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Invited presentation

Management of the infertility in dairy cattle

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Abstract

Despite the increase in milk yield in dairy cows, pregnancy rates have decreased by approximately 1% per year in the last 25 years. The regular annual downward trend in conception rates has been steady in recent years. Improvements in genetic tendencies for fertility may reverse this situation. For example, the calving interval was shortened and the longevity was increased. Reproductive yield is a key factor in determining profitability in dairy cows. Reproductive management is widely reviewed within the reproductive herd health control program. New methods and technologies are being developed to assist reproductive management. Breeding target for optimum yield in cows; to produce a live calf that gives birth at the right time every year, with the right genetic value and without the problem of dystocia. Infertility is classified as infectious, noninfectious (feeding, stress, genetic factors). Functional and infectious infertility is more common in the cases of infertility. It is important to determine whether infertility is an individual or herd problem. Although the fertility management of dairy cows differs from that of large and small farms, similar procedures are performed as a result. Lack of regular registration system and inaccessibility of data is an obstacle in small farms. Establishing a perfect monitoring system with the registration system in fertility management, realizing a large number of data usage, feeding management, control of infectious diseases, evidence based veterinary medicine, clinical and paraclinical examinations in a reliable and accurate time to quickly determine the reproductive status, herd or individual problems, the use of biotechnological methods such as genomic choice and selection, and fertility improvement programs such as oestrus and ovulation synchronization, pre-synchronization and resynchronization should be implemented. All these initiatives facilitate the implementation of the reproductive herd health management program and produce satisfactory and economic results for veterinarians and farmers. In this presentation titled infertility management in cows, striking sections of the reproductive herd health control program, which has been implemented in dairy cattle enterprises in different regions of our country for approximately 15 years, will be shared.

Keywords: infertility, production, reproductive management, cattle

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