

**PREGNANCY DIAGNOSTIC BY MEASURE BLOOD SERA
PROGESTERONE LEVEL AND ABDOMINAL PALPATION
METHODE ON GOAT**

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ABSTRACT

The sustainability of livestock sources is related to increase birth rate and the shortening of kidding interval. One of the efforts to shorten the kidding interval is by conducting early diagnosis of pregnancy after mating. The development of early pregnancy diagnosis method in livestock can be undertaken by observing non specific substance presents in the blood of pregnant livestock, i.e. progesterone. The objective of this study was to prove that progesterone from pregnant does blood as the base for developing one of early pregnancy test in does.

This study was conducted by following these stages: 1) Does pregnancy diagnosis by measuring blood serum progesterone level, and 2) Pregnancy diagnosis with abdominal palpation. The result of blood serum progesterone level with abdominal palpation revealed sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, positive predictive, and negative predictive values of 100%, 100%, 100 %, 100% and 100%. Based on the results, it can be concluded that doe pregnancy diagnosis with blood sera progesterone level has high validation value.

Keywords: *estrous synchronization, artificial insemination, progesterone, abdominal palpation.*