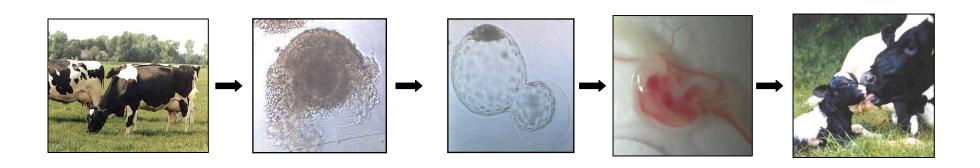
Research on Fertility in Cattle UCD

Alex Evans











Reproductive Biology



45%



40%



35%



(pregnancy rates to a single insemination)



85%

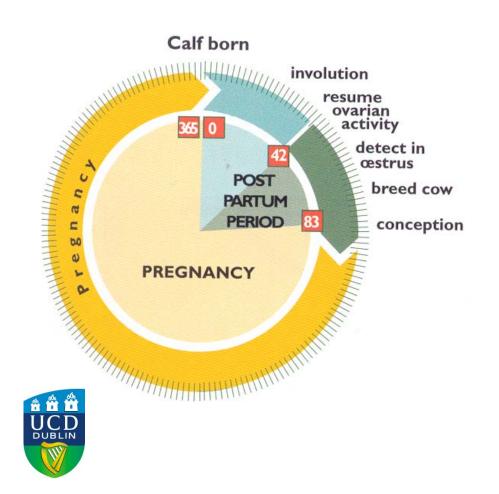


25%



90%

Postpartum Reproduction



Aim to have a calf per cow per year with peak lactation to correspond with peak grass growth



Reproduction – dairy cows

The issues

- Uterine involution
- Resumption of oestrous cycles
- Insemination and Fertilization
- Establishment of pregnancy
- Gestation
- Parturition



