



GENSTOCK PTY LTD

ANIMAL BREEDING SERVICES

ABN: 87 122 583 920

PO Box 21, Kojonup

Western Australia 6395

Phone: (08) 9834 1038

Fax: (08) 9834 1062

Email: info@genstock.com.au

www.genstock.com.au

RECIPIENT CARE POST EMBRYO TRANSFER

Ewes should be handled gently at the time of transfer and allowed to walk quietly back to their paddocks. Keep dog use to a minimum. All management practices such as shearing and drenching should be avoided for at least 6 weeks.

The donor and recipient ewes can be mated 2 weeks after ET. Ensure the ram is harnessed / raddled when mating recipients. This allows for better accuracy at scanning or lambing for differentiating ewes conceiving to ET.

Nutritional requirement for the next six weeks is for maintenance or slightly above maintenance body weight.

If you require ultrasound pregnancy scanning on your recipient ewes, then please contact Genstock with an appropriate date. Scanning can occur anytime after 6 weeks from ET. If you use backup rams then, scanning date must be a minimum of 45 days from when the backup rams were taken out. The ewes will need to be off feed & water the evening prior to scanning.

During the third trimester (last 50 days) of pregnancy, the foetus develops 90% of its birth weight; hence the recipient ewes should be on a good rising plane of nutrition during this period.

The date on the top of your recipient list is the date of Embryo Transfer. To determine lambing dates, add approximately 145 days to this date.

LAMBING MANAGEMENT:-

A self-feeder, placed close to the water supply will ensure minimal mis-mothering due to ewes leaving lambs behind.

The mobs should be carefully observed to detect difficult births, but keep disturbance to a minimum.

If you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

The recipient ewes might have surgical staples in the skin on their abdomen from the embryo transfer. Please warn your shearers before commencing shearing.