



ANESTRUM

(Anestrus in dairy animals)

Lecture 1

Introduction, definition, prevalence, economic importance and classification



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Course content: 5 talks

Course outline:

1: Introduction, Prevalence, Economic importance, etiology and classification

2: False Anestrus: Types and its etiology

3: False Anestrus: Diagnosis and treatment

4: True Anestrus: Etiology and sub classification

5: True Anestrus: Diagnosis, treatment and summary

- ❖ Infertility in farmers point of view is expressed by either the animal is not showing signs of estrum nor the animal is cyclic regularly but not getting conceived
- ❖ Anestrus is characterized by a failure of estrus.
- ❖ Anestrus meaning “without cyclicity”
- ❖ Anestrus is observed more commonly either after parturition as postpartum or pre service

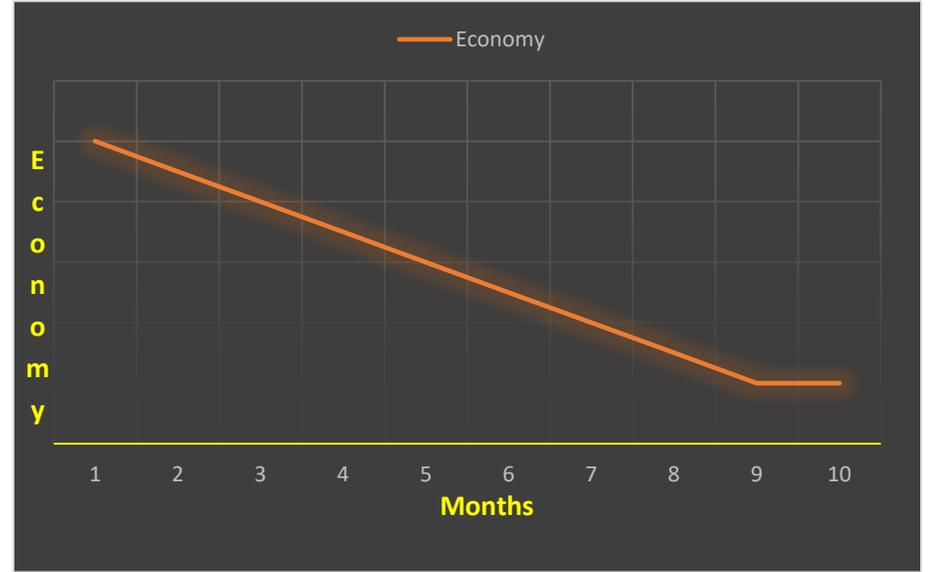
What is Anestrus?

Anestrus is functional disorder of the reproductive cycle which is characterized by absence of overt signs of estrus manifested either due to lack of expression of estrus or failure of its detection

❖ The prevalence of Anestrus in Tamil Nadu is 16.6 % in cattle

(Selvaraju et al.,2005)

❖ Anestrus has great economic impact.



❖ Anestrus, leads to economic losses through increased inter-calving interval, poor net calf crops, production loss, treatment expenses and cost of replacing mature animal with first calving heifer.

❖ An estimated loss from anestrus around Rs.200.00 per day in purebred cow and Rs 250.00 per day in crossbred cow

Broadly in clinical aspect, the anestrus is categorized into two types

- 1. Class I or False anestrus - with functional CL.**
- 2. Class II or True anestrus - with no functional CL**

- ✓ **Introduction**
- ✓ **Prevalence**
- ✓ **Economic importance**
- ✓ **Classification**

Thank you