

**THE EFFECT OF THE COMBINATION PROGESTERONE IN SPONGE
INTRAVAGINAL WITH EQUINE CHORIONIC GONADOTROPINE
(eCG) TO THE OCCURRENCE OF ESTROUS
ON FAT TAILED SHEEP**

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ABSTRACT

The aims of this study was to determine the effect of the combination of progesterone in sponge intravaginal with equine chorionic gonadotropine (eCG) to the occurrence of estrous on fat tailed sheep. Eighteen of 1-2 years old sheep certainly healthy and not pregnant divided into three groups randomly with six replication. P₀ were given 75 mg progesterone in sponge intravaginal until twelve days. P₁ were given 75 mg progesterone in sponge intravaginal until eleven days. P₂ were given 75 mg progesterone in sponge intravaginal until twelve days. After that, on day 12th P₁ and P₂ were injected equine chorionic gonadotropine (eCG) 250 IU intramuscularly. The observation of the time of onset estrous and the duration of estrous were conducted around five days after removing intravaginal sponge and eCG injection. This study used complete random design and analyzed using ANOVA (Analysis of Variant) and continued with BNJ Test Method and processed by using SPSS version 20. The result showed the combination of progesteron in sponge intravaginal with or without injection eCG can provide effect the occurrence of estrous on fat tailed sheeps.

Key words : Fat Tailed Sheep, Progesterone, Equine Chorionic Gonadotropin (eCG), Synchronization