

Progesterone

- Provides prolongation of the luteal phase.
- Low efficacy when used alone. Requires use for 15-18 days.
- 10 days progesterone + Prostaglandin on 10th day
- 10 days progesterone + Prostaglandin on 10th day + hCG administration with >35mm Follicle detection
- 10 days progesterone sponge → estrus signs after 3 days

Progesterone

- It is also preferred to suppress cyclic activity.
- 200 mg MPA; once in every 8-14 days
- 1800 mg/500 kg MPA; once per month suppresses estrus from 6 weeks to 3 months.

- It can be used to prolong the period of foal heat.
- Progesterone administered for 5 days postpartum can delay foal estrus for up to 10 days.

Gonadotropin

- Deslorelin (GnRH agonist) and hCG (LH) are commonly used.
- Deslorelin has a lower molecular weight than hCG and therefore less antigenic effect.
- Its use after ovulation or for prolonged periods may cause a negative effect on the pituitary. It prolongs the estrus cycle duration.
- Gonadotropin agents administered with 35 mm follicle detection allow ovulation to occur within 48 hours.

Artificial Light

- It should be started 8-10 weeks before the start of the desired mounting season.
- Two general methods of use in supplementary light applications;
 - Daily light duration is completed to 16 hours in 30-minute increments per week,
 - A total of 16 hours of direct light is applied.
- Dividing the additional light time equally before and after natural light provides better results.
- Artificial light applications stimulate ovarian functions within 30-60 days, and ovulations begin to be seen within 60-90 days.
- 100-200 watts of light is sufficient for 13-15 m² area.

Artificial Light

