

**OBSERVAȚII REFERITOARE LA INCIDENȚA AFECȚIUNILOR
PUERPERALE LA TAURINE
OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING PUERPERAL
DISORDERS IN CATTLE**

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Cuvinte cheie: *vacă, reproducție, tulburări, afecțiuni.*

SUMMARY

The puerperal disorders in dairy cows are in 38,23%, from the effective total. From that ,we discovered a big incidence at uterine subinvolutions 43,84%.The biggest value was registred on summer 15,38% and the lowest value was registred on autumn 10,77%. The placentar retentions had 32,30%. The biggest value was registred on winter and the lowest was summer with 2,30%.

The incidence of the distocies was a small one 6,16%,and uterin prolaps had 7,70%.

If we improve the supervides reproduction management in dairy cow, we obtains good results in reproductive pharameters and big profits for the farms.

**STUDIUL CLINIC PRIVIND INDUCEREA ESTRULUI
SI A OVULATIEI LA IAPA
CLINICAL STUDY CONCERNING MARE'S ESTRUS
AND OVULATION INDUCTION**

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Cuvinte cheie: iapa, ovulatie, induce
Key words: mare, ovulation, induction

SUMMARY

The aim of this clinical study is to present some aspects related with the induction of estrous and ovulation in mares and to show the differences between two protocols used for the induction of ovulation during estrous cycle of mare. One protocol consist in using 1500 UI hCG alone and the second one using PgF 2α followed by the 1500 UI hCG when it is the wright moment for 8 mares that presented an active corpus luteum.

INFLUENCE OF THE AGE AND THE EXTENDER ON DUROC BOARS SEMEN PARAMETERS

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Key words: boar, semen parameters, age, extender

SUMMARY

In the present study, we have examined the effects of the age, and the extender on qualitative parameters of sperm from ten boars. This boars were assigned to the groups according to their age (young and adult). We use two types of extenders. We have analysed the following sperm parameters: volume, concentration, motility, and viability. The analysis of the obtained results revealed that sperm parameters analysed, differ according the type of extender used in the experiment. The age of boars influence the volume of semen, sperm concentration, total sperm per ejaculate and total motile sperm per ejaculate.

Prin această lucrare am urmărit să evidențiem influența vârstei și a diluantului asupra calității materialului seminal de vier. Vierii din experiment au fost lotizați în funcție de vârsta lor (vieri tineri și adulți). Pentru diluarea spermei am utilizat două tipuri de diluanți. Parametrii spermatici care s-au determinat sunt: volumul, concentrația, mobilitatea și viabilitatea. În urma analizei rezultatelor obținute s-a constatat că diluantul utilizat influențează valoarea acestor parametrii. Vârsta vierilor influențează volumul și concentrația materialului seminal și mobilitatea spermatozoizilor

**DETERMINAREA PARAMETRILOR DE MOBILITATE AI
MATERIALULUI SEMINAL DE VIER CU AJUTORUL CASA
THE DETERMINATION OF THE MOTILITY PARAMETERS OF
BOARS SEMEN WITH CASA**

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Cuvinte cheie: vier, parametrii spermatici, CASA
Key words: boar, semen parameters, CASA

SUMMARY

In the experiment we have analysed the motility parameters of semen taken from ten Duroc boars, raised in intensive system, using CASA IVOS Version 12 product by Hamilton– Thorne Bioscience. The boars semen was collected three times every seven days. The boar semen was analysed two times: in day of collection and four days after.

