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| University of Baghdad | | | | | | |
| Veterinary medicine | | | | | | College Name |
| Surgery & Obstetrics | | | | | | Department |
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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| **EFFECT OF DIFFERENT SEASONS OF THE YEAR ON THE PREGNANCY RATE IN MARES IN IRAQ.** | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single |  | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| The Iraqi journal of agriculture science. | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| 6 | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 125-129 | | | | | | Page |
| 2010 | | | | | | Year |
| A study was conducted to evaluate the effect of seasons of the year on the pregnancy rate, early embryonic death (EED), and abortion in mares in Iraq. One hundred seventy three mares from different breed (Arabian, Thoroughbred and cross breed) type with the history of at least one foaling, age < 5 years were used in the current study. This study was conducted during one year calendar (2006) in a private equine station south west of Baghdad. Obtained results showed that the percentage of pregnancy in mare was occurring in spring (30.13%) which significantly higher (p<0.05) than the percentage recorded during the other seasons. Meanwhile high percentage of pregnancy (13.69%) was recorded in the mares bred in August and October. In the same season the percentage of non pregnant (60.98%) were significantly higher than the percentage of pregnant mares in winter. The incidences of early embryonic death differed according to the season of the year, it was higher in winter and autumn as compared to spring and summer, the high percentage of abortion was recorded during ِAutumn. In conclusion the breeding season is not obvious in mares in Iraq and most mares can be bred during different months and seasons of the year. | | | | | | Abstract |

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| **Professor** | | **Assistant Professor** | **Lecturer** | **Assistant Lecturer** | | Career |
| **Induction of estrus with PGF2α analogue (clo-prostenol) during different seasons of the year in mares.** | | | | | | Research Title |
| Single |  | | | | Shared name | Shared or Single |
| **Proceeding of the ninth veterinary scientific conference 31/3-1/4/2009, VOL.2** | | | | | | Published Journal title |
| **VOL.2** | | | | | | Volume Number |
| 83-86 | | | | | | Page |
| 20009 | | | | | | Year |
| **Summary**  A study was carried out to evaluate the using of PGF2α analogue (clo-prostenol) in induction of estrus in anestrous mares. The current study was carried out in private equine station located south west of Baghdad. A total of 92 anestrous mares were treated by intramuscular injection of 75 μg of (clo-prostenol )during different seasons of the year. A total percentage of responded mares(58,6%), with the higher percentage of responded mares (64.2%) were recorded in winter, a higher percentage of respond mares (39.4%) exhibited estrous behavior during > 6 days, and a higher percentage of mares exhibited estrous behavior within 3 days were treated during spring & autumn (45.4 , 40% subsequently). Meanwhile the percentage of mares treated during winter and summer were in estrous within period > 6 days (72.2 , 70% subsequently). The result of the study indicated that the using of (clo-prostenol ) was an effective treatment of anestrous mares during different seasons of the year. | | | | | | Abstract |