Timed AI with or without Estrous Detection
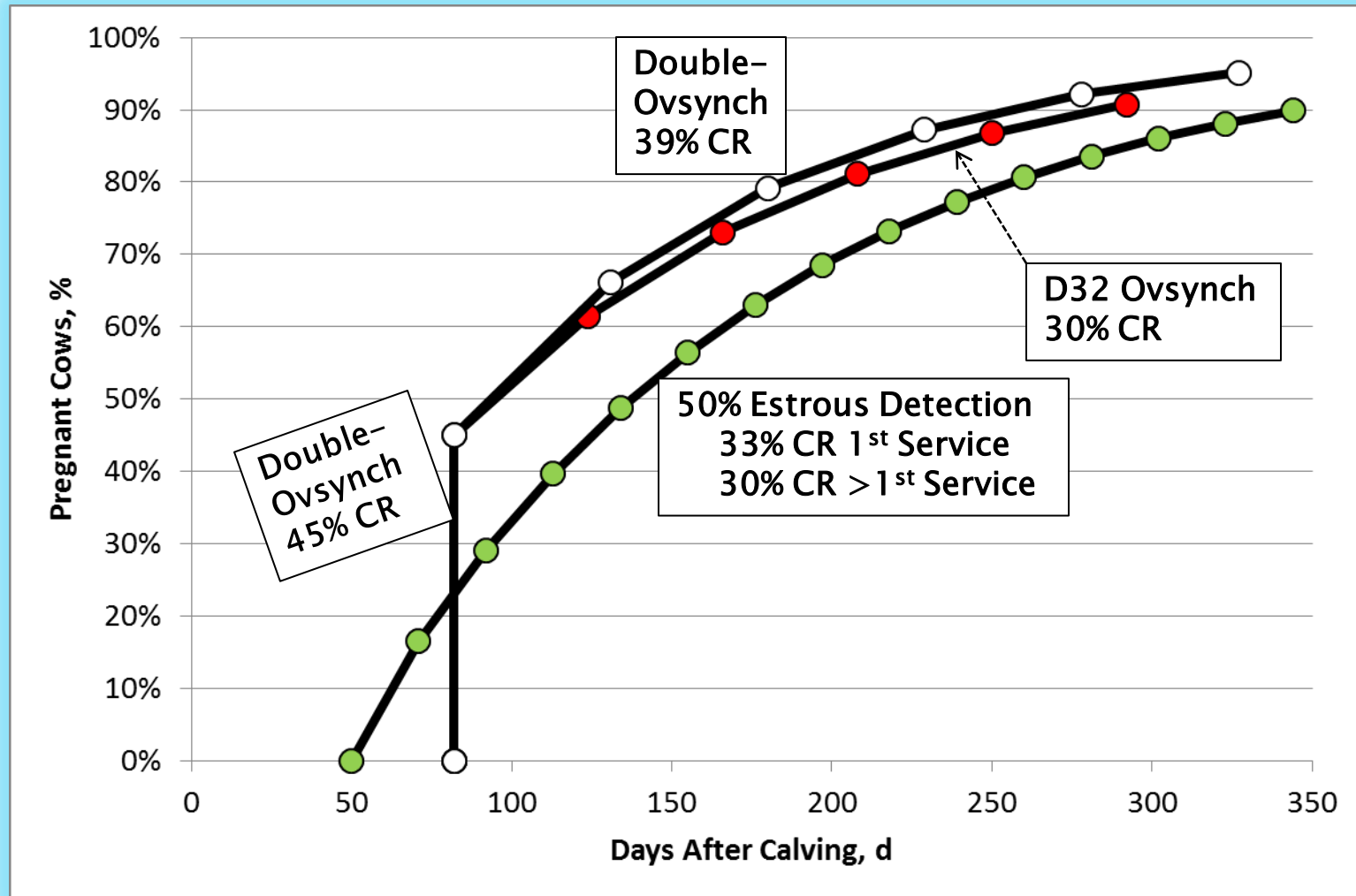
21st ADSA Discover Conference:
Improving Reproductive Efficiency of Lactating Dairy Cattle
May 9–12, 2011, Eaglewood Resort and Spa, Itasca, IL

