Insemination & Calving Notesheet C. Kohn, Waterford WI

Name: Hour Date:

Date Assignment is due: Why late? Score: + ✓ -
 Day of Week Date If your project was late, describe why**Directions**: Use the accompanying PowerPoint (*available online*) to complete this sheet. This sheet will be due upon the completion of the PowerPoint in class. These assignments are graded on a +/✓/- scale.

1. One of the main causes of infertility is
2. A cow will go into estrus after
3. Calving is
4. If a cow goes into estrus 2 weeks after calving, should she be bred? Why?
5. The minimum time needed for a uterus to return to a normal state after calving is
6. What is the difference between insemination and conception?
7. Fertility will peak
8. In general, cows should not be bred earlier than after calving and not after after calving.
9. What are four key signs of estrus?
10. Provide three suggestions for a farm that has difficulty detecting when cows go into heat:
11. Summarize each of the heat detection aids and how they help:

Heat Expectancy Chart:

Mount Detection Aid:

Tailhead Marking:

Heat Detector Animals:

Pedometers:
12. Insemination should occur

Why?

1. Summarize the characteristics of three common methods of pregnancy detection:

Palpation – what it is:

 When it can occur:

Benefits:

Drawbacks:

Ultrasound – what it is:

 When it can occur:

Benefits:
Drawbacks:

Blood testing – what it is:

 When it can occur:

Benefits:

Drawbacks:
2. How are twins detected with palpation?

 With an ultrasound?
3. List five problems that twins cause in dairy cattle:
4. Should a producer induce an abortion if twins are detected after insemination? Explain:
5. What Is a gestation period?
6. How long is a gestation period in a cow?
7. What is drying off?
8. Why is it needed?
9. How long is it?
10. What is a lactation?
11. How does the length of a dry period affect the next lactation?
12. How should a farmer prepare a cow for a dry off?
13. If there are no problems after two weeks of this, what’s next?
14. What is mastitis?
15. What are signs of mastitis?

1. How would you know if a cow had gangrenous mastitis?

 How would this change the response?
2. If antibiotics are used to treat mastitis, what special precautions must be taken?
3. In what environment should cows be kept during their dry off?

 Why?
4. What are four signs that a dry cow is about to calve?
5. Immediately prior to calving, what will happen?
6. What will happen after the cow’s water breaks under normal calving conditions?
7. Do cows need assistance with calving? Explain:
8. How do you know if you need to provide assistance during calving?
9. If you need to assist with calving, describe how to perform an examination to determine the problem:
10. What are three circumstances in which a producer needs to call a veterinarian to assist with calving:
11. How should a calf move out of the cow’s uterus during calving under normal conditions?
12. What if the calf is upside down?
13. What if the calf is backwards?
14. What if a leg or the head is bent backwards?
15. If you need to assist with pulling the calf, describe the preparation and procedure to do so:
16. What are obstetrical chains?
17. Describe how to attach them:
18. Describe how to use them:
19. What three things should you do once the calf is born?
20. What should the cow receive immediately after the calf is born?
21. What should the calving environment be like?
22. Why should the cow be observed closely for weeks after calving?
23. The placenta should be expelled
24. Should you let the cow eat the placenta? Why?
25. What if it is not expelled within 12 hours?
26. What is a topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept:
27. What is a 2nd topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept:
28. What is a 3rd topic or concept from this unit that you found to be more challenging? Write or describe below:

In the space below, create a mnemonic, rhyme, analogy, or other strategy to help you remember this particular concept: