

Abstract

The current study was carried out on 1823 *Holstein- Friesian* cattle for diagnosis of pregnancy, different types of reproductive disorders and to monitor the cases of embryonic death as well as to evaluate the degree of response of each case to its suitable treatment by using ultrasonography.

Therefore the animals were classified according to their age and number of their lactating seasons into three groups. Ultrasonographic scanning of cows revealed that 885 (48.55%) of the total number of the examined animals were found to have different types of reproductive disorders in the form of ovarian disorders, salpingitis, uterine disorders, cystitis, cervical disorders, recto-vaginal fistula, fetal disorders and Freemartin (732, 4, 203, 4, 12, 15, 10 and 15, respectively), their incidences were 40.15%, 0.22%, 11.13%, 0.22, 0.66, 0.82%, 0.55 and 0.82%, respectively. Application of ultrasonographic diagnostic technique in this study was helpful in diagnosis of different types of ovarian disorders, differentiation of ovarian cysts into 4 types and detection of the differences between ovarian atrophy and hypoplasia. Furthermore different types of uterine disorders could be diagnosed by ultrasonography especially different degrees of endometritis and differences between mucometra and hydrometra. Finally the study diagnosed different types of fetal disorders and gave more attention to embryonic death and detected its incidence and characterized its different stages.

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