

**Animal Reproduction**

Code: 102661  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502445 Veterinary Medicine	OB	3	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

**Contact**

Name: Maria Jesús Palomo Peiró  
Email: MariaJesus.Palomo@uab.cat

**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

**Teachers**

Juan Enrique Rodríguez Gil  
Maria Teresa Mogas Amorós  
Maria Jesús Palomo Peiró

**Prerequisites**

There are no official prerequisites. However, it would be advisable for the student to have acquired some knowledge in Animal Physiology and Animal Production (DA).

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

The Animal Reproduction course is a third year subject that provides the knowledge related to the physiology of reproduction.

- 1.- Recognizes and differentiates the anatomical and functional characteristics of the genital apparatus, both male and female.
- 2.- Understands the neuro-endocrine and gonadal mechanisms that control the appearance and development of the sexual behavior.
- 3.- Acquires a methodical and reasoned knowledge of the physiological reproductive processes that leads to the formation of the embryo.
- 4.- Knows the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy, both in the mother and in the fetus, as well as their endocrine control.
- 5.- Understands when, how, with what and why an specific therapeutic abortion and/or induction of the parturition technique is performed.

## Competences

- Analyse, synthesise and resolve problems and make decisions.
- Apply the basic cures that guarantee the correct function of the reproduction cycle and the resolution of obstetric problems.
- Comunicar la informació obtinguda durant l'exercici professional de manera fluïda, oralment i per escrit, amb altres col·legues, autoritats i la societat en general.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the aspects of organisation, finance and management in all fields of the veterinary profession.
- Demonstrate knowledge of English to communicate both orally and in writing in academic and professional contexts.
- Draft and present satisfactory professional reports, always maintaining the required confidentiality.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse, synthesise and resolve problems and make decisions.
2. Attain a methodical and reasoned knowledge of the physiological reproduction processes that lead to the formation of gametes and to fecundation, as well as the factors that determine sexual behaviour and coupling.
3. Communicate information obtained during professional exercise in a fluid manner, orally and in writing, with other colleagues, authorities and society in general.
4. Demonstrate knowledge of English to communicate both orally and in writing in academic and professional contexts.
5. Develop in an applicative manner the different forms of artificial insemination, as well as the different dilution, conservation and semen manipulation techniques (refrigeration, freezing, sexing...).
6. Draft and present satisfactory professional reports, always maintaining the required confidentiality.
7. Evaluate the different methods for inducing and synchronising the oestrous cycle, with special theoretical and practical reference to the different guidelines that should be followed.
8. Evaluate the importance of foetal development (foetal physiology and statics), as well as the characteristics of the pelvic channel (pelvimetry) in the satisfactory resolution of normal delivery.
9. Explain the mechanisms that cause delivery in domestic mammals, as well as the zoological and economic importance of the correct establishment of puerperium and lactation and the importance of correctly handling the neonate (handling guidelines, use of colostrum, examination guidelines...).
10. Identify new embryo biotechnologies: transfer of embryos, their in vitro production and conservation, and recent embryonic biotechnologies (cloning, sexing, transgenesis, mother cells, etc.).
11. Identify when, how, with what and why therapeutic abortion and the induction of delivery should be used in different domestic species.
12. Master techniques for exploration of the male and female reproduction apparatus in different species.
13. Recognise the physiological changes produced during gestation both in the mother and in the foetus, as well as their endocrine characteristics.
14. Use the most practical methods for the diagnosis of gestation and know of the advantages and disadvantages of each in different domestic species.

## Content

The content of the "Animal Reproduction" subject is structured in 5 items, which are organized as follows:

1.- First item: This item review of the functional anatomy and the inspection of the male and female genital tract in

THEORETICAL CLASSES:

Reproduction: Definition. Importance

Inspection of the male: external exploration. Internal exploration

#### PRACTICAL CLASSES:

- Inspection of the female reproductive system.
- "In vivo" exploration of the female reproductive system.

2.- Second item: this item analyzes the physiology of reproduction under a chronological system. In this manner.

#### THEORETICAL CLASSES

- Estral cycle (by species): phases of the cycle. Changes in behavior and the inspection of the reproductive system
- Control of oestrus (by species). Hormone and handling methods to synchronize or induce oestrus. Methods for
- Semenology (1): composition of the semen. Biological characteristics. Sperm metabolism.
- Semenology (2): short and long term conservation. Extenders to be used and their features.
- Fertilization: folliculogenesis. Maturation of the oocyte. Sperm capacitation and acrosomal reaction. Fertilization
- Embryo Transfer: applications. Preparation of donor females and receptors. Collection, evaluation and conservation

#### PRACTICAL CLASSES

- Vaginal cytology in the bitch.
- Oestrus synchronization and artificial insemination
- "in vitro" Fertilization
- Cryopreservation of gametes
- Semen analysis
- Obtención de semen en varias especies

#### SEMINARS

- Estral Cycles (DA)
- Artificial insemination on the bitch
- Control of the estrous cycle (DA)
- Reproductive biotechnologies
- Semen analysis
- Germoplasm conservation

