

Factors and Treatment of Anestrus in Ewes

Hao Caihong

*Branch of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary of Heilongjiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences,
Qiqihar, Heilongjiang, China.*

Abstract: In normal circumstances, the average time of estrus cycle is 22 days, and the duration is about 1-4 days, which has obvious and typical external estrus characteristics. However, there are also some ewes, the regularity of estrus is not in line with the normal estrus of the ewe, influenced by physiological, nutritional composition, disease, age, stress and other factors. Whether abnormal estrous ewes are frozen sperm mating, fresh sperm mating or not, their conception rate is significantly lower than the normal estrous ewe individual or groups. This paper gives a brief and detailed introduction to the reasons for the occurrence of non-estrus and abnormal estrus in several ewes. The growth hormone stimulating estrus of ewes has long become a necessary technical method in the sheep industry. This technical method has improved the breeding rate of ewes and the economic profit of the farm, and has been widely promoted and applied in many farmers.

Keywords: Ewe; Non-Estrous; Growth Hormone; Treatment; Method

1. Ewe Abnormal Estrus Key Performance and the Cause

The key manifestations of ewe abnormal estrus include recessive estrus, faze, short hair, continuous estrus, muxiong crazy and so on.

1.1 Hidden Estrus

Recessive estrus means that the ewe has ovulation, and the reproductive organs have also produced matching changes, but there is no external estrous behavior. For such ewes in the naked eye, thus shows that the mucus from the vulva. This situation is more common in ewes bred for the first time and in ewes treated with chloroenol. For the ewes treated with drugs, the ewe should not have the key manifestations of estrus should be examined, if the ewe vaginal and cervical mucosal hematoma, mucus

discharge and neck opening, it can be clearly estrus. For the recessive estrus ewe, can be examined according to the normal estrous ewe, just the appropriate heat, can be frozen sperm breeding. The important cause of this is the dysmetabolism of growth hormone in the reproductive system and the insufficient metabolism of estrogen (prolactin or progesterone). Individuals with weak nutritional status are often characterized by quiet estrus. By improving the kinetic energy and egg white level in the refined feed, raising the full price concentrate feed containing vitamin, nutrient elements and minerals at the same time, so that ewes can ensure good fat before breeding, often can significantly reduce the proportion of individuals in recessive estrus.[1]

1.2 Hidden Sex

Now the mood should have some change, but in the key behavior is mainly show the acceptance of male ewes climb or climb cross other ewes, there is a tail situation.[2] A large proportion of ewes with insidious estrus is the abnormal condition produced by ewes after pregnancy. The main reason is due to the imbalance of reproductive system growth hormone secretion, insufficient progesterone and high estrogen. When the progesterone level is higher than the level of estrogen, it is not the key to show estrus, and the key is to show estrus. However, after pregnancy of ewes, estrogen can not be like the continuous and high level of metabolism, so the key performance of its estrus is short estrus, and very irregular. If do not distinguish ground mandatory sex match, usually because of the responsibility of the uterus causes artificial factor sex miscarriage. If estrogen hormone level is higher and maintain for longer, because growth hormone disorder can cause early growth hormone sex miscarriage. In addition, there are some wigs that are not caused by sheep, but by the breeding management and human discrimination. For example, in summer and autumn, ewes continue to swing their tails,

leading to the illusion that ewes are in estrus. Specifically, we only need to see whether it is very, very easy to identify the changes in the reproductive system of the ewe.[3]

1.3 Short Hair Feeling

Short hair is a short time or a condition that is not obvious. This is usually produced during the non-breeding season of spring ewes.[4]

Juvenile, sickly and juvenile ewes for the first time are mostly caused by the lack of growth hormone metabolism in the body. Some ewes' short hair is also the key to show the characteristics of intermittent heat, which is because its follicle growth and development is not full

Follicular replacement and growth and development: ewes in the estrous period, there are multiple follicles growth and development, growth and development of follicles lead to estrogen make ewe estrus. Multiple follicles continue to grow and develop, which continuously leads to estrogen, keeping the growth hormone in estrus, thus increasing the duration of estrus in ewes.

Sheep only eat exogenous estrogen. Under free-range conditions, cashmere goats often eat plants containing estrogen, such as clover.

Under the regulation of house feeding, it is also very likely to feed estrogen mixed with concentrate feed or small animal concentrate feed, ewes intake of these plants or concentrate feed will also cause abnormal estrus. In addition, the embryo migration of ewes with superdischarge drugs will lack the balance of growth hormone metabolism in ewes and keep the estrogen level at a high level in a long-term manner. If the above factors just cause in the estrous stage of the ewe, the estrus of the ewe significantly longer.

