

# Influence of length of p-FSH treatment prior to ovum pick-up on ovarian response and *in vitro* embryo production in Holstein heifers

J. C. L. Motta<sup>1</sup>, R. V. Sala<sup>2</sup>, V. A. Absalón-Medina<sup>1,2</sup>, V. C. Fricke<sup>2</sup>, M. Dominguez<sup>2</sup>, D. C. Pereira<sup>3</sup>, C. Hayden<sup>1</sup>, E. R. Canadas<sup>1</sup>, B. J. Duran<sup>1</sup>, J. F. Moreno<sup>4</sup>, A. Garcia-Guerra<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Animal Sciences, The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH, USA; <sup>2</sup>ST Genetics, South Charleston, OH, USA; <sup>3</sup>ST Genetics, Deforest, WI, USA; <sup>4</sup>ST Genetics, Navasota, TX, USA

## INTRODUCTION

- Ovarian follicle stimulation with exogenous FSH prior to ovum pick-up (OPU) in *Bos taurus* females is a common practice to increase *in vitro* embryo production (IVP).
- The optimal stimulatory period length for OPU-IVP, however, has not been definitively ascertained.

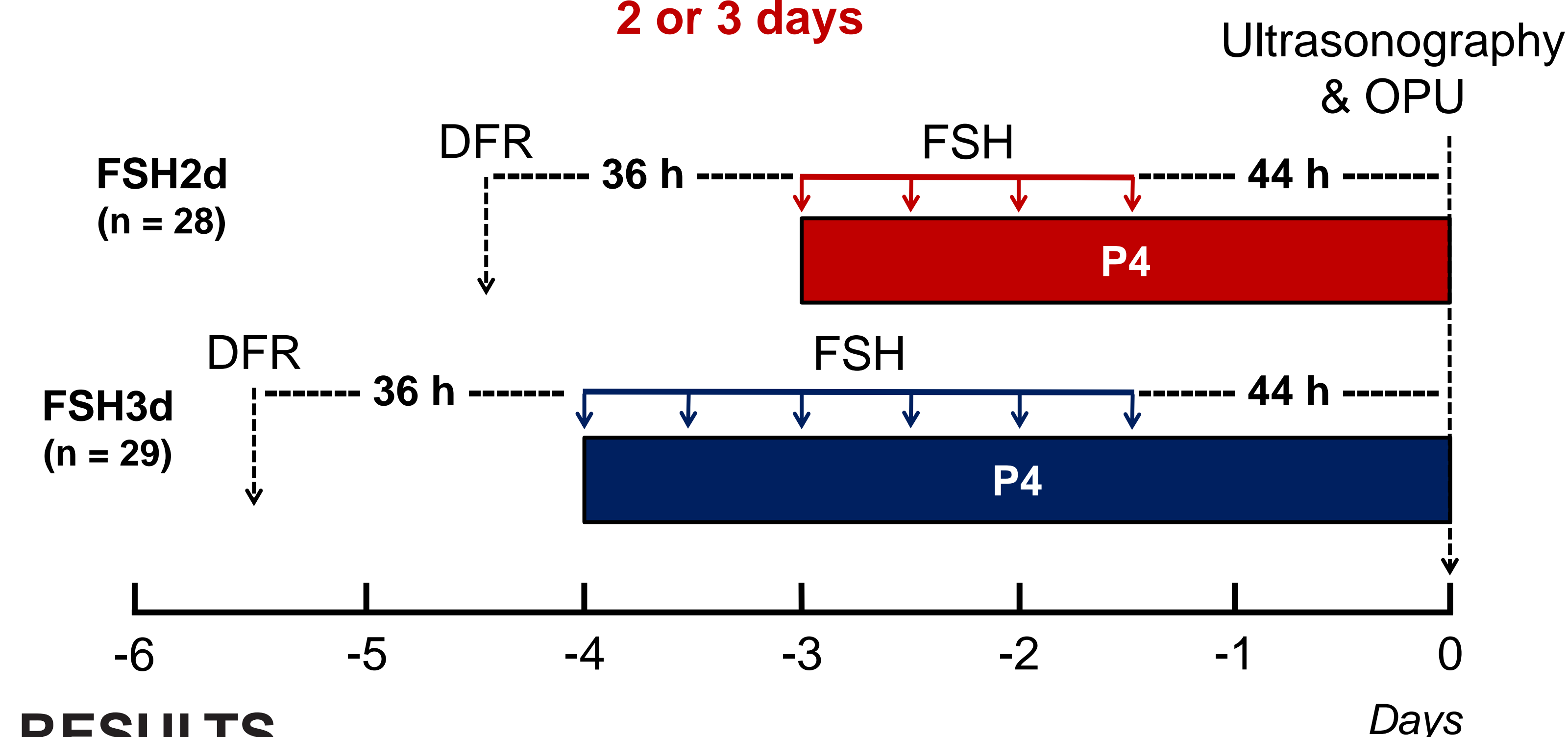
## OBJECTIVE

The objective of the present study, was to determine the effect of length of the superstimulatory treatment period prior to OPU on ovarian response and IVP in Holstein heifers.

