

Selection of Recipients:

- cows only
- at least 8 weeks calved, ideally 100-150 days in milk, and still producing above average for the farm. Cows that have been in milk for longer are not excluded on that basis alone
- cycling regularly, multiple services or PD- following service
- no other infirmity or disease, i.e. no urine pooling, wind sucking or endometritis, no lameness, no mastitis, appropriate body condition

Embryo Transfer Protocol:

- cow should be inseminated as normal
- contact the Office to arrange for embryo implant 6-8 days later
- implant procedure
 - epidural injection
 - vaginal examination to ensure no signs of even mild vaginitis or endometritis, urine pooling, air sucking or any other abnormality
 - rectal examination to scan ovaries for good quality cl – at least 3mm luteal tissue and lacuna < 50% of area
- if above criteria are met, embryo will be implanted
- 2.5ml Receptal given 12 days after service

Pregnancy Diagnosis:

- observing for return to oestrus three weeks after service is the first indication of whether the transfer has been successful or not
- pregnancy diagnosis should be carried out as normal from 35 days after service

Implanting an embryo should give a 20% increase in the chances of an animal conceiving over and above a service alone, i.e. if the conception rate to all services on a given farm is 35%, implanting an embryo should increase the likelihood of conception to either the insemination or the embryo to 55%.