





ECVET Units as Initial or Additional Training to the European Veterinary Assistant Diploma
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Artificial Insemination

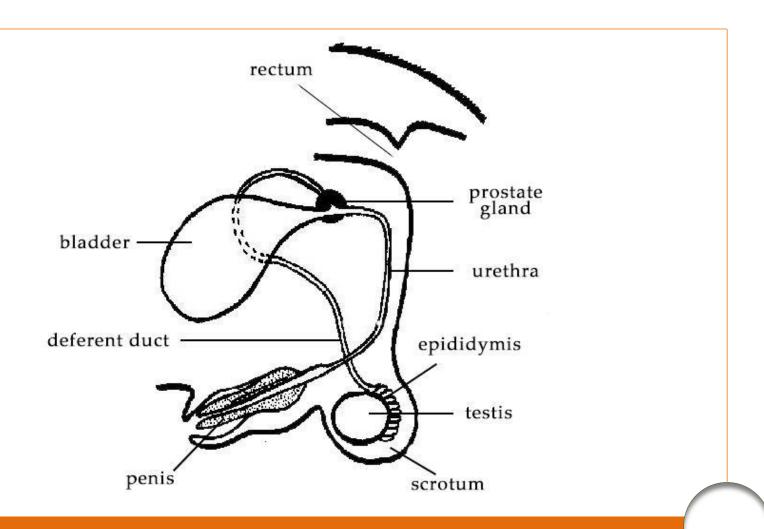
Insemination of dogs



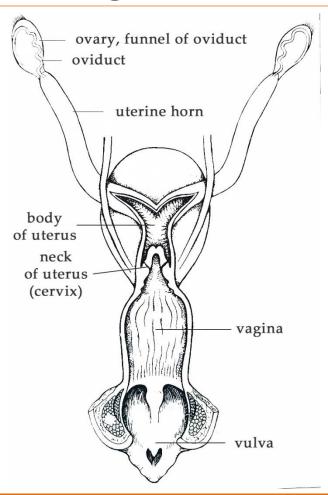
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Anatomy of genitals of dogs - Male's genitals



Anatomy of genitals of dogs - Female's genitals



Conditions for success of artificial insemination

- 1. Quality of sperm
- 2. Female fertility, health condition
- 3. Insemination carried out in optimal heat season
- 4. Place of sperm insertion and insemination technique
- 5. Taking care of female after intervention

Timing of insemination

 Sperm vitality in female genital tract

natural: 2 up to 6 days

chilled: 1 up to 3 days

frozen: 12 up to 24 hours

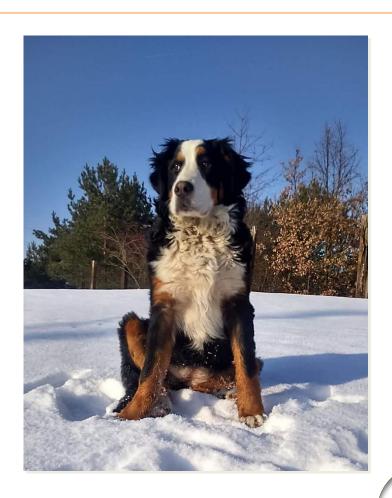


Timing of insemination

- Insemination with frozen semen at the end of the 2nd day or at the beginning of the 3rd day after ovulation
- Oocytes are capable of fertilization 72 200 hours after ovulation
 (closure of cervix barrier is overcame using intrauterine insertion)
- According to number of ovulating follicles corpus luteum progesteron usually over 20 - 25 ng/ml

Artificial insemination

- Insertion of semen
 - vagina
 - uterus :body, horns
 - oviduct
- Natural vs. chilled vs. frozen semen



Artificial insemination

- The closer to the place of fertilization the sperm insertion is the less sperms we need
- Insemination dose (ID)
 - uteral artificial insemination min. 100 mil. morfologically normal and after defrosting mobile sperms
 - vaginal artificial insemination min. 200 mil. normal and mobile sperms
- Cubic capacity of ID depends on the place of semen insertion
 - vagina 2 to 5 ml
 - uterus max. 2 ml
 - oviduct 0.02 ml

Vaginal insemination - success

- Is lower than at natural fertilization
- Reason:
 - probably the differences in the place of insertion
 - differences in stimulation of contractions of female genital tract
 - differences in cubic capacity and quality of sperm
- At natural fertilization penis and bulbus of penis prevent reverse discharge of a big amount of semen
- Tying up stimulates contractions of vagina, uterus and oviduct due to suction of semen at artificial insemination this mechanism is reduced or completely missing

Intrauterine insemination of female

- Worse quality of insemination dose
- Frozen ejaculate
- Repeated failure in female fertilization



Sonographic pictures





TYPE OF SPERM	PREGNANCY (%)		NUMBER OF PUPPIES	
	Insemination into vagina	Insemination into uterus	Insemination into vagina	Insemination into uterus
Fresh	47.8	65.2	5.8 ± 2.8	6.5 ± 2.5
Chilled	45.1	65.6	5.8 ± 3.0	6.4 ± 3.2
Frozen	34.6	52.0	4.7 ± 2.6	5.0 ± 3.2

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