

# Pengukuran Profil Progesteron sebagai suatu Metode Diagnosis Kebuntingan Dini dan Kelahiran Kembar pada Domba Lokal

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## *Abstract :*

The aim of this study was to diagnose early pregnancy and twinning birth in local ewes by means blood progesterone level measurement at the early and middle period of pregnancy. Eight oestrous local ewes were allowed free mating with 1 ram. Blood samples were then collected from the ewes in 2 periodeof times, at day 21 after mating and at the day 75 of pregnancy period. The ewes with blood progesterone level less than 1 ng/ml were excluded from the second blood collection time. Five ewes were pregnant and total offspring born from those ewes were seven. The result showed that blood progesterone level higher than 2 ng/ml at the day 21 after mating was positively indicated pregnancy, and whilst blood progesterone level higher than 12 ng/ml at the 75 day of pregnancy period indicated twinning birth. Total fetus born by the ewes were not correlated ( $P>0.05$ ) with blood progesterone level at early period of pregnancy ( $r=-0.28$ ), but closely correlated ( $P<0.05$ ) with the blood progesterone level at the middle period of pregnancy ( $r=0,89$ )

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