## METHODS

- Non-pregnant heifers (n = 57) 13.8 ± 0.2 months of age with a body condition score of 3.0 ± 0.1 (scale 1 to 5) were assigned in a completely randomized design to one of the following experimental groups (Figure 1):
  - **FSH2d** – 200 mg of p-FSH (Folltropin-V®, Vetoquinol) distributed in four injections (60, 60, 40, and 40 mg) of FSH 12 h apart
  - **FSH3d** – 200 mg of p-FSH distributed in six injections (40, 40, 40, 40, 20 and 20 mg) of FSH 12 h apart
- Superstimulatory treatments were initiated 36 h after dominant follicle removal
- An intravaginal progesterone (P4) implant (1.38 g P4 CIDR®, Zoetis) was inserted at the time of the first p-FSH injection and removed at the time of OPU
- OPU was performed in all heifers 44 h after the last p-FSH injection
- Follicle numbers were determined at OPU and classified as **small** (< 6 mm), **medium** (6-10 mm) or **large** (> 10 mm)
- Oocytes from different size follicles were pooled by heifer at OPU and then classified and subjected to IVP procedures
- Differences between treatment groups were evaluated using generalized linear mixed models (SAS 9.4)

**Figure 1. Treatment schedule for heifers superstimulated during 2 or 3 days**



## RESULTS

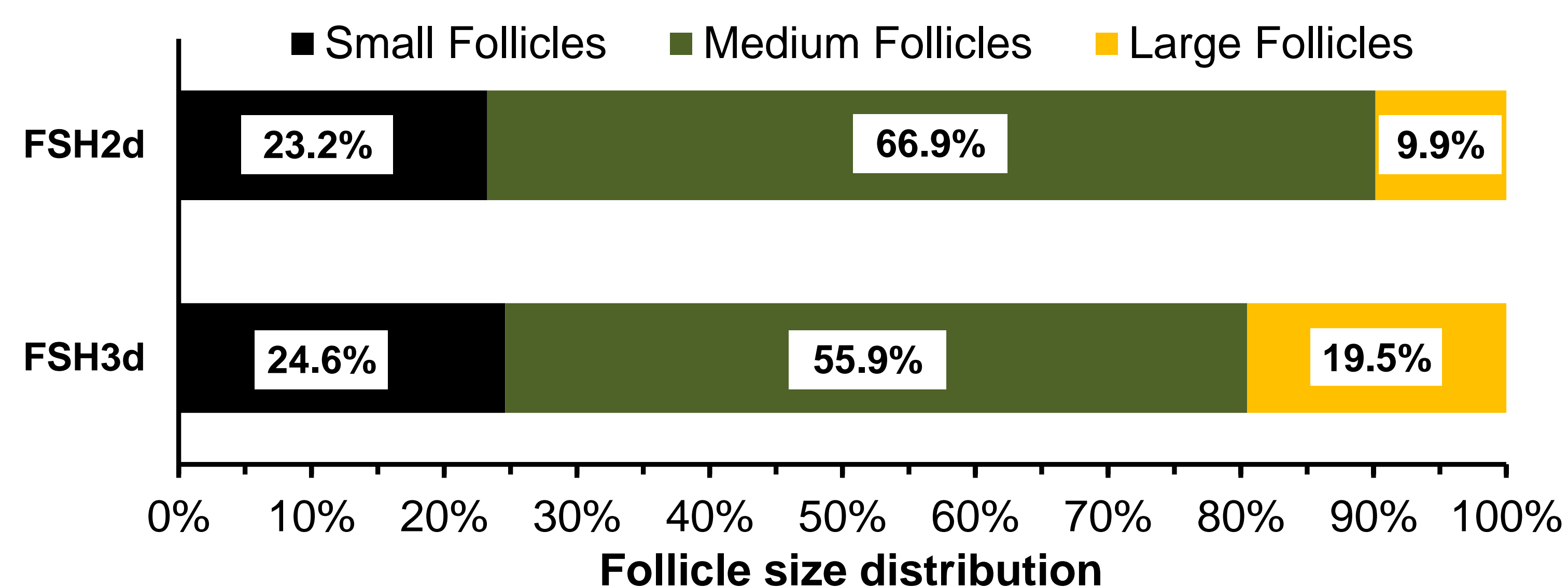
**Table 1. Follicle numbers by size category in heifers superstimulated during 2 or 3 days with 200 mg of p-FSH**