Victor E. Cabrera

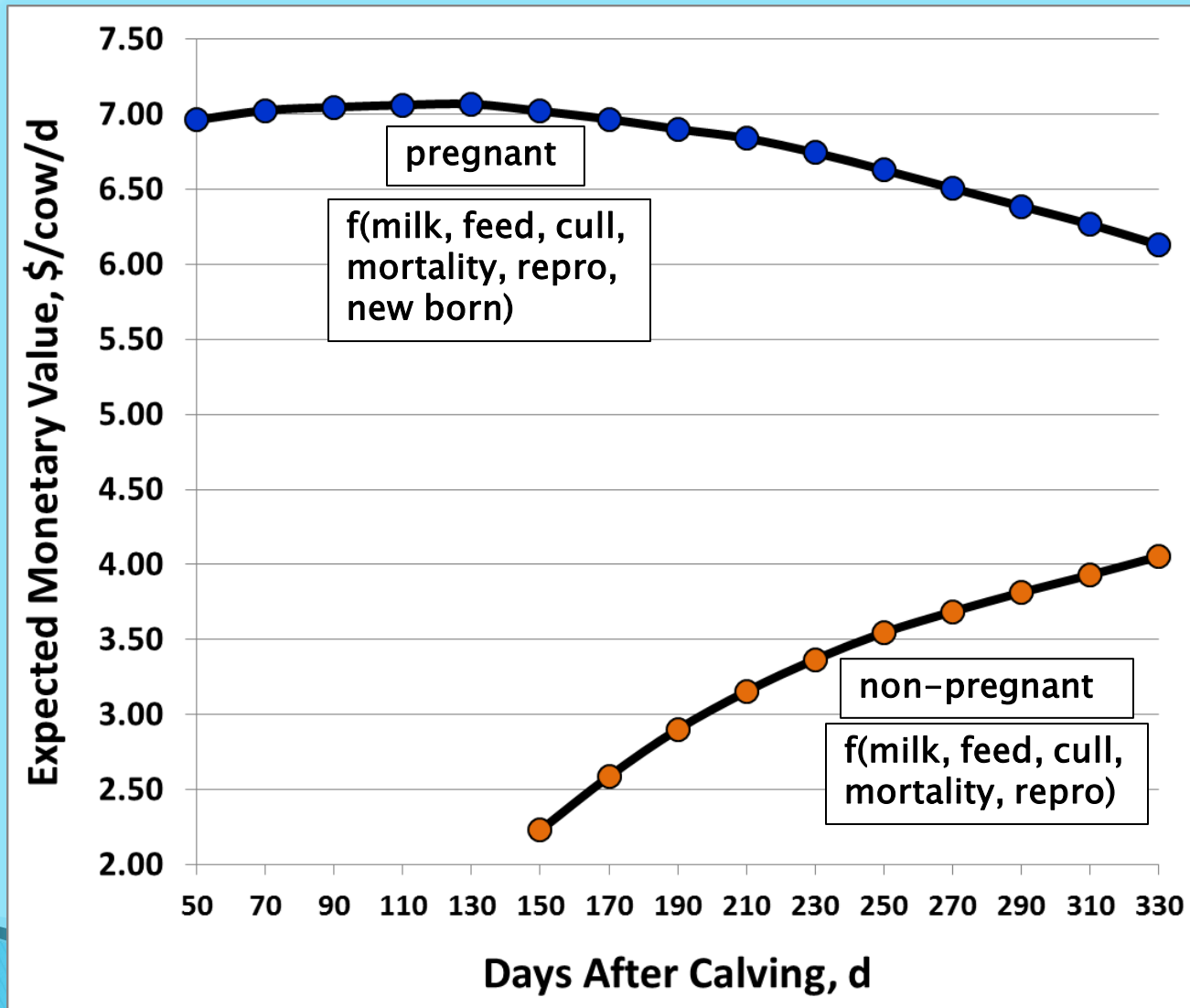# Defining 3 Reproductive Programs

Three reproductive programs

Double–Ovsynch 39% CR

D32 Ovsynch 30% CR

Double–Ovsynch 45% CR

50% Estrous Detection
33% CR 1st Service
30% CR >1st Service

Pregnant Cows, %

Days After Calving, d

Dairy Management UW-Extension
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Calculating the Value of Specific Reproductive Programs

