



REP-008

**EVALUATION OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE OF FIXED TIME ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION VERSUS CONVENTIONAL MULTIPLE INSEMINATION PROTOCOL IN IBERIAN GILTS**

 I. López-Helguera<sup>1</sup>, M. Jiménez<sup>2</sup>, M. Marcos<sup>2</sup>, M. Collell<sup>2</sup>, R. Menjón<sup>2</sup>, R. Mozo<sup>3</sup>, J.M. Fernandez<sup>4</sup>, A. Morillo<sup>3</sup>.

*<sup>1</sup> Animal science dept. Agrotecnio center. University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain; <sup>2</sup> MSD Animal Health, Madrid, Spain; <sup>3</sup> Tests and Trials S.L., Monzón, Spain; <sup>4</sup> Swine Advisor, Badajoz, Spain.*
**Introduction**

The aim of this study was to compare the efficacy of a FTAI program using Buserelin 4µg/ml (Porceptal®, MSD Animal Health) and conventionally based estrous insemination on reproductive performance in commercial Iberian gilts during favorable season.

**Material and Methods**

Sixteen nuliparous gilts (Iberian x Duroc breed, located in a commercial farm in Badajoz, Spain) were included in the study and were randomly assigned to Control (CG, n=8) and Proceptal group (PG, n=8). Gilts were treated with 20 mg of altrenogest [5 ml of Regumate® oral solution (0.4%)] from D-18 to D1. In CG, estrus was reviewed once a day from D4 until heat onset and two AI were done at 4 and 24h after estrous detection. PG were treated with 2.5ml of Porceptal® (i.m. 10µg buserelin) 131±3h after DO, and were FTAI 30-33h later. Females with estrous behavior before FTAI or not showing estrus at insemination were identified and excluded from the study. Pregnancy rate, gestation length, and farrowing data were recorded.

**Results**

Pregnancy rates were not different between groups (CG: 100% vs PG: 100%) (p >0.05). Gestation length of P dams was almost 2 days lower than in C ones (111.0 ±0.18 d vs 112.8 ±0.16 d, respectively, p <0.001). Both CG and PG had the same farrowing rate (100%). Total born was 6.1 ±0.57 (CG) vs 6.8 ± 0.55 (PG), while stillborns trended lower in PG compared to CG (0.1 ±0.08 vs 0.5 ±0.22; p<0.1).

**Conclusions**

Although pregnancy rates or farrowing rates were not different between groups, gestation length was shorter in Porceptal® than control gilts. Total number of piglets delivered was also not different between groups, but Porceptal® gilts tended to have lower number of stillborn piglets than control gilts.

 P  
O  
S  
T  
E  
R