PROGESTERONE PROFILE ON DAIRY COWS WHICH EXPERIENCES THE FAILURE OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI) IN KPSP SETIA KAWAN, TUTUR, PASURUAN DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to prove the profile of progesterone hormone in milk samples in dairy cow that experienced failure of Artificial Insemination (AI) in KPSP Setia Kawan, Tutur, Pasuruan district. This study used 15 dairy cows that experienced Artificial Insemination failure aged 3.5-5.5 years who had breeding at least one time, body condition looks healthy and normal estrous cycle. Fifteen dairy cows were taken milk samples on days 0, 7, 14, 21 and 28 (day 0, estrous) and samples were taken in the morning. Hormonal progesterone analysis was performed using the ELISA method. The results showed that on day 0 (estrus), 7 and 14 concentrations of progesterone increased in 15 dairy cows, on the 21st day there was a decrease in progesterone concentrations in 3 dairy cows that returned estrous and 12 cows increased. On the 28th day there was an increase in progesterone concentration and was declared pregnant in 3 cows while 9 other cows declined and experienced early embryonic death.

Keywords: Dairy Cow, Progesterone, Estrous Cycle, Artificial Insemination (AI)