



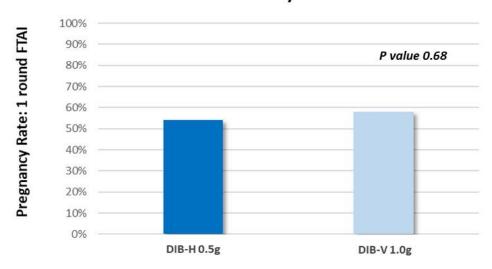


Progesterone is an important driving factor in the regulation of the bovine oestrus cycle, however, studies show not all breeds, ages and particular classes of cattle have the same progesterone requirements for effective follicle growth and ovulation^{3,4}.

- Dairy heifers have lower progesterone requirements than lactating cows and can therefore utilise lower dose intravaginal devices in synchronisation programs for AI or ET^{2,3}.
- The DIB-H® 0.5g progesterone device is the lowest dose device on the Australian market and in trial work, it has been proven to be just as effective at synchronising ovulation in dairy heifers when compared to higher dose rate devices¹.
- With a sleek polymer design, softer tips and a newly designed applicator, the DIB-H® has been made for improved cow comfort⁵, better retention rates and more suitable dose delivery in all breeds of heifers and beef cows⁷.
- ◆ DIB-H® is a single use device⁶, allowing you to be confident in the progesterone payload being delivered to each animal, as well as having the added bonus of improved biosecurity and traceability on farm.

In a study carried out in Holstein dairy heifers, 20-22 months of age, BCS 2.5-3/5, pregnancy rates to one round of Fixed Time AI, using either a DIB-H® 0.5g device or a DIB-V® 1.0g device for an insertion period of 7 days, were compared. Results showed no statistical difference in pregnancy rates between the treatment groups (see graph)¹, therefore supporting the use of DIB-H® 0.5g devices in dairy heifer synchrony programs less than 10 days.

Effect of Progesterone Content on Pregnancy Rates of Dairy Heifers ¹



Progesterone Device





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