# Development of a Multigroup Estrus Synchronization Planner for Beef Cattle

#### A.S. Leaflet R3311

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#### **Summary and Implications**

The Multigroup Estrus Synchronization Planner is a tool for the orchestration and management of the breeding season of beef cattle mapping out on a calendar the series of hormones and timing of their administration to ensure a strong synchrony of estrous cycles in multiple breeding groups within and across herds.

#### Introduction

The Estrus Synch Planner was developed twenty years ago by the Iowa Beef Center to facilitate the accurate use of prostaglandin, gonadotropic releasing hormone and progesterone in the synchronization of estrous cycles of beef females for tightening calving windows and facilitating fixed time artificial insemination (AI). This software was received quite well by the beef industry and is currently in use today in every state and at least 20 foreign countries. The software has taken its direction from the Beef Reproduction Task Force from the start and has gone through 15 major updates over this time. Financial support by the National Association of Animal Breeders and programming support from the Iowa Beef Center maintains this tool, which is available for free from the Iowa Beef Center website (iowabeefcenter.org, search word = estrus synch). As time has progressed and the use of AI spreads among beef producers it has become apparent that this tool needed to accommodate producers with multiple breeding groups and technicians that work across herds with large breeding groups. The existing tool was therefore adapted to accomplish this task and to look forward into the situation where resynchronization protocols would also be called into service.

### **Materials & Methods**

The current recommendations for effective, legal, beef cattle estrus synchronization protocols were based on the following sheets published yearly by the Beef Reproductive Taskforce (see following pages). The development was then done in MS Visual Basic for Applications in the context of Excel.

The program itself is quite simple in that users indicate if the cattle involved are of Bos indicus or Bos taurus. This provides two sets of possible synchronization protocols. Within the set the user then indicates if the synchronization will 1): implement heat detection from the herd manager, 2): be a timed AI without heat detection or 3) will include initial heat detection followed by a timed AI for nonresponding females. From this point a listing of protocols for cows and for heifers will be given. The list is quite exhaustive including as the preferred systems those indicated on the pages provided by the Beef Reproductive Taskforce along with a listing of less preferred systems. These less preferred exist because of previous popularity or convenience among users but are less preferred now since they may not have had the success of the preferred systems or because of their inconvenience relative to the systems currently being promoted.

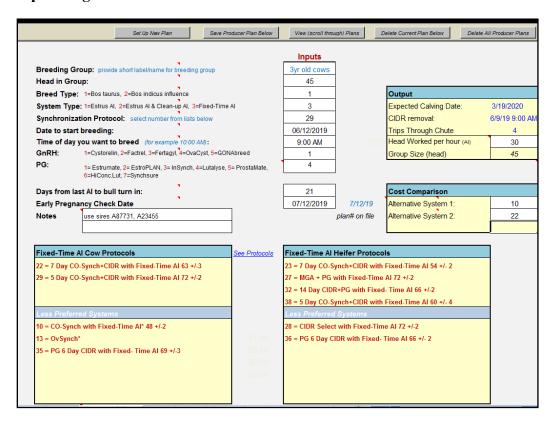
#### Results

Inputs as discussed in the Materials and Methods area are illustrated in more detail on the "Inputs" image that follows. Inputs are minimal and hopefully easily understood by the user. The results are sumarized in the "Outputs" images. The first is a cost summary output detailing the immediate cost of doing the system along with the cost of doing alternetive systems if a comparison is needed. The second output, illustrated in the second "Outputs" image, is the calendar. The calendar is a 12 page document in which the user can choose to format at will. Not all 12 pages need to be printed, but the space is there to allow a full year to be outlined in detail. A third output (not shown) is a supplied report that details the AI supplies needed to accomplish the tasks described from the previous pages.

#### Acknowledgements

This report was made possible by the Iowa Beef Center, Beef Reproduction Taskforce, National Animal Breeders Association and the final proofing of software by Sandy Johnson, Kansas State University

