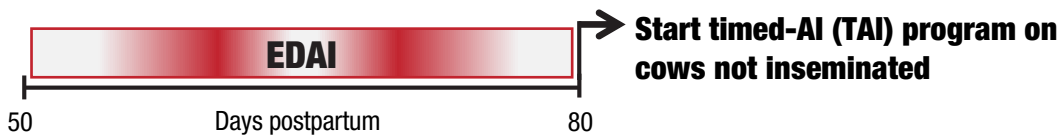




Figure 2 Dairy Cattle Reproduction Council (DCRC) Updated Dairy Cow Synchronization Protocols – 2016

Timed AI after detection of estrus

For herds with efficient and accurate estrus-detection systems in place.



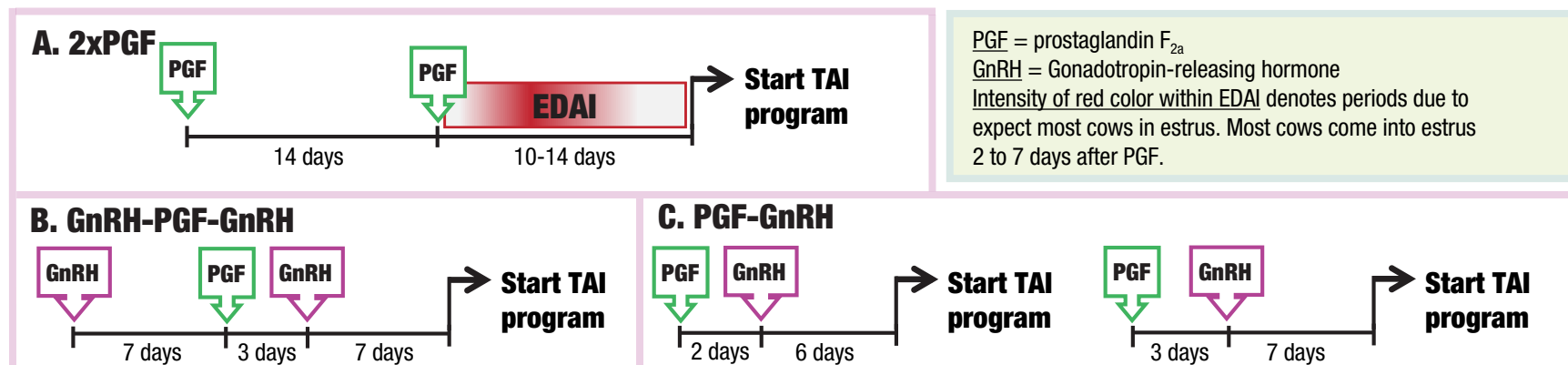
Definitions and comments:

EDAI = estrus detection and AI after detection of estrus

Start and stop dates for EDAI depend on the voluntary waiting period (VWP) and the reproductive goals of the individual herd.

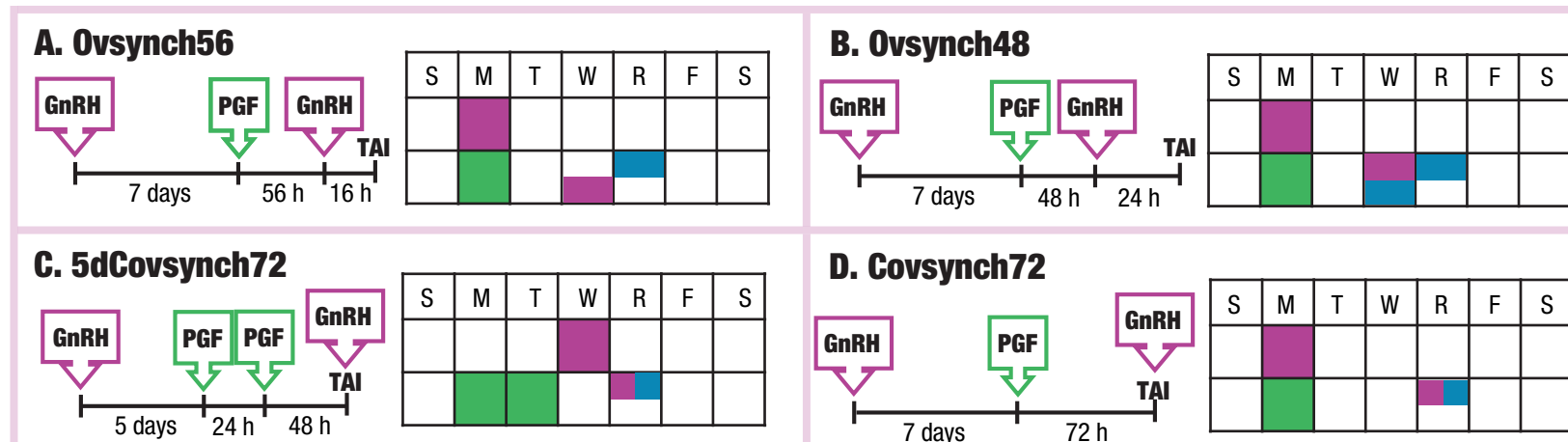
Presynchronization methods used before timed-AI

