

## **THE EFFECT OF STIMULANTS OF REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION OF SOWS**

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**Introduction.** An integral part of a comprehensive system for solving the problem of reproduction of pigs is the use of various drugs to intensify the reproductive function of sows, which aims to increase the intensive use of breeding stock through recovery, stimulation and synchronization of physiological processes associated with female reproduction. The main biologically active substances used to solve this problem are hormonal, vitamin and neurotropic drugs, as well as prostaglandins and tissue preparations of plant and tissue origin [1-4]. The aim of the study was to investigate the effectiveness of

using «Gestavet» and «BoarMate» to stimulate sexual function in sows on a commercial farm.

**Materials and methods.** The material for the research was 21 sows of Ukrainian meat breed after farrowing. In order to study the effectiveness of the use of preparation to stimulate sexual function in sows, two experimental and control groups of animals (7 heads each) were created. According to the study scheme, the sows of the second experimental group used the «Gestavet», the third experimental group - boar spray «BoarMate» and in the first control group - the preparation were not used[1, 5].

**Results.** It should be noted that in the experimental group, where used to stimulate the reproductive function of sows, the drug «Gestavet» of 7 females showed the sexual cycle of all 100% of animals, with an average duration of sexual cycle in

the group of 5.8 days. In the same group, the largest number of piglets was obtained for farrowing - 12.0 heads, with an average fertility of 1.20 kg, and the percentage of survival was 88.4%. In the experimental group, which used to stimulate reproductive function spray with the smell of boar «BoarMate», also showed a sexual cycle of 100% (7) heads, with an average period of hunting in the group - 5.4 days. For farrowing in this group were obtained 10.6 heads of piglets with an average fertility of 1.26 kg, with 82.5% of their safety at weaning.

In turn, in the control group of queens, where the drugs were not used, only the sexual cycle of 4 heads was shown (57.1%), with the average duration of the sexual cycle in the group - 9.6 days. 9.0 piglets were obtained for farrowing, with 81.7% of their survival at weaning.

**Conclusions.** Based on the experiment on stimulating the reproductive function of sows with various drugs in the farm, it is possible to conclude that our selected drugs have high therapeutic efficacy, which gives reason to offer them for use in specialized farms in Ukraine, regardless of ownership. However, the use of the drug «Gestavet» is more effective for use in stimulating the reproductive function of sows.

#### References

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