REPRODUCTIVE CORONARY FUNCTION IN THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE POLYMORPHISM OF BLOOD AND BLOOD ENZYME SYSTEMS

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The article presents the results of the analysis of indices of reproductive function and frequency of obstetric and gynecological diseases of Ukrainian black-and-white breed cows in connection with certain polymorphous systems of serum proteins and enzymes.

The obtained data on the analysis of indices of reproductive capacity of cows, taking into account polymorphous systems of proteins, blood enzymes, testify to the possibility of their use for conducting purposeful breeding in order to create a highly productive and resistant to dairy cattle diseases.

The improvement of reproductive function of cows, reduction of frequency of obstetric and gynaecological diseases is possible at the terms of effective methods of their prognostication and prophylaxis, rational treatment, directed selection of animals in early age with certain physiology and biochemical indexes and immune-genetic signs among that the polymorphic systems of proteins (enzymes) deserve large attention.

Advantages of the last before other indexes in that they are formed in a period a into a womb fetation, do not change with age of animals and under act of external factors.

Researches testify that by the most sufficient cause and basic factor of firmness of cows to the diseases, among an enormous amount other, there is genetic determination of this sign, and the degree of resistant definitely depends on the inherited properties of parents.

Keywords: COWS, POLYMORPHISM OF SYSTEMS OF PROTEINS AND ENZYMES OF BLOOD, REPRODUCTIVE FUNCTION, OBSTETRIC-GYNAECOLOGICAL DISEASES.