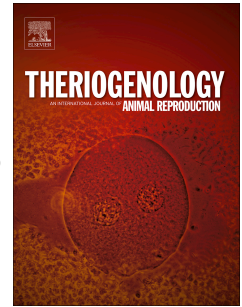


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Dynamics of uterine and ovarian arteries flow velocity waveforms and their relation to follicular and luteal growth and blood flow vascularization during the estrous cycle in Friesian cows

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Dynamics of Uterine and Ovarian arteries Flow Velocity Waveforms 2
and their relation to follicular and luteal growth and blood flow 3
vascularization during the estrous cycle in Friesian Cows 4

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Abstract 11

Doppler ultrasonography enabled understanding of the reproductive 12
system hemodynamics in cyclic and pregnant cattle. To confirm the 13
hypothesis that the ipsilateral ovarian and uterine arterial blood flows to the 14
ovulating ovary are higher than the contralateral one along days and phases 15
(follicular, early luteal, mid-luteal, late luteal) of the estrous cycle, eight 16
cyclic spontaneously ovulating cows were scanned with Doppler ultrasound 17
each other day along three oestrous cycles to monitor the follicular 18
dynamics, the vascularization of the ovulatory follicle (OF), the corpus 19
luteum (CL) developmental dynamics, the ipsilateral and the contralateral 20
ovarian and uterine arterial diameters and their blood flow. Results proved 21
the hypothesis. Both days and phases of the oestrus cycle influenced 22
($P=0.0001$) the follicular dynamic, the luteal hemodynamics, the ovarian 23
and uterine hemodynamic. The ovulatory wave and the mid-luteal non- 24
ovulatory wave had expanding numbers and the diameters of small, medium 25

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