PROPER USE OF HORMONES (Part I)

by

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1. Buserelin :

Pharmacological action :

Stimulate a short surge of FSH and LH following a single bolus injection which causes follicular development, oestrus and ovulation.

I. Indications :

Cattle

- \Rightarrow Anoestrus 20mcg (i.e 5 ml.), repeat after 8-22 days, if required.
- \Rightarrow Delayed ovulation 10ng (i.e 2.5 ml.) 6-8 hours before or at the time of insemination.
- \Rightarrow Improvement of pregnancy rate 2.5 ml. 6-8 hours before or at the time of insemination or 11-12 days after insemination.
- \Rightarrow Follicular cyst 5ml, repeat after 10-14 days if required.

II. Commercially available product:

a) Receptal (Intervet) 0.0042 mg/ml, 10 ml. vial.

Dose :

Cattle - 10-20mcg (total dose)

Horse - 40 | ig (total dose)

Route :- Intramuscular (preferred) or intravenous.

2. Gonadorelin :

I. Indications and dose :

- \Rightarrow Cystic ovaries 500mcg, repeat if required.
- \Rightarrow In conjunction with AI 250mcg.
- \Rightarrow Postpartum anoestrus 500mcg repeat after 1-3 wks

II. Commercially available product:

a) Fertagyl (Intervet), 100mcg/ml, 1ml amp.

b) Cystorelin (BCAHP), 50mcg/ml. 2ml. & 10 ml. vial.

Route - Intramuscular.

3. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG):

It is a complex glycoprotein excreted in the urine of women during pregnancy. It has primarily similar effect to LH secreted by the anterior pituitary gland. Hence it is used as a substitute for the more expensive LH. It also has longer half-life than LH.

Pharmacological action :

hCG mimics the effect of LH causing ovulation. It promotes the formation and maintenance of corpus luteum in females.

I. Indications and dose :

- \Rightarrow Delayed ovulation or anovulation 1500 IU-I/M at the time of A.I.
- \Rightarrow Follicular cyst- 3000 IU-I/V.
- \Rightarrow Repeat breeders 1500 IU-I/M.

II. Commercially available product:

a) Chorulon (Intervet) 1500 IU vial

4. Pregnant Mare Serum Gonadotropin (PMSG or eCG):

It is also a complex glycoprotein. It is extracted from mare's serum during the first trimester of pregnancy. The effect of eCG is similar to FSH.

Pharmacological action :

It induces follicular growth in inactive ovaries of mature animals.

I. Indications :

Cattle :

- \Rightarrow Superovulation.
- \Rightarrow True anoestrus.

II. Commercially available products :

a) Folligon (Intervet) 1000 IU vial + Solvent. Dose and route : 1500-3000 IU-I/M or I/V.

Note : In the treatments of anoestrus, AI should not be done induced oestrus.

5. Hydroxy-progesterone Caproate :

Pharmacological action :

It mimics the action of corpus luteum.

I. Indications:

- \Rightarrow Postpartum anoestrus
- \Rightarrow Threatened abortion or habitual abortion
- \Rightarrow Early embryonic death. **Dose and route :**
- 500 mg intramuscular
- Early habitual abortion 500 mg after 1.5 months of pregnancy, repeat at every 10 days.
- Late habitual abortion 500 mg for 3 days followed by 500 mg/week.

II. Commercially available products :

- a) Duraprogen (Vetcare) 250 mg/ml, 2ml. amp.
- b) **P-depot** (Sarabhai-Zydus) 250 mg/ml, 2ml. amp.

6. Oestrogen:

Pharmacological action :

Oestrogen is primarily responsible for oestrus behaviour in the female. It increases the natural defence mechanism against infection.

Therefore, oestrogen is used to treat chronic endometritis. It must not be used in acute uterine infections because it enhances the absorption of bacterial toxins. Oestrogen is used in the treatment of misalliance in the bitch. It acts by inhibiting the transport of the fertilized ova from the oviduct to the uterus.

Oestrogen is also called epitheliotropichormone, since vasostimulation and general health of the skin are favoured. This is why the female has a softer, thinner, and more luxuriant skin than the male.

Side-effect: Over dose may cause severe inhibition of pituitary function and cystic ovaries in cattle and pigs.

I. Indications

- \Rightarrow Ripening of cervix in case of dystocia
- \Rightarrow Chronic endometritis
- \Rightarrow Pyometra
- \Rightarrow Mummification
- \Rightarrow Hydramnios
- \Rightarrow Hydrallantois.

II. Commercially available products

a) Progynon depot (Oestradiol valerate) IOmg/ml, 1ml amp.

Dose : 5-10 mg/ml., repeat at 7-days intervals, if required.

7. Prostaglandins:

Cloprostenol, dinoprost, luprostiol and tiaprost are synthetic PGF2a or analogues available for use in veterinary practice.

Tire corpus luteum is refractory (resistant) to the action of PGF2a analogues for at least 5 days after ovulation in mares, cows, ewes and does while in sows, the refractory period is up toll days.

In bitches and queens, the CL is generally unresponsive at any time after ovulation unless subjected to repeated doses.

The primary effect of PGF2a on the reproductive system is regression of corpus luteum.

I. Indications :

- \Rightarrow Pyometra
- \Rightarrow Mummification
- \Rightarrow Endometritis
- \Rightarrow Luteal cyst
- \Rightarrow Induction of parturition
- \Rightarrow Synchronisation of oestrus
- \Rightarrow Silent heat.

