We had been performing hysterectomies on cows for April, 1963 in rotation of 5 days. According to the programme the operation was to be performed on the 114th day of pregnancy. Our programme was trouble by undesirable farrow in 30-40%. At this time we got the task to retard the farrow to the 116th day so that, neither the dam, nor the offspring should not be damaged. We have taken the contact with Veterinary School, which firm possessed the ninemestine "IN-365-C1" with the assistance of that farmer was retarded with success to 6 hours.

Method: A minimum DCA-365-C1 was available. This product is under clinical testing. The general dose of it is 0.6 mg, dose suggested for one cow is 1500 mg. We got the problem in four steps.

1/ 4.150 mg of injection "IN-365-C1" per day at 6 o'clock at 6 o'clock at 6 o'clock at 6 o'clock p.m. from the night of the 108th day of pregnancy.

2/ 4.300 mg of injection IN-311 - in the similar way.

3/ 2.250 mg of injection IN-3-C1 at 5 o'clock a.m. at 5 o'clock p.m. from the night of the 106th day of pregnancy.

4/ 2.300 mg of injection IN-3-C1 - in the similar way.

50 mg of injection Progesteron per cow per day at 0 o'clock a.m. on the 116th day of pregnancy.

Result:

1/ Treated: 28 cows
   Undesirable farrow: 15 cows
   Effect: 95.5%
   Discussion: This method is not suitable because of its low efficiency.

2/ Double dose 4 times a day
   Treated: 30 cows
   Undesirable farrow: 12 cows
   Effect: 95.5%
   Discussion: This method is not suitable because of its low efficiency.

3/ Treated: 10 cows
   Undesirable farrow: 12 cows
   Effect: 95.5%
   Discussion: This method is not suitable because of its low efficiency.

4/ Treated: 21 cows
   Undesirable farrow: 12 cows
   Effect: 95.5%
   Discussion: We suggested to follow this method till 30 November.

5/ Treated: 147 cows
   Undesirable farrow: 46 cows
   Effect: 95.5%
   Discussion: This method is not suitable because of its low efficiency.