1.4 Lamam Crazy

Muxiong crazy refers to the continuous significant estrus. In addition to the key characteristics of continuous estrus, it also shows that the estrous cycle of ewes is shorter, from the normal average of 20 days to more than 10 days, such as reduced to about 14 days. Not only that, the duration of estrus has increased significantly, often the key main performance of the departure time to more than 5 days. This kind of estrus is a lot of because of follicle cyst is caused by, if do not give with appropriate treatment is not easy to suffer a fetus.[5]

1.5 Prolonged Estrous Cycle Time

In the normal condition, the mean 21 days produced a estrus. If the ewe is not pregnant after breeding, it will continue to reappear after 21 days

Secondary estrus. Some ewes do not go on 21 days also estrus, for example after mating did not pregnant, then according to 14 days to 21 days estrus, this situation is also normal. However, some ewes after a estrus cycle, but in more than a estrus cycle time time, such as 30 days to 50 days, began to produce a second estrus. The important cause of this phenomenon is the ewe mating after in fact early pregnancy, but due to a variety of reasons after pregnancy again, small postpartum ewes produce estrus key main performance, but only ewes small or key main performance for embryos are absorbed or out of the body, because the embryo is too small or free-range is not detected, and produced a second heat after a long time.[6]

1.6 Late in Heat

Late estrus is important to the ewe not adult, the first estrus is very late. In normal circumstances, the ewes in weight guaranteed.[7]

More than 3kg, the age of 7-8 months can produce the first estrus, but some ewes usually body, heavy or age above the standard, also can not see the ewe produce estrus. The reason for this situation may be that the ewe constitution is too weak, the weight is low, and the ram is not irritating or irritating time intensity is not enough, or the body growth hormone metabolism is unbalanced, or reproductive organ defects and other reasons.[8]

2. Untreatment for Ewe

The treatment of ewe without estrus is to use some Chinese medicinal sources of exogenous growth hormone to control the physiological cycle of ewe reproductive system, so that they can cause estrus and ovulation within the order time. Fewe estrus is usually closely combined with artificial insemination, thus ensuring efficient and intensive breeding. Growth hormone control the estrus of ewes, can make the ewe breeding, pregnancy, pregnant women delivery and lamb lactation and weaning fattening whole process to achieve standardized feeding management, to achieve the requirements of modern sheep processing plant production.[9]

2.1 The Basic Principle of Irritating Ewe Estrus

Because the luteal phase accounts for most of the time of the estrous cycle, and the end of the luteal phase is the prerequisite for the arrival of the follicular phase and estrus, the fundamental difficulty of estrus is to control the time of the luteal phase and stop the luteal phase at the same time at a certain time. In the estrus of ewes, the artificial irritant luteal estrus technical method.

2.1.1 Method of Luteal Phase of Stimulating Ewes

The ewe can use prostaglandin {such as anterior gland (PG) and its similarities}, which is to melt the luteum to reduce the level of progesterone, human factors terminate the luteal phase, promote the release of sex hormone growth hormone in the pituitary gland, so that the ewe ovulate early, and irritating ewe estrus.

2.2 Growth Hormone Used in Estrus in Stimulating Ewes

2.2.1 Growth Hormone to Inhibit the Growth of Follicle and Development

The growth hormones such as: 18-methylnokethinone, progesterone, chlordiprogesterone, mediprogesterone, mediprogesterone and fluroprogesterone, etc.

This kind of drugs in the ewe irritant estrus medication period is divided into short-term and long-term, generally does not exceed the average ewe estrus cycle time 16-17 sky.

2.2.2 Growth Hormone Melting Melting Luteum

Prostaglandins such as prostaglandin F₂ α and chloroenol have obvious effect of lute, in stimulating ewe estrus, only in the luteal stage of the ewe effect.

2.3 The Method of Simultaneous Estrus in Ewes

Because the ewe ovulates in love, the physiological changes are the same, whether they are pregnant or not.

2.4 Treatment Treatment for Ewes: Vaginal Plug, Oral and Subcutaneous Implantation, Etc.

2.4.1 Irrative Estrus

After the ewe Baoding, take the sponge for sterilization, dipped in a certain amount of progesterone, the sponge and the sterilization

rope, after the sponge on the cervix of the sheep, the sterilization rope will lead to the vulva outdoor, about 5~8 days, after taking it out, every 2-3d that heat. The use of vaginal plug method to pay attention to the disinfection of sponge and fuse, to prevent genital sensation, and to prevent the loss of vaginal plug.

2.4.2 Growth Hormone Oral Irritant Estrus Method

Mix a certain amount of progesterone in the food taken by the estrous ewe, after continuous feeding, stop the drug, soon will be in estrus.

2.4.3 Subcutaneous Implantation Method

A certain amount of progesterone loaded into a porous plastic tube, with moisture-proof waterproof tube needle or implant buried under the back of the ewe ear, after a few days, after 2~3d can be estrus.subcutaneous.

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