THE ROLE OF THE BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE PREPARATION IN OPTIMIZING SPERMATOGENESIS IN BREEDING BOARS

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Abstract

The study aimed to evaluate the role of a complex biologically active preparation in optimizing spermatogenesis in breeding boars. The results showed an increase in ejaculate volume in the experimental group (202.5 ± 29.5 ml compared to 168.0 ± 8.5 ml in the control group), as well as an improvement in the qualitative parameters of the semen. Specifically, the percentage of motile spermatozoa increased to 92.4 ± 0.4% compared to 92.0 ± 0.4% in the control group. Additionally, a significant increase in the percentage of progressively motile spermatozoa was observed (72.3 ± 2.8% in the experimental group versus 65.3 ± 2.9% in the control group). Furthermore, the proportion of morphologically normal spermatozoa was higher in the experimental group (78.3 ± 2.9%) than in the control group (69.8 ± 3.4%). Thus, the administration of the complex biologically active preparation optimized the spermatogenesis process in breeding boars by increasing ejaculate volume and improving qualitative parameters (motility, progressive motility, and normal morphology), indicating its potential benefit in supporting reproductive capacity.

Key words: *boars, ejaculate volume, motility, morphology*