were conducted
- on days 21, 28, 35 and 42 pp to measure the diameter of the cervix and the uterine
- horns. Vaginal discharge score (VDS) was recorded on a 1 to 5 scale on days 14, 21, 28,

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