Discovering and manipulating molecules to enhance fertility











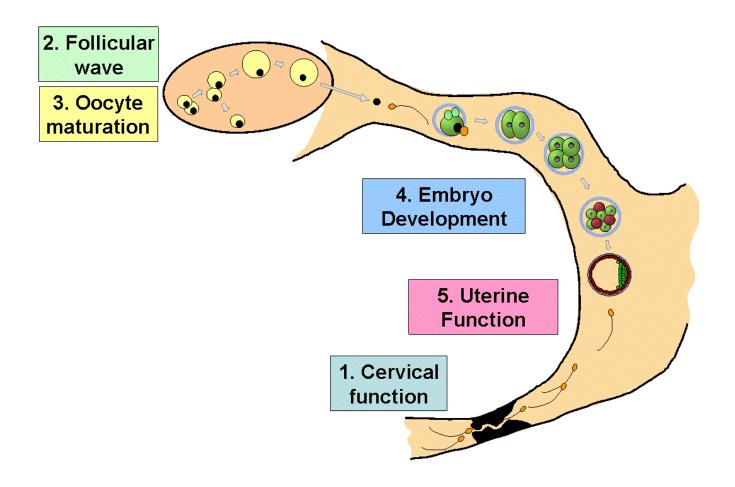
Reproductive wastage in dairy cows

- Fertilization Failure
 - 10 to 20 %
- Embryo mortality
 - 25 to 45%

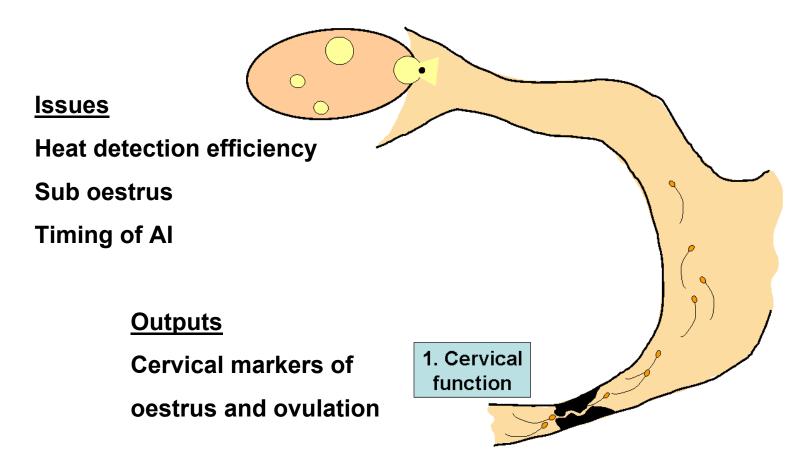


- Reproductive wastage
 - Insemination to Recognition of Pregnancy: 35 to 65%

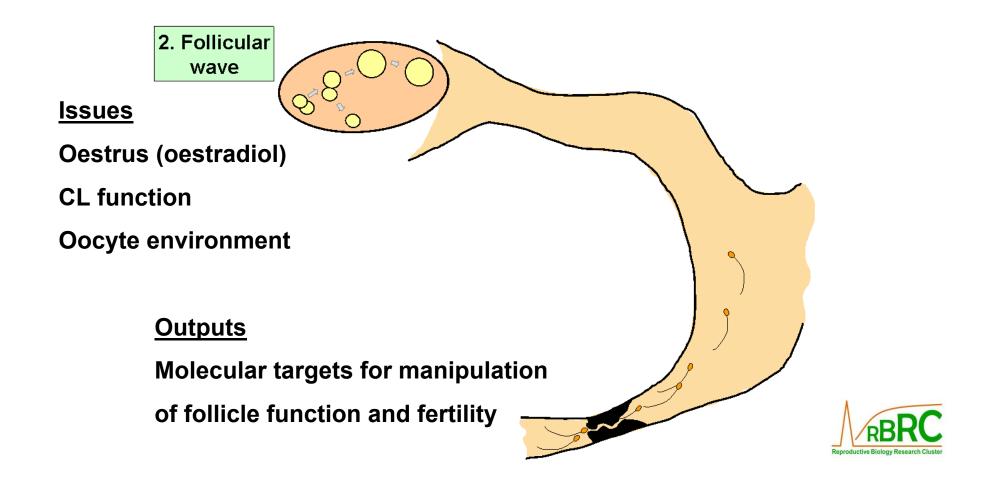


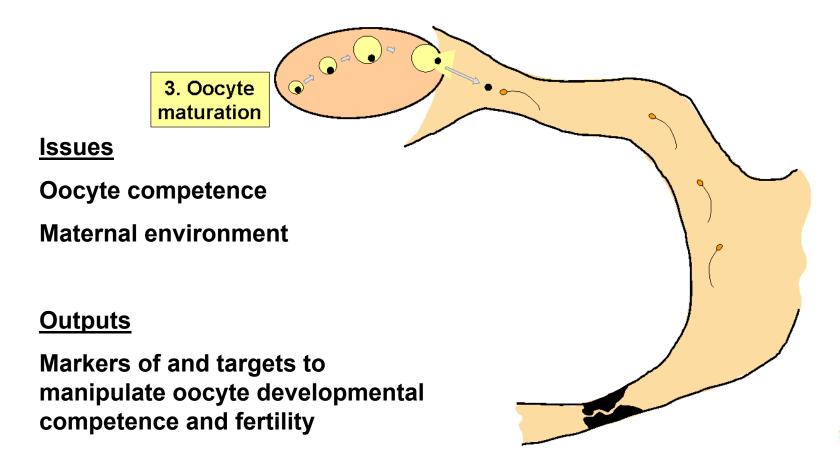














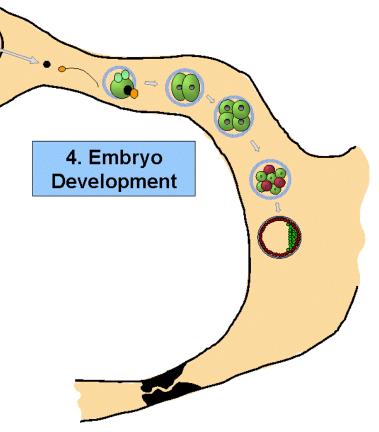


