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Compared efficacy of Lecirelin and hCG for ovulation induction in mares

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hCG = Gold standard to induce ovulation BUT \rightarrow immunization AND \downarrow efficacy
1st Alternative = long-acting GnRH agonists BUT none = available in Europe
2nd Alternative = high dosages of buserelin or triptorelin (saline solutions)
BUT only human formulations = available in Europe
(allowed usage ? \Leftrightarrow European drugs regulation)

Aim

Test an other GnRH-agonist in saline solution available as veterinary Drug in Europe (licensed for cows and rabbits) = Lecirelin

Materials and Methods

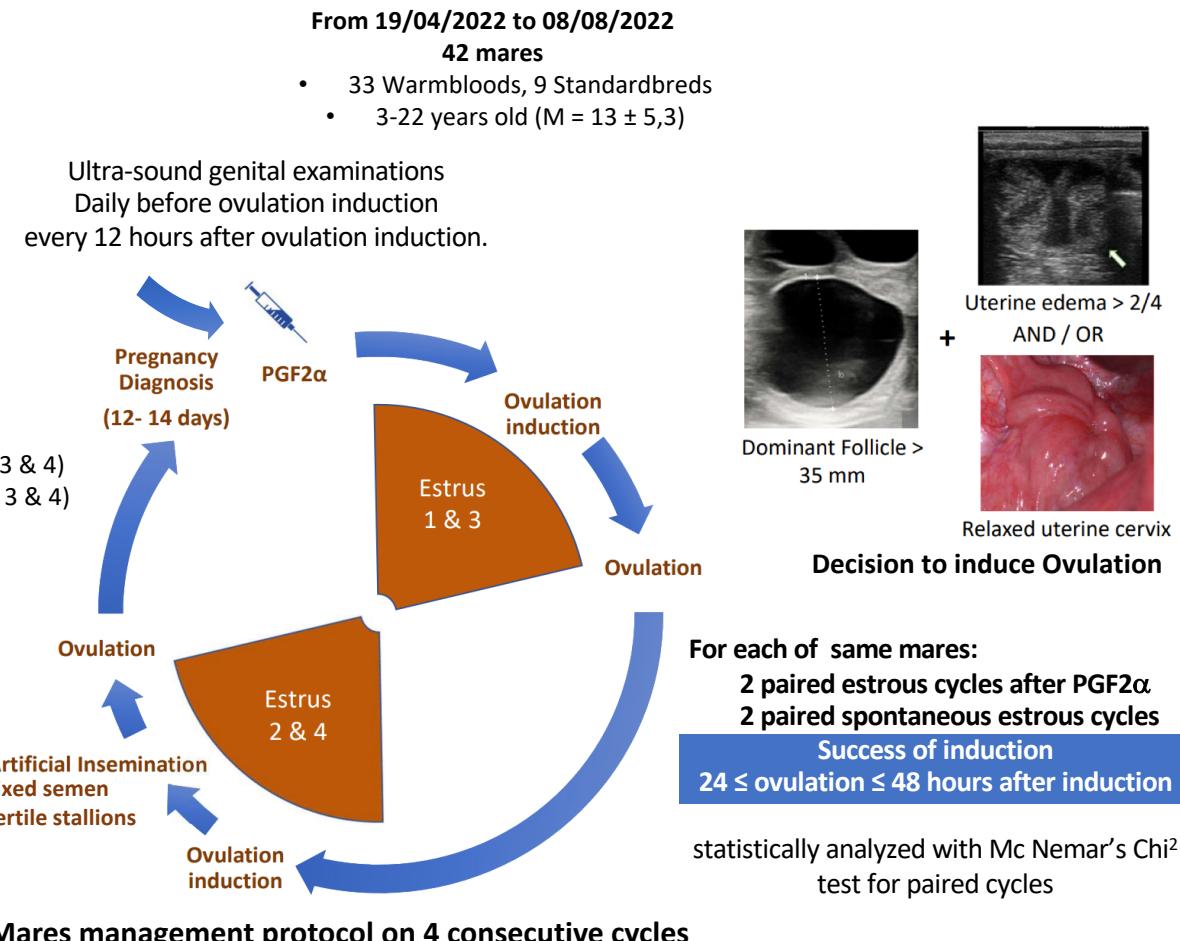


Experimental herd of mares (Jumenterie du Pin IFCE)

4 consecutive estrous cycles (mare = own control)
Group A = 20 (Lecirelin on estrus 1 & 2; hCG on estrus 3 & 4)
Group B = 22 (hCG on estrus 1 & 2; Lecirelin on estrus 3 & 4)

Group A (20)	Group B (22)
Estrus 1 & 2	
200 µg Lecirelin IV	1500 UI hCG IV
Estrus 3 & 4	
1500 UI hCG IV	200 µg Lecirelin IV

Ovulation induction protocol



Results

2 paired cycles after PGF2a for 40/42 mares

2 paired spontaneous cycles for 35/42 mares

No difference : Ø of follicle at induction

Success rates of induction 24-48 hours post-injection : No difference

lecirolin (71%) versus hCG (83%) on estrus following PGF2a

lecirolin (43%) versus hCG (68%) on spontaneous estrus

28/35 mares inseminated on both spontaneous estrus.

Pregnancy rates : No difference

lecirolin (19/28 ; 68%) versus hCG (15/28 ; 54%).

Ovulation time post-injection of hCG and Lecirelin, for spontaneous estrus or after chemical luteolysis in paired cycles

Spontaneous estrus	Ovulation after hCG injection			Total	
	24 – 48 h	< 24 h	> 48 h		
Ovulation after Lecirelin injection	24 – 48 h	12	1	3	16 (43%)
	< 24 h	1	0	0	1
	> 48 h	11	1	6	18
	Total	24 (68%)	2	9	35
Estrus after chemical luteolysis		Ovulation after hCG injection			
Ovulation after Lecirelin injection	24 – 48 h	23	6	0	29 (71%)
	< 24 h	2	0	0	2
	> 48 h	9	0	0	9
	Total	34 (83%)	6	0	40

Conclusion

Saline solution of lecirolin licensed in Europe for bovine and rabbit

\rightarrow alternative to hCG to induce ovulation in mares

in better compliance

with European Veterinary Medicinal Products Regulation than human GnRH agonists largely used in mares

Futher studies :

To test subcutaneous versus intravenous injections

To test other dosages versus 200 µg

Acknowledgments