Used with Ovsynch programs (listed below) to increase pregnancies per AI (P/AI). Programs can be used with or without estrus detection and AI (EDAI).



Ovsynch methods used for TAI

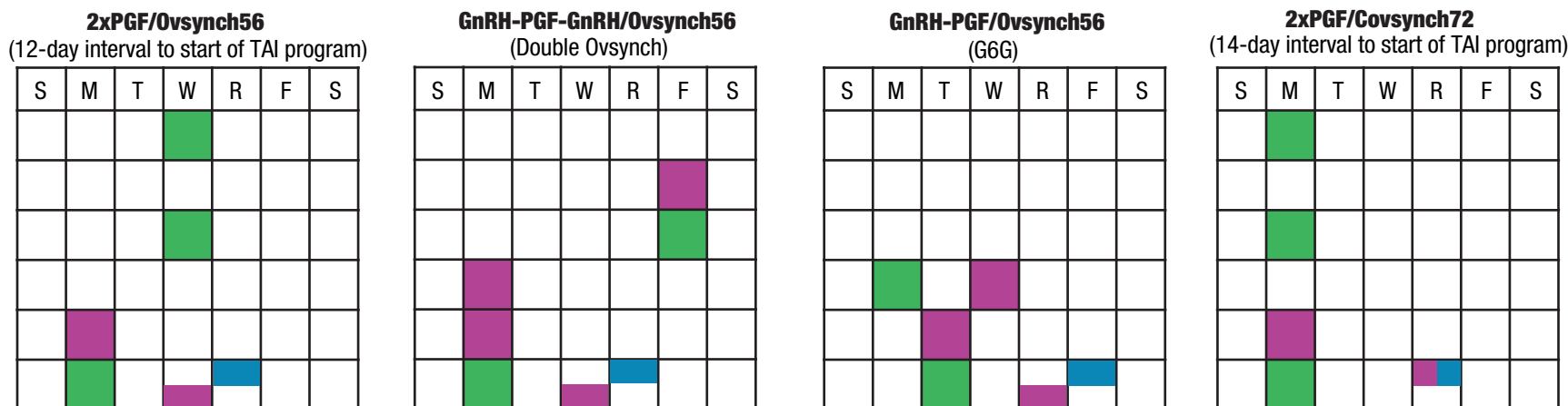
Can be used alone or with presynchronization methods (see above). Programs can be used with or without EDAI.



A CIDR can be used with any of these programs (CIDR Ovsynch). The CIDR is inserted at first GnRH and removed at PGF. An example would be CIDR-Ovsynch56.

Presynchronization-Ovsynch Calendars

Calendars are examples of presynchronization-ovsynchron combinations that are used for insemination. Any presynchronization program can be combined with any Ovsynch program. Any cow observed in estrus after the VWP can be inseminated. Cows will often show estrus 2 to 7 days after PGF.



Synchronization efficiency and fertility may differ among the listed programs. Specific research data should be evaluated to determine the program that is optimal for use on a particular dairy.

July 2016