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Comparison of metabolic profile in Brown Swiss cows that bearing male and female calf in periparturient period

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This study aimed to investigate trace element levels, metabolic and hormone profiles of male calf bearing (MCB) and female calf bearing (FCB) cows in periparturient period. In the present study, 20 Brown Swiss (4-5 years old and 500-550 kg weighing) cow was used as animal material. Blood samples were collected on prepartum 21th day. According to birth records samples were classified as MCB (n=11) and FCB (n=9). 9 of the cows were selected as the control group (C) and after 21 days from the births blood samples were collected. Biochemical analyzes (glucose, urea, cholesterol, creatine, Ca, Cl, Na, P, K, Fe, Mg, FSH, LH and Progesterone) of the samples were done. Our Findings showed that glucose, Na, Cl, and progesterone levels in both pregnancy groups were significantly higher than the control group. Alternatively, cholesterol levels of the both pregnancy groups were significantly when compared to the C group. Urea level in MCB group was significantly higher than in both FCB and C group. Ca levels in MCB group were similar with FCB group but higher than the C group. On the other hand, there were no any differences among the all groups for creatine, K, P, Mg, Fe, FSH, and LH levels.

Biography

Emrah Hicazi Aksu has completed his PhD from Firat University and Post-doctoral studies from Atatürk University, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. He is an Instructor of the Department of Reproduction and Artificial Insemination. He has published 9 articles in SCI journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of Atatürk University Veterinary Sciences journals.

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