



DIB-H[®] 0.5g progesterone device

With a high surface area for faster progesterone absorption^{2,7} and a low dose of progesterone for optimum follicle growth,^{2,7} studies show the DIB-H[®] 0.5g progesterone device is suitable for oestrus synchronisation in both mature Angus cows and Angus heifers.^{3,5,6}



The DIB-H[®] 0.5g device is part of the **CattlePlan** range of synchronisation products, Australia's largest portfolio of reproductive products and services.

Speak to your vet about DIB-H[®] and the **CattlePlan** range today.



CattlePlan

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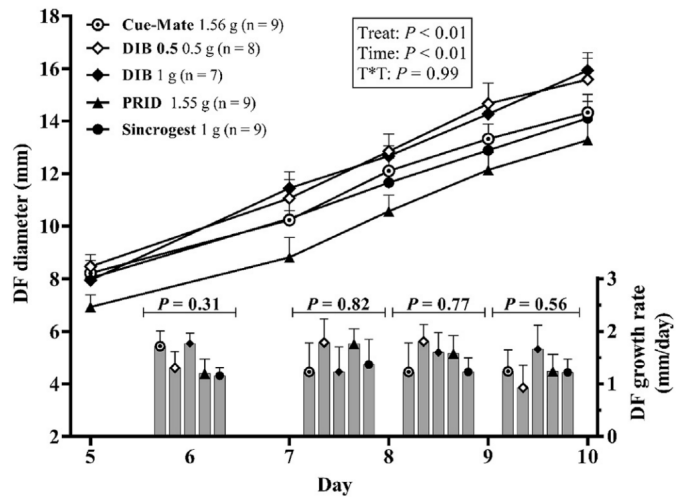
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Why do we use intravaginal progesterone devices?

Progesterone regulates reproductive hormone production, follicle growth and ovulation. Intravaginal progesterone devices are used to rapidly increase circulating levels of progesterone, stopping ovulation so a new follicle (egg) starts to grow.²⁷ When the device is removed, progesterone levels drop, leading to the initiation of ovulation in a synchronous manner.⁷ Recent studies have shown there can be variation in follicle size when devices with larger surface areas and lower dose rates are used, compared with devices using higher doses or smaller surface areas.²

Dominant Follicle Size and Growth Rate: A comparison between different progesterone devices²

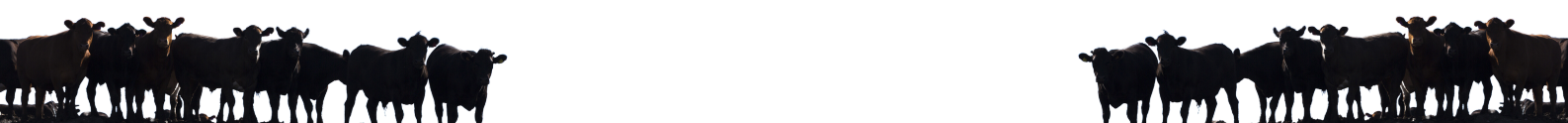
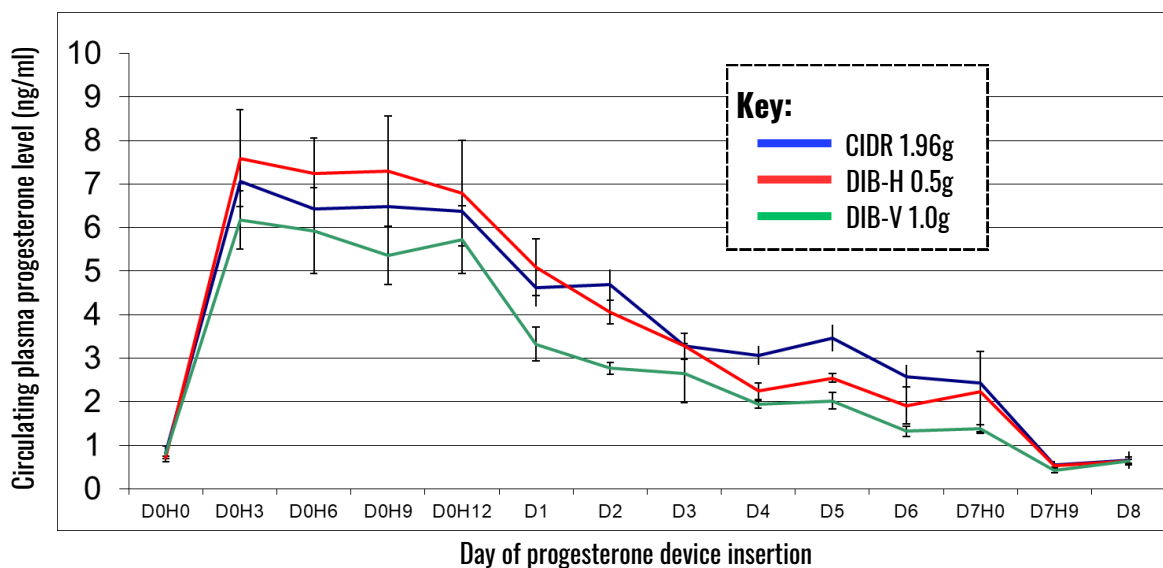


Is 0.5g of progesterone enough?

Research shows beef cows do not require high doses of progesterone for successful synchronisation compared to dairy cows,⁴ and in some breeds, high circulating progesterone levels can lead to delayed ovulation.⁸ Intravaginal device design also plays a role in progesterone uptake, with surface area being an important consideration in how rapidly progesterone is delivered.²

The DIB-H[®] 0.5g device has a high surface area, increasing contact with the cow.² Trials show that even though the device only contains 0.5g of progesterone, the pay out curve across the time of insertion is comparable to that of devices containing higher doses.¹ DIB-H[®] is successfully used in Angus cow and heifer synchronisation programs globally.

Progesterone plasma profiles in ovariectomised cows using different P4 intravaginal devices¹



References:

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