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Cortisol, progesterone, 17α-OH-progesterone, and pregnenolone in foals born from mare's hormone-treated for experimentally induced ascending placentitis

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Abstract

This study aimed to evaluate steroid hormones in foals born from mares treated for ascending placentitis with different combinations of trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMS), flunixin meglumine (FM), long-acting altrenogest (ALT) and estradiol cypionate (ECP) for ten consecutive days, starting two days after experimental induction of placentitis with *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*. Fourty-six pregnant mares and respective foals were assigned as healthy group (Control, n=8) or treated groups as follows: TMS+FM (n=8), TMS+FM+ALT (n=8), TMS+FM+ALT+ECP (n=6), TMS+FM+ECP (n=6) and no treatment (NO TREAT n=10). At delivery, foals were classified as high-