	FSH2d (n = 28)	FSH3d (n = 29)	P-value
Small Follicles (< 6 mm)	5.9 ± 0.6	5.7 ± 0.8	0.83
Medium Follicles (6-10 mm)	17.0 ± 2.4	12.9 ± 1.6	0.18
Large Follicles (> 10 mm)	2.5 ± 0.5 <sup>A</sup>	4.5 ± 0.6 <sup>B</sup>	0.01
Total Follicles	25.4 ± 2.6	23.1 ± 1.8	0.60

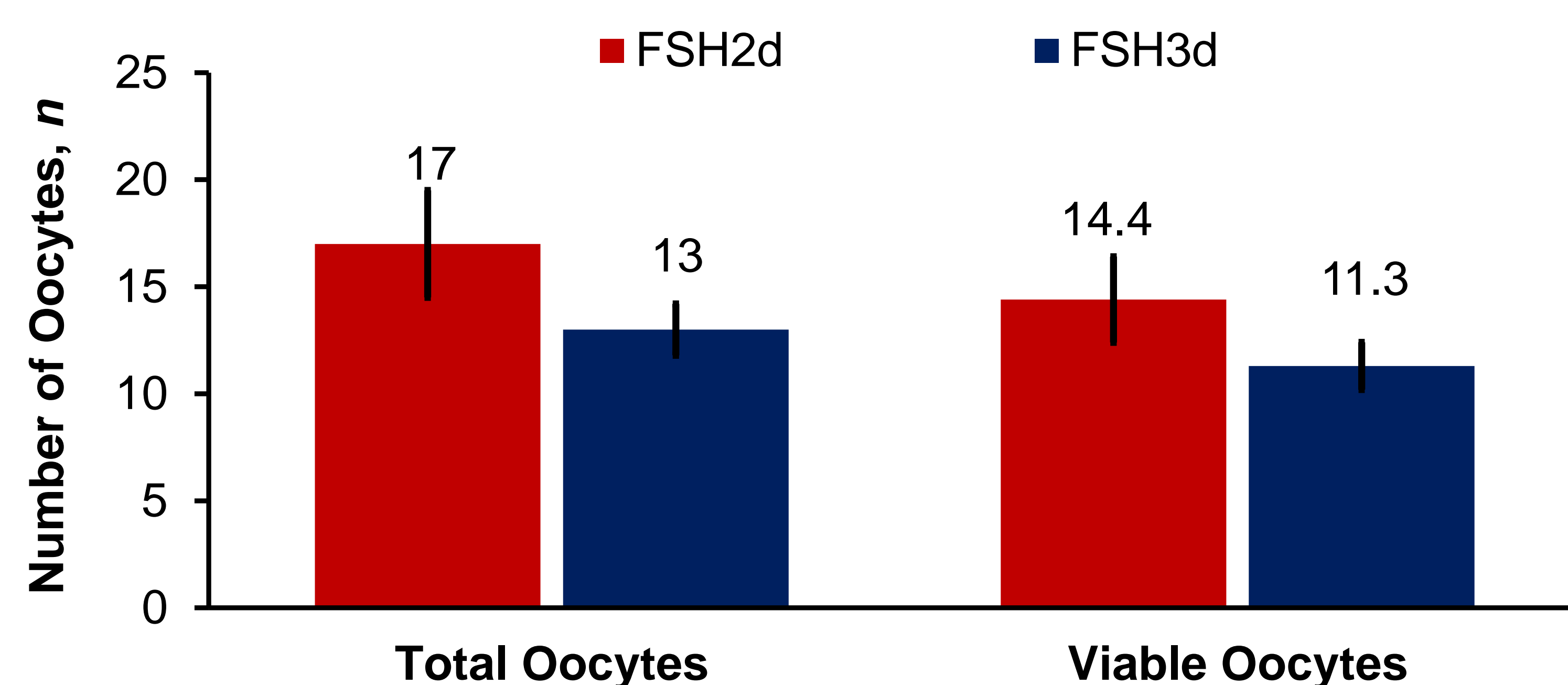
<sup>A,B</sup>Means within a row with different superscripts differ (P < 0.05).

