THE INFLUENCE OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE PREPARATIONS ON THE PRESERVATION OF BOAR SEMEN

E. Cibotaru^{1*}, G. Darie², I. Djenjera², O. Chisaliţa¹, D. Rotari², D. Iacob²

¹Practical Scientific Institute of Biotechnologies in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine, Maximovca village, Anenii-Noi district, Republic of Moldova

²Technical University of Moldova, Republic of Moldova

*e-mail: lenuta mar@yahoo.com

Abstract

The research was conducted on sperm collected from breeding males. Collection was performed using the manual method. For processing, ejaculates with a motility of no less than 70% and a concentration of 0.25 billion per milliliter were accepted. The study utilized the biologically active preparation MP extracted from cyanobacterial yeasts. The biologically active preparation IMB-2 was introduced as an additional component in the GHTS medium at concentrations ranging from 0.2% to 1.2%. The experimental results allowed for the attainment of sperm motility after 120 hours of storage at hypothermic temperatures, measuring 60.3±2.3%, with morphological indices at 63.0±0.7% and a total anomaly rate of 7.8% when the concentration of IMB-2 was added as an additional component at 0.7% in the base medium. In comparison, the control group showed these indices at 50.3±2.9%, 53.5±1.2%, and 10.2%, respectively. The average sperm progression speed after 120 hours was as follows: VAP (velocity average path) - 59.6±5.1%; VSL (velocity straight line) - 28.3±2.4%; and VCL (velocity curve line) - 115.4±1.9%.

Key words: boar, medium, motility, sperm, concentrationy