Dairy Management UW-Extension
University of Wisconsin-Madison

THE UNIVERSITY
WISCONSIN
MADISON

UW Extension

$$NPV_{program} = \sum_{s=1}^{S} \partial EMV_{pregnant} + \partial EMV_{non-pregnant}$$

Performance of Reproductive Programs

21-d PR and net present value

1st Service	Reproductive Programs		
	Double-Ovsynch		Estrous Detection Estrous Detection
2nd Service	D32-Resynch	Double-Ovsynch	
21-d PR, %	22	25	15
Net Present Value, $/cow/yr	2,336	2,360	2,291
Value over ED, $/cow/yr	45	69	

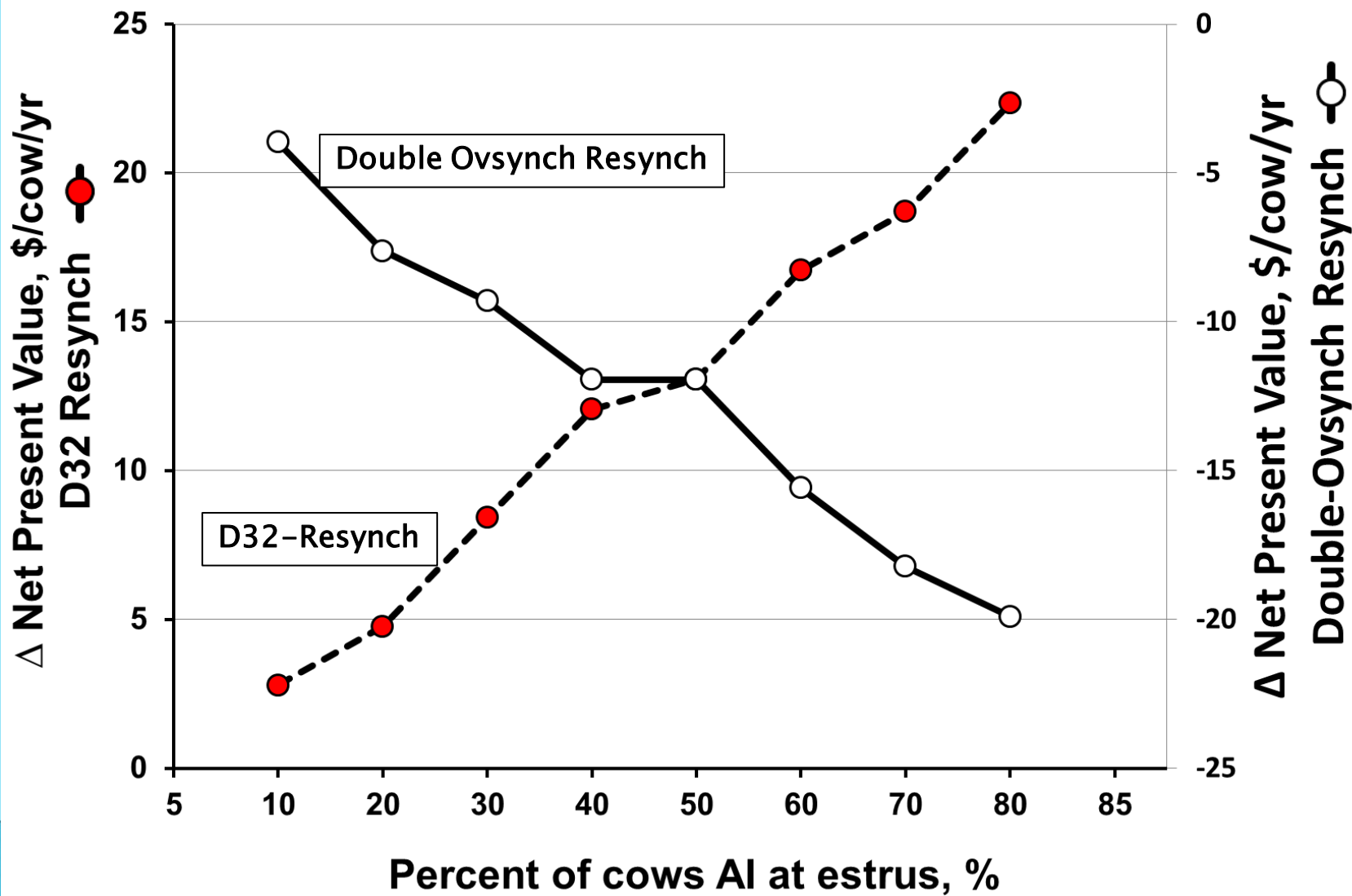# Economic Value of Including Estrous Detection