Retarded development

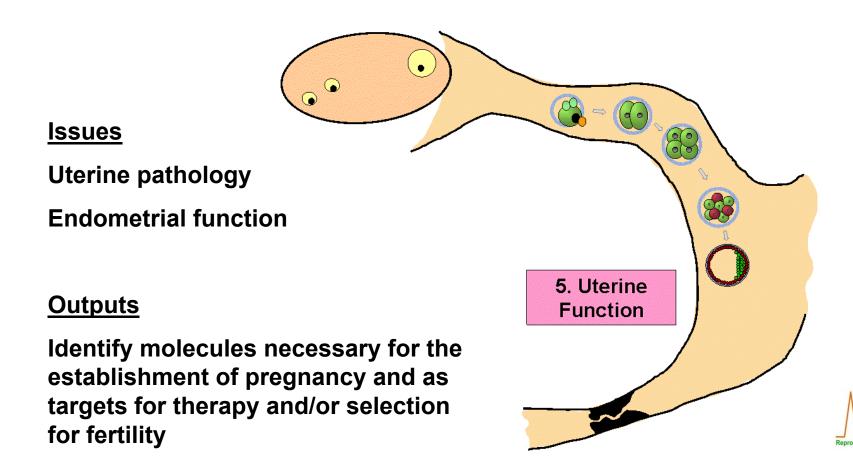
Progesterone

Outputs

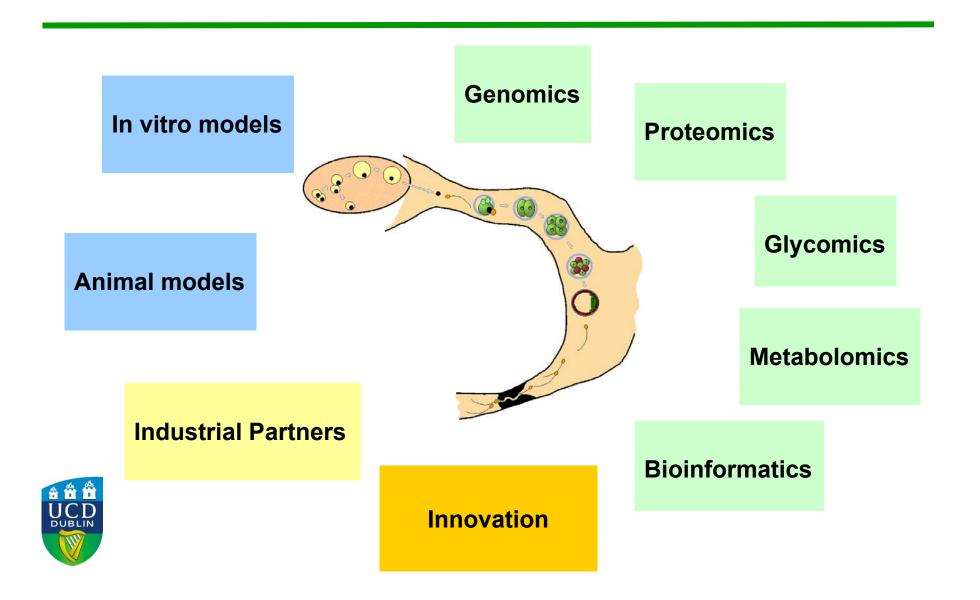
Markers of embryo development and targets for therapies







Resources, Models, Methods



Focus effort on:

Main Issues

- Uterine health
- Detection of oestrus
- Embryo mortality

Lesser Issues

- Oocyte quality
- Fertilization
- Uterine function
- Fetal development and life long development





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