CLINICAL TRIAL OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE HERBAL PRESCRIPTION *CHANFUKANG* ON PREVENTION OF CLINICAL ENDOMETRITIS

L. D. Na, D. S. Wang, S. D. Zhang, S. W. Dong, X. H. Wu, Z. T. Yan
yanzuoting@caas.cn

Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Lanzhou Institute of Husbandry and Pharmaceutical Science, Lanzhou, China

The study was aimed to investigate the effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine *Chanfukang* on reducing postpartum dairy cow uterine infection.

Primary trial involved 66 animals, group 1 (200 g/day/cow, 22 animals), group 2 (300 g/day/cow, 22 animals) and control one (0 g/day/cow, 22 animals). Powder of *Chanfukang* were added to daily food of the animal in group 1 and group 2, from 1 day before calving and to 6 days after calving, while control group feed with normal TMR food. In the expending experiment, 352 animals from 6 different farms were involved. *Chanfukang* was given to 182 animals with 200 g/cattle/d, the other 170 cows served as control group, received normal TMR food. Related data were collected, including time of expelling fetal membrane; animals suffer retained fetal membrane, days to first estrus, days to first service, the rate of pregnancy on day 85, incidence of clinical endometritis.

The primary trial showed the indexes in group 1 and group 2 were similar, and the incidence of retained fetal membrane, clinical endometritis were much lower than the control group, which indicated that 200 g/cattle/day was sufficient for clinical use. In the expending experiment, morbidity of retained fetal membrane was 7.14 % in *Chanfukang* group compared with 17.06 % in the control group. Days to first estrus and days to first in *Chanfukang* group and control group were 47.68±7.3 and 59.9±8.8 vs. 59.5±12.9 and 68.1±13.3. Rate of pregnancy on day 85 was 87.91 % and 77.06 % in experimental group and control group. And the incidence of clinical endometritis was 8.24 % and 26.47 % in *Chanfukang* group and control group. By using *Chanfukang*, days to first estrus and days to first service were ahead for about 10 days than the control animals.

The Chinese herbal prescription *Chanfukang* was effective in promoting uterine evolution, contribute to reduce the days to first service, increase the pregnancy rate and prevent the animals suffering from clinical endometritis.

Keywords: DAIRY COWS, ENDOMETRITIS, *CHANFUKANG*, PREVENTION

Acknowledgements. This study was supported by the National Key R&D Program of China (2017YFD0502200) and the Central Scientific Research Institutes for Basic Research Fund of China (1610322015012).