Before 1ˢᵗ TAI

ED (CR=33%) before 1ˢᵗ TAI

Chart: Δ Net Present Value, $/cow/yr (y-axis, from 0 to -15) versus Percent of cows AI at estrus, % (x-axis, from 10 to 80). Two curves labeled "Double Ovsynch Resynch" (solid line, white markers) and "D32-Resynch" (dashed line, red markers).
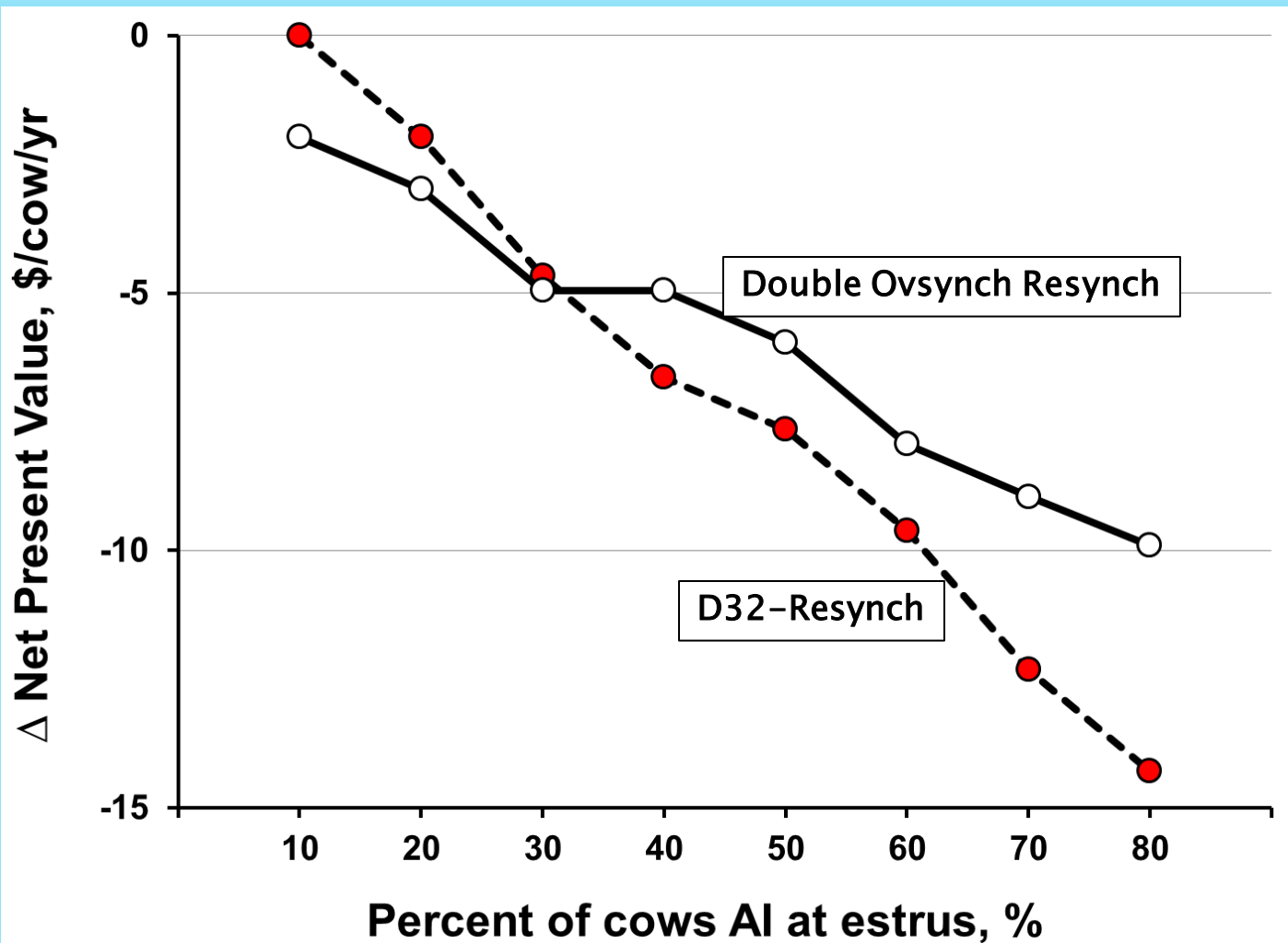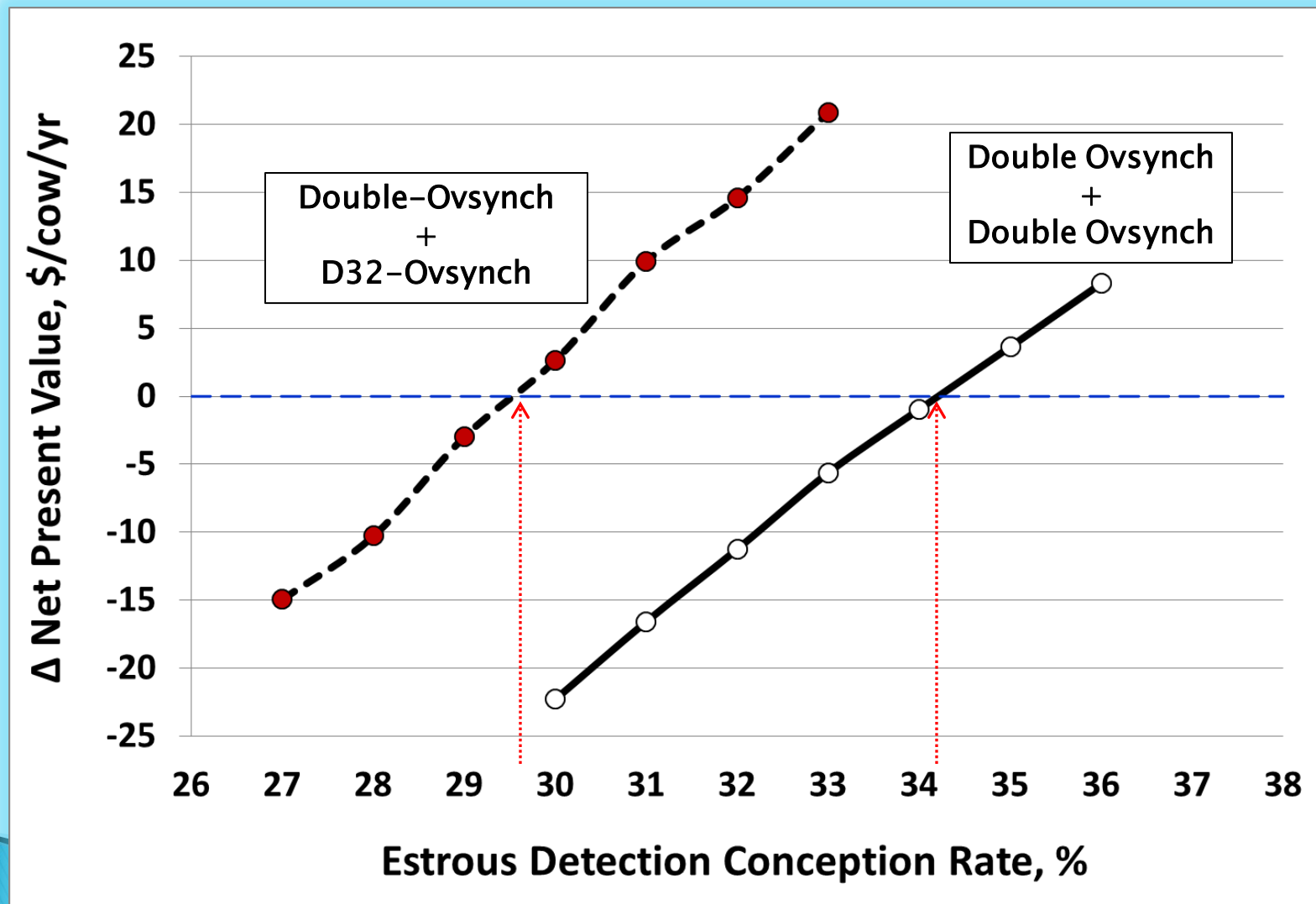
Between TAI

ED (CR=30%) between resynchs

Before and after 1ˢᵗ TAI

50% ED before and after 1ˢᵗ TAI

Thanks