Abstract by Hannah Pearse - The detection of pregnancy associated glycoproteins (PAGs) in routine milk recording samples as an indicator of pregnancy in dairy cattle

Accurate and timely detection of pregnancy in dairy cows is an essential component of any bovine reproductive management programme. Good reproductive performance has multiple financial benefits. Increased profits result from many areas, including decreased average days in milk in the lactating herd - additional milk yield, less culling of good cows due to reproductive failure; more calves per year as replacements; improved genetic advancement; more reliable management and less variation in lengths of lactation and dry period.