THE ACCURACY OF PREGNANCY DIAGNOSIS IN GOATS USING ULTRASOUND

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A total of 203 mature does from six breeds were checked for pregnancy using ultrasound equipment (Scanopreg^(R)) designed specifically for sheep. The number of does within breeds was Anglo-nubian, 32; Bhuj, 19; Caninde, 25; Marota, 26; Moxoto, 88; and Repartida, 13. The individual does varied from 86-118 days post breeding with an average overall breeds of 109.5 days and this average by breed varied from 107.2 to 114.2 days. Accuracy of diagnosis for all breeds on kidding information was 93.1% with values of 68.4% for the Bhuj, 84.4% for Anglo-nubian, 96.6% for Moxoto and 100% for

the Caninde, Marota and Repartida. The percent accuracy in diagnosing animals that were pregnant was 84.3% overall breeds and varied from 40.0% for the Bhuj to 100% for the Caninde, Marota, and Repartida. The percent accuracy in diagnosing animals that were non-pregnant was 100.0% overall and thus for all breeds. This shows that the error was in diagnosing non-pregnant does as pregnant. None of the does were clipped before the diagnosis and this may have contributed to the error since the breeds with the lowest accuracy had the greatest hair growth.