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| **Professor**  | **Assistant Professor**  |  **Lecturer** |  **Assistant Lecturer**  | Career  |
|  Induction of parturition in Iraqi Buffalos | Research Title |
| Single | T.M. Al-Hamedawi; E. R. Alshaty and N. S. Ibraheem | Shared name  | Shared or Single |
| Al-Anbar J. Vet. Sci. | Published Journal title  |
| 5 (1) | Volume Number |
| Accepted | Page  |
| 2011 | Year |
|  The present study was conducted on 43 pregnant buffaloes with an average of 290-295 days gestation period according to their breeding dates in different areas of Baghdad province from 2006-2011 ,this ages ranged from 3-4 years .The buffaloes were divided into four groups randomly according to the programs of their treatment .1st group (11buffaloes ) were injected with 750µg (3ml) of estrumate intramuscular (IM) in one dose .The 2nd group (12 buffaloes ) injected with 40 mg of dexamethasone (IM) in one dose also .The 3rd group (10 buffaloes ) injected with 15 mg of estradiol benzoate (IM) .The 4th group injected with estrumate 750µg +dexamethasone 40 mg (IM) in the same time .The results showed that the responsive buffaloes were 9 (81.8%) ,11 (91.6%) ,9 (90%) and 10 (100%) in the 1st ,2nd ,3rd and 4th groups respectively ,their results was recorded significant (p<0.01) in the 4th group comparison with 1,2,3 groups and the duration between initiation of treatment to the induction of parturition was recorded significant (p<0.01) in 2nd group compared with 1,3,4 groups .Retention of fetal membranes were recorded 25.54% in all animals and the occurrence of dystocia was 17.94% .The viability of newborn (calves ) was 94.8% compared with dead calves 5.2% .We concluded that using of PGF2∞ or dexamethasone alone or combination was safe and effective for induction of calving .  | Abstract |

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| Induction of Abortion in Iraqi Goats Using Bromocriptine. | Research Title  |
| Single |  T.M. Al-Hamedawi ; D.J. Khammas; E. A. K Al-Yasiri and Ihsan H. AL-TIMIMI. | Shared name  | Shared or Single |
| Bas. J. Vet. Res. | Published Journal title  |
| 8 (2) | Volume Number |
| 61-64 | Page  |
| 2009 | Year |
| Twenty pregnant goats at gestation period ranged from 100 – 130 days were used in this study and divided in to four groups according to duration of gestation period. G (A) = 100 – 110 days, G (B) = 111 – 120 days, G (C) = 121 – 130 days. All of the goats were injected with a single dose of 2.5 mg / kg B.W. Bromocriptine I.M. The fourth group also 5 goats G (D) = 120 – 130 days were used as control & given 2 ml distal water I.M. Results showed that 80% of G (A) aborted after 5.12 ± 1.74 days, 60% of G (B) aborted after 4.92 ± 1.15 days and 60% of G (C) aborted after 4.97 ± 1.15 days of injection. In addition all the aborted goats showed complications represented by retention of fetal membranes and subsequent uterine infection compared to controls which showed neither abortion nor complications. | Abstract |

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| Acomperative study between different endometritis treatment in goats  | Research Title  |
| Single |  | Shared name  | Shared or Single |
| Al-Anbar J. Vet. Sci. | Published Journal title  |
| 4 (2) | Volume Number |
| 22-25 | Page  |
| 2011 | Year |
| In the present study 26 local doe goats 205 years of age suffering from endometritis with repeat breeder were used. Those does were divided into three random groups , 1st group was injected with metricure 20 ml intrauterine , 2nd group was given 2 gm (10 ml) oxytetracycline 20% intrauterine , while 3rd group was injected 20 ml of loguls iodine intrauterine also. There was statistical differences between 1st , 2nd and 3rd groups in response rate which was good in all groups , while the open days rate was significantly different between 3rd group and anther groups in (p<0.01). There were no significant influence of the treatment on birth, sex and viability of the new natal. Retention of placenta ratio was closed to normal rate in these cases. We concluded that the uses of antibiotics were active in endometritis treatment and the use of logls iodine solution was the best in shortening days open period.  | Abstract |