II. Commercially available products and their doses

A. Cloprostenol :

- a) Vetmate (Vetcare) 2 ml. vial
- b) Synchromate (Prima vetcare) 2 ml. vial

Dose - 2 ml. I/M.

B. Dinoprost

a) Lutalyse (Novartis) 5 mg/ml, 10 ml. vial **Dose** - 25 mg or 5 ml. I/M.

C. Luprostiol

a) Prosolvin (Intervet) 7.5 mg/ml, 2ml. vial Dose - Cow-15 mg. or 2 ml I/M

Heifer & mare - 7.5 mg. or 1 ml. I/M

D. Tiaprost :

a) Iliren (Intervet) 0.196 mg/ml ,10 ml vial Dose - 3.5 ml 1/ Vor 5ml I/M

8. Oxytocin:

- Oxytocin stimulates contraction of the oestrogen-sensitized myometrium. This activity may be of benefit in dystocia due to secondary uterine inertia.
- Oxytocin should not be used when dystocia is related to malposition or malpresentation or foeto-maternal disproportion.
- Many recommended dose rates are too high. The myometrium is very sensitive to the effects of oxytocin and high dose rate causes spasms rather than synchronized contractions.
- Oxytocin is most effective when used in an intravenous drip in saline.
- Oxytocin must be used within 12 hours of calving, after which myometrial sensitivity to its action is reduced.
- Oxytocin has been recommended to evacuate the udder of the cow in the treatment of mastitis.

11. Proper Use of Hormones (Part I)

• Oxytocin injections are recommended to induce contractions of the uterus after caesarean section.

I. Indications :

- \Rightarrow Postpartum haemorrhage
- \Rightarrow Primary uterine inertia
- \Rightarrow Uterine involution after dystocia
- \Rightarrow Prolapse of uterus (After replacement)
- \Rightarrow Agalactia due to failure of milk let-down.

II. Commercially available products:

a) Oxytocin (Local) 5 IU/ml,l ml amp.

- **b) Pitocin** (Parke-Davis) 5 IU/0.5 ml,0.5 ml. amp.
- c) Syntocinon (Novartis pharma) 5 IU/ml,l ml. amp.

Dose :

	Obstetrics	Milk let down
Mare -	75 -150 IU	10 - 20 IU
Cow -	75 -100 IU	10 - 20 IU
Sow -	30 - 50 IU	5 - 20 IU
Ewe -	30-50 IU	5 - 20 IU
Bitch -	5-25 IU	2 - 10 IU
Queen	5-10 IU	1 - 10 IU

See the Hormone Protocol Chart on Next Page:-

								12	127. Hormonal Protocols Chart	cols	Chart						
								Ť	HORMONAL PROTOCOLS CHART	LS CI	HART						
		0 day	1	2	e	4	S	9	1	~	6	9	11	12	13	14 th day	
	- Sd	Inj. Clostenol 2ml		He	Heat & A	A.I.							Inj. Clostenol 2ml		Heat & A	Heat & A.I. after 60-	
	For Cyclic	M											IM		/Zh of Inj		
2	CIDR	Insert CDR							Remove CDR		Heat						
	For Acyclic										A.I.						
m	CIDR + PG	Insert CDR							Remove CDR		Heat A.I.						
	For Cyclic								Inj Clostenol 2ml IM								
4	CIDR + FOLLIGON	Insert CDR						\top	Remove CDR	Γ	Heat A.I.						Т
	For Acyclic (deep)								Inj Folligon 2.5ml IM								
ŝ	CIDR + GnRH + PG	Insert CDR							Remove CDR		2 nd Inj. Receptal						
	For Cyclic/Acyclic	Inj. Receptal 2.5ml							Inj. Clostenol 2.5ml		2.5ml						
	(Fixed Time A.I.)	WI							W		Do A.I. after 12h of						
											oestrus						
9	GnRH + PG For Cyclic/Acyclic	Inj. Receptal 2.5ml IM							Inj. Clostenol 2ml IM		Heat A.I.						
	•																
2	GnRH + PG + GnRH	Inj. Receptal 2.5ml							Inj. Clostenol 2ml		Heat & A.I.						
	For Cyclic/Acyclic	M							M		(optional)						
	(Fixed Time A.I.)										2nj Inj. Receptal						
											2.5ml						
											A.I. after 12h of						
											Injection						
æ	Folligon INTERVET PMSG Major FSH) 1000 IU in 5 ml @ 2.5 ml	1ajor FSH) 1000 IU in 5		0 2.5		M sto	re 2-8	C, C	horulon (INERVET) hC	9, F	IM store 2-8 C, Chorulon (INERVET) hCG, LH activity) 1500 IU @ 1500-3000 IU IM indicated in nyphomania, cystic ovary, longer	0-300	010 IM indicated in n	yphon	nania, cysti	c ovary, longer	_
he	heat, store 2-8 C, Clostenol ZYDUS (Synthetic PgF2alpha, cloprostenol 500mcg in 2ml @ 2ml IM; Receptal INTERVET (Synthetic GnRH Burserlin acetate 40 mcg in 10ml@ 2.5ml IM; CIDR	ol ZYDUS (Synthetic Pgi	F2alp	oha, c	clopre	osten	ol 50	Omcg	in 2ml @ 2ml IM; Re	ecept	al INTERVET (Synthetic	GnRF	Burserlin acetate 40	mcg i	n 10ml@ 2	2.5ml IM; CIDR	~
	17ED - notural progetaro	(mm) 1 20mm)															
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