## RESULTS

**Figure 2. Proportion of small (<6 mm), medium (6–10 mm), and large (>10 mm) follicles at OPU**



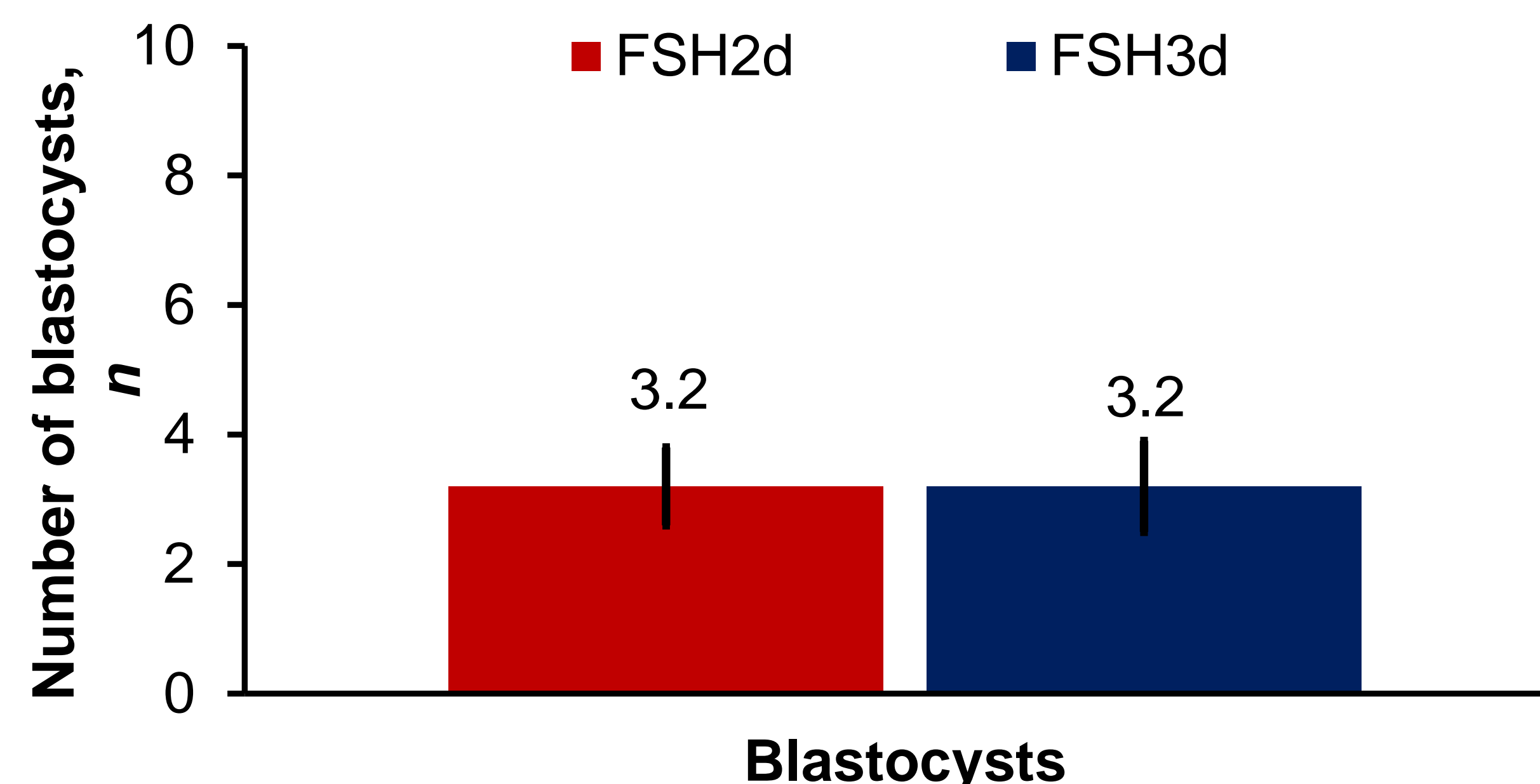
**Figure 3. Oocyte production in heifers superstimulated during 2 or 3 days with 200 mg of p-FSH**



**Table 2. Oocyte recovery rate, percent viable oocytes, cleavage and blastocyst rate in heifers superstimulated during 2 vs. 3 days**

	FSH2d (n = 28)	FSH3d (n = 29)	P-value
Recovery rate (%)	62.6 ± 3.7	56.9 ± 3.1	0.26
Viable Oocytes (%)	85.0 ± 2.4	88.0 ± 3.0	0.31
Cleavage rate (%)	54.7 ± 5.7	54.1 ± 5.7	0.98
Blastocyst rate (%)	20.6 ± 4.0	22.4 ± 3.7	0.97

**Figure 4. Blastocyst number in heifers superstimulated during 2 or 3 days with 200 mg of p-FSH**



## DISCUSSION

In conclusion, lengthening the period of FSH treatment by 1 d increases the number of large follicles (> 10 mm) at OPU, however, does not improve overall ovarian response, oocyte recovery nor embryo production

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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