Abstract: -
This study examined 30 fresien cows about (3-6) years of age as Individual cases. Which had reproductive problems (retained placenta, metritis) and breeder more than three services during open period (120) days. Cows divided into three groups, (10)cows every one, 1st group exposure for treatment by oxy tetracycline antibiotic (oxy) (20%), (10 ml, 2 gm/cow ml) and (50 ml, 1 gm/cow I/U) of diluted solution oxy tetracycline (DL-oxy) to (1000 ml) with condition as first step after examination, after than at the 1st time of next heat, cows treated by (10 ml, oxy, I/M and (25) ML, 0.2 gm/cow (DL-oxy), I/U after 1-2hr of service). 2nd group exposure for diluted lugol’s solution (1%), (50 ml, 0.5 gm/cow, IU) and (25 ml, 0.25 gm/cow IU) like 1st group rout. 3rd group (control) and exposure massage during clinical examination only. Repeated route of treatment during next heating period and services due to results. We conclusion from this study, the illness cow can returned for it’s fertility when we visited and treated it, where the results explained that pregnant ratio 100% from two services for logul’s solution and three services for antibiotic treatment, than 50% for control.