Repeated superovulation using CIDR and different dose of FSH to increase productivity of Hanwoo donors

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Purpose: To investigate the possibility of repeated superovulation treatment by a month in Korean cattle

Material and Methods: Different doses of FSH(200mg, 400mg) were used for superovulation of Hanwoo donors following CIDR treatment. Superovulation was repeated four times by a month and number of CL, number of embryos, number of transferrable embryos and pregnancy rate after embryo transfer were investigated. 5 donor cows were used for each FSH treatment(10 cows in total)

Results: Average number of embryos collected were 8.5 and 5.7 from donors treated with 200mg of FSH and the other donors treated with 400mg of FSH, respectively. Average number of transferrable embryos were 5.7 and 2.4 for 200mg FSH treated donors and 400mg of FSH treated donors, respectively. The pregnancy rate following ET with embryos collected from 200mg FSH treated donors and 400mg FSH treated donors were 53.9% and 61.9%. The numbers of embryos tended to be decreased as the increased numbers of repeat of superovulation.

Conclusion: These results indicated that superovulation treatment by a month to Hanwoo donors is usable and 200mg of FSH is preferrable for simple FSH treatment following CIDR treatment

Key words: Hanwoo donor, superovualtion, dose of FSH, CIDR(controlled internal drug release), transferrable embryos, embryo transfer

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