**CERCETARI PRIVIND OPTIMIZAREA TEHNOLOGIEI DE
ÎNȚREȚINERE ȘI ALIMENTAȚIE A DONATOARELOR ȘI
RECEPTOARELOR DIN RASA MONTBELIARD
RESEARCH CONCERNING OPTIMAL TECHNOLOGY OF
REARING AND FEEDING OF EMBRYO DONORS AND
RECEPTORS OF MONTBELIARD BREED**

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Cuvinte cheie: embriotransfer, donatoare, receptoare, optimizare ratii,

SUMMARY

It is optimize the ratio for the 10 donors, six at the farm S.C. TELIFF GRUP S.R.L. - Toporu and five at the farm S.C. ECO-FERM SRL Boldești Scăeni and 30 receptors, 15 at the farm S.C. TELIFF GRUP S.R.L., Toporu and 15 at the farm S.C. ECO-FERM SRL Boldești Scăeni. It is correlated the corporal mass and the production in the momenth the let us hormons stimulation and sincronization. We organized the animal groups production in the selected groups, individual food doses in optime condition. The food of the defective stock it is for reproduction activities, because the carot is not asigure from corpus luteum activity.

The results obtain regarding the nomber the embryos indicates the influnece the sezon, food and breeding technologiyes.

**ASPECTE ECOGRAFICE ALE MORTALITĂȚII
EMBRIONARE ȘI FETALE LA CĂȚEA
ULTRASONOGRAPHIC ASPECTS OF EMBRIONIC AND
FETAL DEATH IN PREGNANT BITCH**

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Cuvinte-cheie: ecografie, cățea, mortalitate fetală, mortalitate embrionară
Key-words: ultrasonography, bitch, fetal death, embrionic death

Summary

The aim of the study was to present some ultrasonographic features of embrionic resorbtion and fetal death in pregnant bitch. The study was realised on 3 pregnant bitches: a 6 years Labrador Retriever female, a 2 years Pekinese female and a 3 years old Mastino Napoletano female. The ultrasonographic aspect of embrionic death was discovered randomly, in a serie of ultrasonographies realised in order to perform fetal measurements and to establish the gestational age in a Labrador Retriever group. Fetal death was diagnosed in the Mastino Napoletano female after the beginning of parturition and the first 4 pups expulsion. The cause was represented by uterine hypokinesia which blocked the parturition process and cause the fetal hypoxia and fetal death. In Pekinese female, the fetal death was caused by a fetal dystocia (fetal volume excess), which prevent the begining of parturition.

**ACTUALITĂȚI PRIVIND UTILIZAREA METODELOR DE
EVALUARE A CALITĂȚII EMBRIONILOR FOLOSIȚI
PENTRU EMBRIO-TRANSFER**

**STUDIES REGARDING THE METHODS USED FOR
EVALUATION OF EMBRYOS USED IN EMBRYO-TRANSFER**

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Cuvinte cheie: embriotransfer, aprecierea embrionilor, viabilitatea embrionilor, calitatea embrionilor.
Key-words: embryo-transfer, estimation of embryo, embryo viability, embryo quality.

Summary

Evaluation of embryo quality is very important for the results of embryo transfer, method used to decrease the period among generation and considerable modification of genetic structure from population, and also for embryo manipulation: freezing, micromanipulation or microsurgery, sexing, cloning and transgenic animals.

The advantage of classification for evaluation of the embryos on the farm it's to low the costs for embryo-transfer with fresh embryos and also to increase the birth rates after this proceedings.

A bibliographic study was conducted about the newest methods used to evaluation of embryos. The study was realized in the Obstetrics, Gynecology and Andrology Clinic from the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest in the period 2006-2007.

The reference materials were taken from university library and from internet.

We studied these methods:

- ✧ Noninvasive methods:
 - Evaluation methods for embryo metabolism;
 - Evaluation methods for embryo development related with blastocyst number;
 - Evaluation method for embryo viability with in vitro coloration.
- ✧ Invasive methods used for establish if the noninvasive method are reliable.

Standardization of evaluation method, identification and certifying of embryos is essential for the efforts to put embryo transfer into the production series, for promoting the international trade with embryos and for grown the quality of the breeds. It is important that the evaluation of the embryo to be simple and correct to be able to classify the embryos on the field condition.

The methods that are suitable with Romanian practice will be experimented in laboratories and on field condition.