EFFECT OF TIME DIFFERENCES IN ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION TO THE PREGNANCY RATE OF SAPUDI SHEEP WHICH IN THE OVULATION SYNCHRONIZATION WITH COMBINATION PG-600, PGF2α, AND hCG

Achmad Badiq Qolbi Shober

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to know the effect of time differences in artificial insemination to the pregnancy rate of Sapudi sheep which in the ovulation synchronized with PG-600, PGF2α, and hCG. This study used 20 Sapudi sheeps without pregnant status and clinically healthy. All sheeps were divided into 5 treatment groups. The ovulation synchronization initiated with injection of 100 IU PG-600 on day-1. After 7th day, the whole sheeps were injected with 7,5 mg PGF2α then followed by injected with 100 IU hCG after 48 hours. Artificial insemination was performed together with injected hCG for group 1 (P1), 6 hours after injected hCG for group 2 (P2), 12 hours after injected hCG for group 3 (P3), 18 hours after injected hCG for group 4 (P4), and 24 hours after hCG for group 5 (P5). The data were analyzed by Chi-Square test. The results showed that the whole sheeps were diagnosed pregnant (100%) on all group. The conclusion, the time differences in artificial insemination have no effect to the pregnancy rate of Sapudi sheep which in the ovulation synchronization with PG-600, PGF2α, and hCG.

Keywords : Artificial Insemination, Pregnancy rate, Ovulation Synchronization, Sapudi sheep