

Potential of slaughterhouse goat ovaries as an economical source of breeding materials

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An experiment was conducted to examine the feasibility of the use of the ovaries of sexually mature slaughtered female goats as an economic source of oocytes and to compare the effect of two handling media on quality of oocytes.

Ovaries collected from the reproductive tracts of 23 sexually mature slaughtered female goats were used for the experiment. Using aspiration and slicing techniques oocytes were recovered from those ovaries using Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) and goat oviductal fluid as the media for oocyte handling. The quality of retrieved oocytes was determined using a stereozoom microscope. The numbers of oocytes collected using different techniques were recorded. Data were analyzed using Minitab statistical package.

A total of 408 oocytes were collected from 46 ovaries. Aspiration and slicing after aspiration resulted in 5.78 ± 2.12 and 3.08 ± 1.31 oocytes per ovary, respectively. Oocyte recovery rate was 8.86 ± 1.23 per ovary. There was no significant difference between the numbers of oocytes recovered using the two techniques. Media had not affected significantly on the quality of the retrieved oocytes.

The results showed that the ovaries of the mature female goats could be used as an economical source of oocytes after slaughtering. Both aspiration and slicing techniques could be used effectively to retrieve oocytes from those ovaries as low cost recovery methods.

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