



Living And Working In Your Community

Embryo Transfer Ewe Programme Overview

Donors

Ensure donor ewes are fit and well with all required treatments completed well in advance of flushing programme start. A rising plane of nutrition will aid flushing, consider supplementation of trace elements eg Selenium.

Utilise previous flushing data and programmes to improve success rates. Please make us aware if a ewe has been previously flushed and how successful it was. We can alter programmes if necessary.

Regulin

Regulin implants can be given to ewes/ewe lambs (strongly recommended in ewe lambs) 60 days before ET flush day. It contains melatonin so will aid animals being ovulated early in or outside of their natural breeding season.

We can supply Regulin implants (charged on the number you use) and the implanting gun (a refundable deposit is required).

Recipients – See Recipient Selection and Management Document

Ensure recipients will be able to lamb and support the progeny implanted into them. Ensure they are fit and well with all necessary treatments completed well in advance of the programme.

It is advised to have plenty of recipients available (6 per ewe). This is because not all recipients will cycle effectively to be implanted and embryo recovery number can be variable. We are able to implant twins.

Hormone Shortage

Due to circumstances outside of our control we may encounter hormone shortages, which are utilised in our breeding programmes. In these instances we may have to use alternative drugs eg Folltropin vs Pluset. If this situation arises you will be kept informed and programmes will be adjusted accordingly.

Teasers

Teasers are a fantastic resource and can aid timing of AI and success of hormones.

Semen

Please ensure frozen semen has been ordered and dispatched to South Wales Farm Vets well ahead of AI day. If utilising fresh semen ensure the ram is of good health and the semen quality has been checked ahead of AI day. It is recommended to have an alternative semen source where possible.

When using fresh semen allow the ram to serve one of his ewes to clear any stale semen from his epididymis. For more information on utilising fresh semen see the; Ram Jumping Guide.

Frozen Semen quantity

When ordering semen please check the form of which it is frozen. In the UK there are two main ways of freezing semen:

Straws – Similar to cattle these contain a single dose of semen

P1 pellet – These are normally a downgraded P2 pellet. Where semen was of a poorer motility/concentration

P2 pellet – this contains two doses of semen and is the most common form in the UK

Please note once semen is thawed it has to be used immediately. Donors will be laparoscopically artificially inseminated twice (sometimes three times) meaning each donor will require a minimum of two doses of semen. If only flushing one donor you will have to buy a minimum of two P2 pellets.

Embryo freezing

We are able to facilitate embryo freezing on site for use at a later date. This is at an additional cost.

Embryo Export

We are currently unable to freeze embryos for export.

Estrumate

Donor ewes can be given Estrumate after the flushing process is complete, if requested by the client. This will reduce the likelihood of the any embryos being viable if they remained in the ewe post flushing.

Drugs Required

This is a summary of all the drugs required as part of a standard ET programme. Please cross reference it with your ewe's personal programme to ensure all drugs are accounted for. These can be sourced from South Wales Farm Vets or your own practice.

Drugs Needed:	Regulin Implant	CIDR/Sponge	PMSG (ml)	Estrumate (ml)	Receptal (ml)	Folltropin(ml)
Per Donor	1	3	2	1	1	10
Per Recipient		1	2	0	0	0

For any queries or more information please contact Tom at the practice.