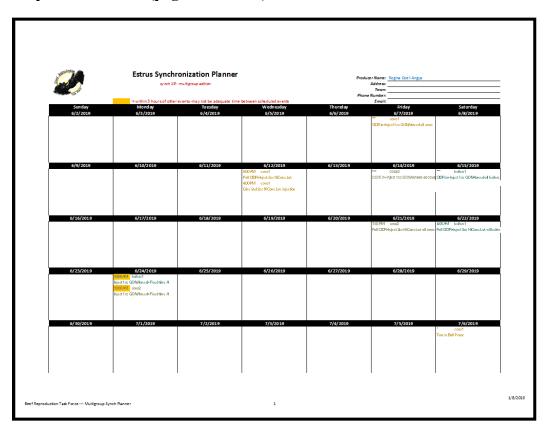
## **Inputs Page**



# **Outputs – Cost Comparison**

System Cost Comparison:		29 = 5 Day CO-Sy Fixed-Time		10 = CO-Synch with Fixed-Time AI 48 +/-2	22 = 7 Day CO-Synch+CIDR with Fixed-Time Al 63 +/- 3
Cost Analysis:	Units	Cost/Unit	Total Cost	Total Cost	Total Cost
5cc Lutalyse Cost	90.00	\$2.80	\$252.00	\$126.00	\$126.00
2cc Cystorelin Cost	90.00	\$2.90	\$261.00	\$261.00	\$261.00
MGA Supplement	0.00	\$0.200	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
CIDR Cost	45.00	\$13.00	\$585.00	\$0.00	\$585.00
Synchroniaztion Cost Subtotal			\$1,098.00	\$387.00	\$972.00
Detect/Mgt.Labor	33.9	\$13.50	\$458.24	\$396.85	\$396.85
Semen	45	\$22.00	\$990.00	\$990.00	\$990.00
patches	45	\$0.50	\$22.50	\$22.50	\$22.50
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
			\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Al Cost Subtotal			\$1,470.74	\$1,409.35	\$1,409.35
Total Cost (not including feed & yardage) \$2,568.74				\$1,796.35	\$2,381.35
Cost / Female Synchronized			\$57.08	\$39.92	\$52.92
Drylot Costs:**					
Days in Drylot/days for system			9	10	11
Forage (units = lbs)	8,100	\$0.060	\$486.00	\$540.00	\$594.00
Grain (units = lbs)	1,620	\$0.110	\$178.20	\$198.00	\$1,089.00
Yardage (units = hd-days)	405	\$0.600	\$243.00	\$270.00	\$5,940.00
Other Supplement (units = lbs)	101	\$0.250	\$25.31	\$28.13	\$2,475.00
Feed & Yardage Cost Subtotal			\$932.51	\$1,036.13	\$10,098.00
Drylot Cost per Head per Day			\$2.30		
Total Cost / Female Synchronize	d		\$77.81		**Pasture charge not included.

# Outputs – Calendar (page one shown)



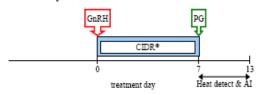
# BEEF COW PROTOCOLS - 2019

## HEAT DETECTION

## Select Synch

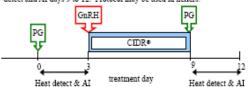


#### Select Synch + CIDR®



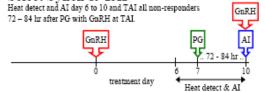
## PG 6-day CIDR®

Heat detect and AI days 0 to 3. Administer CIDR to non-responders and heat detect and AI days 9 to 12. Protocol may be used in heifers.



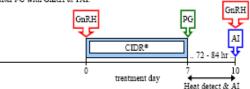
## HEAT DETECT & TIME AI (TAI)

#### Select Synch & TAI



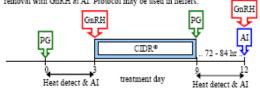
## Select Synch + CIDR® & TAI

Heat detect and AI day 7 to 10 and TAI all non-responders 72 - 84 hr after PG with GnRH at TAI.



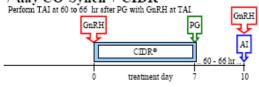
#### PG 6-day CIDR® & TAI

Heat detect & AI days 0 to 3. Administer CIDR to non-responders & heat detect and AI days 9 to 12. TAI non-responders 72 - 84 hr after CIDR removal with GnRH at AI. Protocol may be used in heifers.



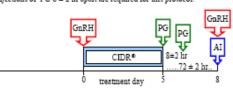
# FIXED-TIME AI (TAI)\*

## 7-day CO-Synch + CIDR®



#### 5-day CO-Synch + CIDR®

Perform TAI at  $72 \pm 2$  hr after CIDR removal with GnRH at TAI. Two injections of PG  $8 \pm 2$  hr apart are required for this protocol.

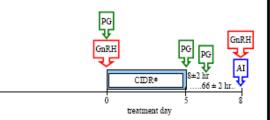


# FIXED-TIME AI (TAI)\*

for Bos Indicus cows only

#### PG 5-day CO-Synch + CIDR®

Perform TAI at  $66 \pm 2$  hr after CIDR removal with GnRH at TAI. Two injections of PG  $8 \pm 2$  hr apart are required for this protocol.



\* The time listed for "Fixed-time AI" should be considered as the approximate average time of insemination. This should be based on the number of cows to inseminate, labor, and facilities.

These protocol sheets were assembled by the Beef Reproduction Task Force. Programs are intended to promote sustainable food production systems by the beef industry through sound reproductive management practices for replacement heifers and postpartum cows. The Beef Reproduction Task Force recommends working with a licensed veterinarian for proper use and application of all reproductive hormones. Approved 8-28-18.



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estroPLAN®, Estrumate®, In-Synch®, Lutalyse®, Lutalyse® HighCon, ProstaMate®, SYNCHSURE™

