Introduction

The objective of the study was to improve repeat breeder cows' fertility by synchronizing ovulation, followed by two fixed timed consecutive AI.

Methods

Cows with 3 or more AIs were defined as repeat breeder cows. The year-long study was conducted in a large dairy farm. Sixty-four PP and 117 MP cows that were approaching 3 or more AIs were randomly assigned to one of two treatment groups according to parity and AI number.

The treatments were:

Control---cows (n=93) that returned in estrus were rere-inseminated.

Treated---cows (n=88) that returned in estrus were not re-inseminated. Seven days after estrus, cows were treated by PGF injection, followed by GnRH injection 2 d later. Cows were inseminated 24 h and 48 h after GnRH injection.

Conclusion

Combined treatment of PGF and GnRH started at a defined day during the estrous cycle, followed by two fixed time inseminations improved the conception rate of repeat breeder cows.