

My Three Favorite Synchronization Protocols

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COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
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My favorite synchronized estrus and programmed breeding protocol for cows (does not work well in heifers) is called Corbin-Heerschesynch III (David Corbin and George Heersche). Outside the state of Kentucky this is also known as a modification of the Presynch-Ovsynch protocol.

The Corbin-Heerschesynch III protocol is as follows:

- Day 0: Inject PGF2alpha (PGF = Lutalyse, Estrumate, etc.) into open cows (Do not inject pregnant cows with PGF)
- Days 0-4: Watch for heat and breed those seen in heat at the appropriate time
- Day 14: Inject cows not bred after the first PGF with PGF
- Day 14-18: Watch for heat and breed those seen in heat at appropriate time
- Day 25: Inject all cows not previously inseminated with GnRH
- Day 32 AM: Inject all cows not previously inseminated with PGF
- Days 32-34: Any cows which come into heat on these days are inseminated at the appropriate time in relation to standing heat
- Day 34 PM: Inject all cows not previously inseminated with GnRH 56 hours after the Day 32 PGF
- Day 35 AM: Inseminate 16 hours after the second GnRH (Fixed-time AI)

Calendar of injections:

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		PGF Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed
		PGF Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed	Check Heat and Breed
						GnRH
						PGF AM
	GnRH PM	Timed AI AM				

Cows which are not yet cycling at day 25 of the protocol should benefit from having a CIDR in place on protocol days 25 through 32.

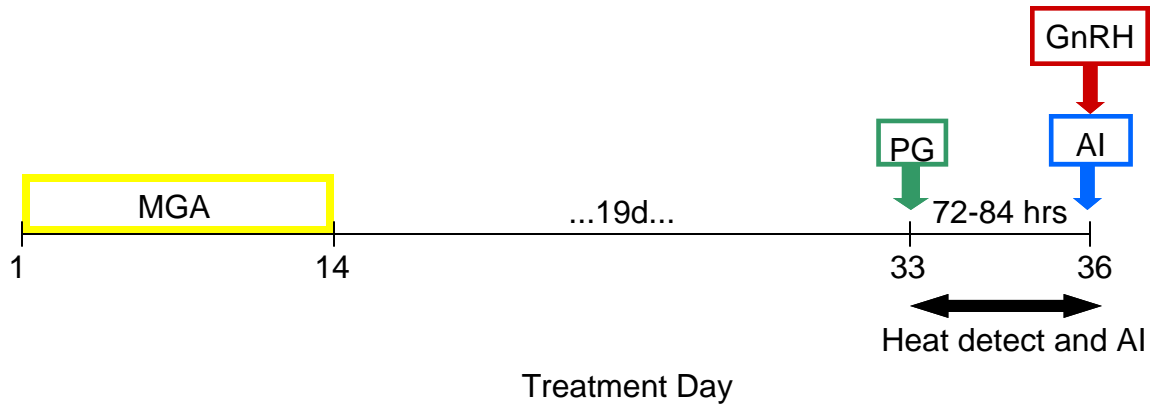
The main benefit of Corbin-Heerschesynch III is more cows get pregnant earlier compared to a conventional detect heat and breed program. The downsides are that Corbin-Heerschesynch III requires more planning and purchase of hormones. I quickly point out that breeding the cows in heat after the first two prostaglandin shots results in less hormone cost than the standard Presynch-Ovsynch program.

There are numerous synchronization programs which work well for heifers. The MGA and PGF protocol which follows has been used successfully on thousands of dairy and beef heifers.

- Days 1-14: Feed MGA at .5 mg/head/day for 14 consecutive days
- Days 15-21: Do not breed on first estrus after MGA
- Day 33: Inject all animals with PGF 19 days after last MGA feeding
- Days 33-36: Watch for estrus and breed after estrus
- Day 36: 72-84 hours after PGF time inseminate (TAI) all heifers not seen in heat and inject GnRH after insemination

MGA® - PG & TAI

Heat detect and AI day 33 to 36 and TAI all non-responders 72 - 84 hours after PG with GnRH at TAI.



The EAZI-BREED CIDR and PGF protocol presented below also works well for heifers.

- Day 0: Insert EAZI-BREED CIDR in vagina
- Day 7: Remove CIDR and Inject PGF
- Days 7-13: Watch for heat and breed after standing heat (most will be in heat on protocol days 8, 9 and 10)

CIDR® - PG

