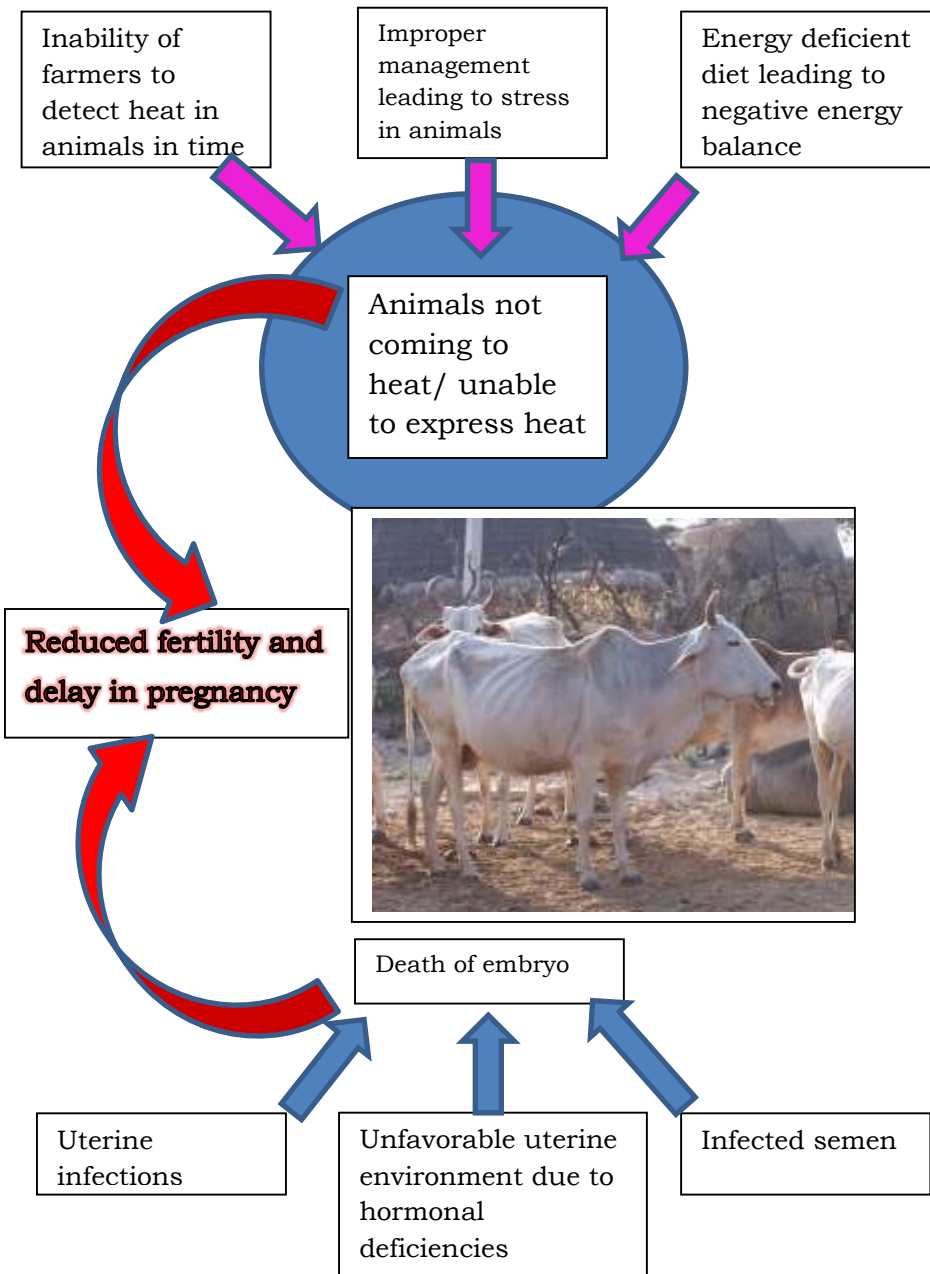


## **Causes for fertility problems in postpartum dairy animals**

The fertility of postpartum dairy animals is compromised by many factors like nutrition, genetics, physiology, and management. The problem becomes more crucial with the advent of Artificial Insemination Technology for impregnating them. Following important factors, greatly effect fertility of dairy animals.

- 1). Negative energy balance due to low energy levels in the ration of animals.
- 2). Infections of postpartum uterus.
- 3). Deficiency in correct expression of heat signs by animals.
- 4). Inability of farmers to detect heat in animals in time.
- 5). Improper technique of AI (Lack of following standard Operating Procedures) and using infected semen for AI.
- 6). Untimely ovulation in animals
- 7). Deficiency in progesterone secretion from corpus luteum during the optimum period (during 3<sup>rd</sup> -7<sup>th</sup> day of heat).
- 8). Unfavorable environment in the uterine endometrium for embryo development (during 6<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> day of heat) which leads to absence of maternal recognition of pregnancy (during days 16–18 of heat).

The following chart explains the major reasons:



To overcome these factors, minimizing the negative energy balance by adopting balanced feeding, keeping the animals in stress free environment, resolving uterine infections by taking timely help of qualified veterinary doctors, effective detection of heat by farmers, getting the services of well-trained AI technicians, and using disease free dose of semen for AI are very important.