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FACTORS AFFECTING THE EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION IN BUFFALOES

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Abstract

Reports from different countries shown buffaloes as a poor breeder, however it is possible to achieve a reproductive efficiency in terms of calving interval less than 13 months and a fertility rate of 70% of calf born. In Amazon condition artificial insemination in this species showed to be successful as in bovine with fertility rates up 80%. However there are many factors that affect the efficiency of artificial insemination. Data on artificial insemination between 1986-1995 in an overall of more than 2.000 artificial inseminations in buffaloes cows showed that the main factors that affect the efficiency of this technique are, estrus detection accuracy, endometritis and nutritional faults. Although artificial insemination use a teaser bull with a chin-ball device for detection buffalo cow in heat, the inseminator must check the herd every morning and afternoon, following the teaser movement and behaviour. Genital infection like endometrites occurs, although females have been submitted to a selection and clinical examination before be put in the program. Thus, the major factor that contributes to diminish the efficiency of this technique is the human failure, which area accomplished with timing of insemination, hygiene, semen quality, semen storage and handling and semen placement in the female genital system.

Keyword: fertility, artificial insemination, buffalo.

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REPRODUCTION IN MALES

