



# **REPRODUCTION**

**REP-011** 

### FIXED TIME INSEMINATION, A REALITY IN THE PROGRESS OF REPRODUCTION

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#### Introduction

After more than a decade of research, Fixed-Time Insemination (FTI) in swine is now a reality via the use of GnRH analogues (Porceptal®) that induce ovulation at a precise time, to allow high fertility and prolificacy rates from a single, well-timed AI.

#### **Material & Methods**

The trial was conducted in a 1,800 Hermitage genetics sow farm in northeastern Spain. For 3 consecutive weeks, weaned sows were divided into two groups randomized according to the cycle number (C: Control and P: Porceptal), in total 96 sows were studied in group C and 95 in P. Weaning age averaged 24 days. Group C followed the standard farm procedures for estrus control and insemination and group P was treated with Porceptal® at 83-89 hours after weaning followed by a single FTI at 30-33 hours after Porceptal® treatment.

Different reproductive parameters were reviewed (Interval Oestrus Weaning, fertility, prolificacy, average gestation days, grouping of farrowings, number of inseminations).

## Results

The number of inseminations was significantly lower in group P 1.1 vs C 2.4, fertility was similar in both groups (90.63 C vs 90.53 P; p> 0.05), prolificacy was also similar in both groups (14.16 C vs 14.04 P; p> 0.05) despite the fact that in the previous parturition the mean prolificacy for these sows was 14.69 P vs 15.48 C.

### **Discussion & Conclusion**

Porceptal® can be a very useful tool in FTI programs in large farms, considering that fertility and prolificacy are similar to standard multi-insemination programs. FTI demonstrated other benefits such as: semen savings, grouping of farrowings, reduction of non-productive days and efficiency in the farm organization and management.