

**THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION OF MEDROXY
PROGESTERONE ACETATE (MPA) INTRAVAGINAL AND
FOLLOWED BY PREGNANT MARE SERUM GONADOTROPIN (PMSG)
AND human CHORIONIC GONADOTROPIN (hCG) TO PREGNANCY
FAT TAIL SHEEP**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to determine the effect of the combination Medroxy Progesterone Acetate (MPA) intravaginal and followed by Pregnant Mare Serum gonadotropin (PMSG) and human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) to pregnancy fat tail sheep. Fifteen fat tail sheep in healthy, non-pregnant, and had given birth at least once been divided into four groups P0, P1, and P2. P0 given MPA intravaginal sponges with different doses of 40 mg. P1 given MPA intravaginal sponges with different doses of 40 mg and then injected with PMSG 200 IU and 100 IU of hCG while P2 was given MPA intravaginal sponges with different doses of 40 mg and then injected with PMSG 400 IU and 200 IU of hCG. Time observation of the onset of estrus done about three days after the repeal of intravaginal sponges and PMSG and hCG injection on day 11. After the lust of artificial insemination with fresh semen diluted. On the day of the forty-five pregnant examined using ultrasonography. This study using SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) version 20. The data presented in table form and analyzed using Chi-Square test. The results of this study can be concluded that the hormone MPA intravaginal and followed with PMSG and hCG can affect pregnancy in fat tail sheep.

Keywords: Pregnant, MPA, PMSG, hCG