INFERTILITY: A KEY ISSUE IN MODERN DAIRIES

Only 50% of inseminated dairy cows achieve their objective: giving birth to a viable calf!

Exogenous GnRH reduces variability in ovulation timing and stimulates the corpus luteum.

Beneficial properties of OVARELIN®
Induces a peak of LH: 
- Ovulation within 24-48 hours of injection. 
- Action synergises with peaks of endogenous LH.

Reinforces the action of the corpus luteum: 
- Greater levels of progesterone.

Beneficial properties of OVARELIN®
Induces ovulation of accessory follicle:
- Helps secretion of progesterone.

Induces luteal effect:
- Helps secretion of progesterone.

Anti-luteolytic effects:
- Aids mifepristone (luteolytic hormones less sensitive to PGF2α).
- Reduces the levels of oestradiol, which inhibits the secretion of PGFs.

Economic impact certain but variable
From 2 to 5 € / cow / extra day on calving interval (Seegers 2006 - WBC).
OVARELIN® is effective in the treatment of Repeat Breeding Syndrome

Injection should be done at least 4 hours after heat detection and before AI.

Efficacy of GnRH to improve fertility has been proved in many studies from the 1st to the 3rd AI.

Benefits of OVARELIN® when injected at the time of AI and 12 days later.

GnRH or analog? OVARELIN® a proved efficacy

The comparison between the 2 classes of molecule has been done on the height of the LH peak induced, but ovulation occurs beyond a threshold whatever the released quantity.

This trial compares OVARELIN® and Buserelin on fertility parameters at the time of 3rd AI on repeat breeding dairy cows (North West of France).

Benefits of OVARELIN® when injected at the time of AI and 12 days later.

Trial including 1289 dairy cows under heat stress summer condition in Spain & showing an improvement on pregnancy rate.