PREPPING FOR PREG CHECKING

THE RIGHT WINDOW

- If you are interested in calling cows pregnant/open, the window for preg checking is longer. However, if you are interested in fetal aging, fetal sexing, or focused on detecting multiples, see the timeline below for best practice.
- For a 60-day calving window, it is ideal to preg-check between 30-45 days after taking the bull out of the pasture, so that your longest bred cow is just over 100 days.
- A.I. vs Bull Bred: keep track of your A.I. date for easy identification on those pregnancies.

MANURE QUALITY

- Ultrasounds can't read through air, so dry manure is not good for preg checking.
- Make sure cows stay on feed, and for extra loose manure, add a protein source (like alfalfa or cubes) the night before ultrasounding.
- The best days preg checking are when manure is hitting the back of the chute!

SETTING UP FOR SUCCESS

Checklist for a great day preg checking:

- Mount equipment in a safe place
- Equipment charged
- A way to keep records
- 5 gallon bucket and J-Lube
- Chute and cattle are ready to go

		120-180 DAYS
0-20 DAYS 0-20 DAYS	55-110 DAYS	 Second and third trimester- fetuses are larger making it more challenging to accurately age. When unable to age off of fetal measurements, cotyledons may be used to stage. Note - aging off cotyledons is less accurate due to the large variation in cotyledon size.
	Fetal sexing- probe dependent	
	55-90 DAYS	
	 Ideal time frames: Fetal Aging: 45-110 Days Fetal Sexing: 60-90 Days Detecting multiples: <70 Days 	
283 DAY GESTATION		

**All recommendations by ReproScan for use with ReproScan equipment.