#### SEMINARS

- Oestrus cycles (DA)
- Artificial insemination in the bitch
- Control of oestrus cycle (DA)
- Reproductive biotechnologies
- Semen analysis.
- Germoplasm conservation

3.- Third item: this item includes gestation, diagnosis gestation techniques and those that allow us to inhibit or int

#### THEORETICAL CLASSES:

- Gestation diagnosis (by species): Type of placenta. Maternal recognition of gestation. Endocrinology. Clinical di
- Interruption of gestation (by species): Indications. Products to be used in each period.
- Fetus: Nutrition and metabolism. Endocrinology. Development
- Pelvimetry and fetal statics: fetal diameters. Pelvimetry. Attitude. Situation. Presentation. Position

#### SEMINARS:

- Management of reproductive data in pigs

4.- Fourth item: this item analyzes the physiology of parturition as well as the techniques that allow to induce and s

#### THEORETICAL CLASSES

- Eutocyc part. Definition. Induction phase. Expulsion phase (by species).
- Parturition synchronization and induction strategies. Recommendations and strategies (by species).

- Neonatology: physiological characteristics of the newborn (by species). Inspection and determination of the phy
- Puerperium: definition and physiological characteristics. Involution, regeneration and reassumption of cycles. Handling of puerperium according to the species.

## Methodology

Learning will be taught in a combined way, with theoretical teaching taught in the form of lectures and practical te

Thus, in accordance with the objectives of the subject, the development of the course will be based on the followi

Theoretical teaching. Master classes

Master classes will be taught with projected screening aids so that the student can follow the explanations. The n

Practical teaching

The practical classes approach the theoretical models to reality and reinforce, complete and allow students to ap

In some cases the practical classes will be done in small groups in order to make possible the student's contact v

Clinical cases (7 two-hour sessions)

The aim of this teaching tool will be the resolution and discussion of clinical cases through which physiological co

There will be specific problems of physiology and reproductive technologies throughout the course. Prior to a clas

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Clinical cases	9	0.36	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 7
Magistral classes	23	0.92	2, 4, 5, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 7, 8
Practical classes	21	0.84	1, 2, 4, 5, 12, 10, 14, 7
Type: Autonomous			
Resolution of cases	22	0.88	1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 7

## Assessment

The subject will be evaluated through the cases delivered during the year and through two exams.

Each case will be scored from 0 to 10. The final grade of the cases will be the arithmetic mean of the delivered or English will also include the individual assessment of this competence. Students who defend and deliver case 1, case 2 or both in English will have a bonus in the case note up to a maximum of 1 poi

- 0-0.34 points: the student does not receive any type of bonus

- 0.35- 0.84 points: 5% applies to the final mark of the subject

- 0.85- 1 point: 10% applies to the final mark of the subject

Both the first exam and the second test consist of 40 questions. Questions have four possible answers from which only one is correct. Each question wrongly answered rest 0.33 points. The 60% of the content of the exam will correspond to what was explained during the theoretical classes and the other 40% will be based on the matter that has been explained during the practical classes. The duration of each exam is 60 minutes.

Final mark of the subject: The mark of the first exam represents 30% of the final mark of the subject. The second exam's score represents another 30%. Finally, the final note from cases will represent the remaining 40% of the final mark. All three parts must be approved with  $\geq 5$ . Notes  $\leq 4.99$  will be considered as suspended.

If the mark of the exam is  $< 5$  points, the student will be able to present to a recovery exam. If the mark of cases is  $< 5$  points, the student will be able to recover this part through the realization and delivery of a w

It will be considered not presented when the student does not take the exam

Regarding the students who repeat the subject, it is not necessary for them to repeat the practical classes. In order to evaluate these students, they must be prese

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Cases	40%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 6, 7
Exams	60%	3	0.12	2, 4, 5, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 7, 8

## Bibliography

Veterinary reproduction and obstetrics. Arthur, GH, Noakes, DE, Pearson, H and Parkinson, TJ. Saunders Co. Ltd

edition, 1996. Text of physiology of reproduction and obstetrics structured by species with a very appropriate approach

Pathways to pregnancy and parturition. Senger, PL. Current Conceptions Inc. 2

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Edition, 2003. Text of physiology and reproduction technology specially designed for the study of reproductive endocrinology

### SPECIFIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Canine and feline endocrinology and reproduction. Feldman EC, Nelson RW. Saunders Company, 1996.

Fertility and infertility in dogs, cats and other carnivores. Concannon PW, England GCW, Verstegen JP, Russell, HA. Journal of Reproduction and Fertility Ltd., 1993.

Equine reproduction. McKinnon AO, Voss JL. Lea & Febiger, 1993.

Reproducción del ganado vacuno. Peters AR, Ball PJH. Acribia, 1991.

Veterinary Pediatrics. Dogs and cats from birth to six months. Hoskins JD. Saunders Company, 1995

Manual of small animal reproduction and neonatology. Simpson G, England G, Harvey M. British Small Animal Veterinary Association, 1998

## Software

Not necessary any special software.