

The Pharmacological Effects of PGF2 α to Prevention and Treatment of Placenta retention and the Increase of Fertility in Postpartum Dairy Cows

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Abstract

This preliminary study was conducted to obtain a first view of the role of PGF2 α on placenta expulsion, prevention of postpartum uterine infections, and fertility in dairy cows. The objective of this study was to estimate the role of PGF2 α during the excretion of placenta, for the prevention of postpartum pathologies and fertility in dairy cows. The role of PGF2 α is well known for its stimulating abilities of the smooth musculatures and local immunity. For the experiment we chose two groups of animals of the Holstein breed each of them containing ten head. The cows were 3-6 years old and had normally calved. The experimental group has been treated as follows: PGF2 α (Estrumate®), 2 ml via intramuscular 2 hours after parturition. The treatment was repeated 8 hours after the first one. The control group was not treated and was kept under survey so as to be compared with the indices of the experimental group. Three results of this study were: Firstly, about the index of the placenta excretion the cows of the experimental group have appeared it on average 13 \pm 2.4 hours after parturition, versus 19 \pm 4.1 hours after parturition to those of the control group. In the control group two cows have been considered with placenta retention. Secondly, in the experimental group only one cow has displayed signs of endometritis, whereas in the control group three. Thirdly, for the indices of fertility there were differences between the groups concerning both main parameters of the Period Serve and Index of Inseminimi too. Thus the cows of the experimental group had their average period serve 92 \pm 12.4 days versus 128 \pm 9.6 days. For the fertilizing Inseminimi in the experimental group 1.2 doses of sperm were used up versus 1.6 doses in the control group. We concluded that the use of PGF2 α after parturition affects positively in the prevention of placenta retention, in the reveal of postpartum infections and in the improvement of fertility in cows.

Keywords: drug, PGF2 α , endometritis, metritis, fertility.

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