

REPRODUCTION AND RELATED DISORDERS IN FARMED FEMALE RABBITS. 1994 TO 2019. IMAGES.

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Reproductive techniques require trained farm staff



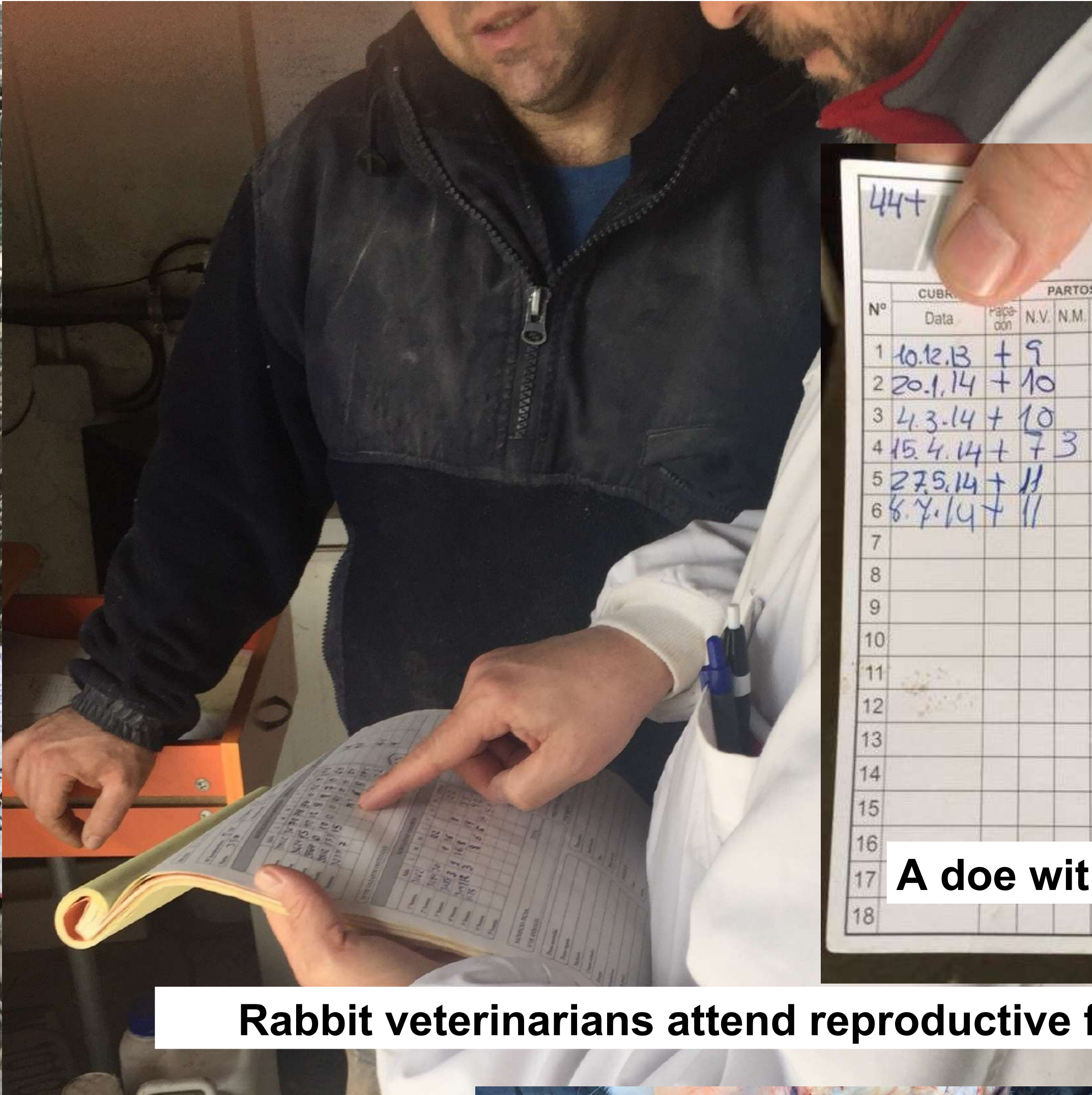
The first mount must be observed



Best at 12-14 d after the service



Body condition and sanitary status influence fertility

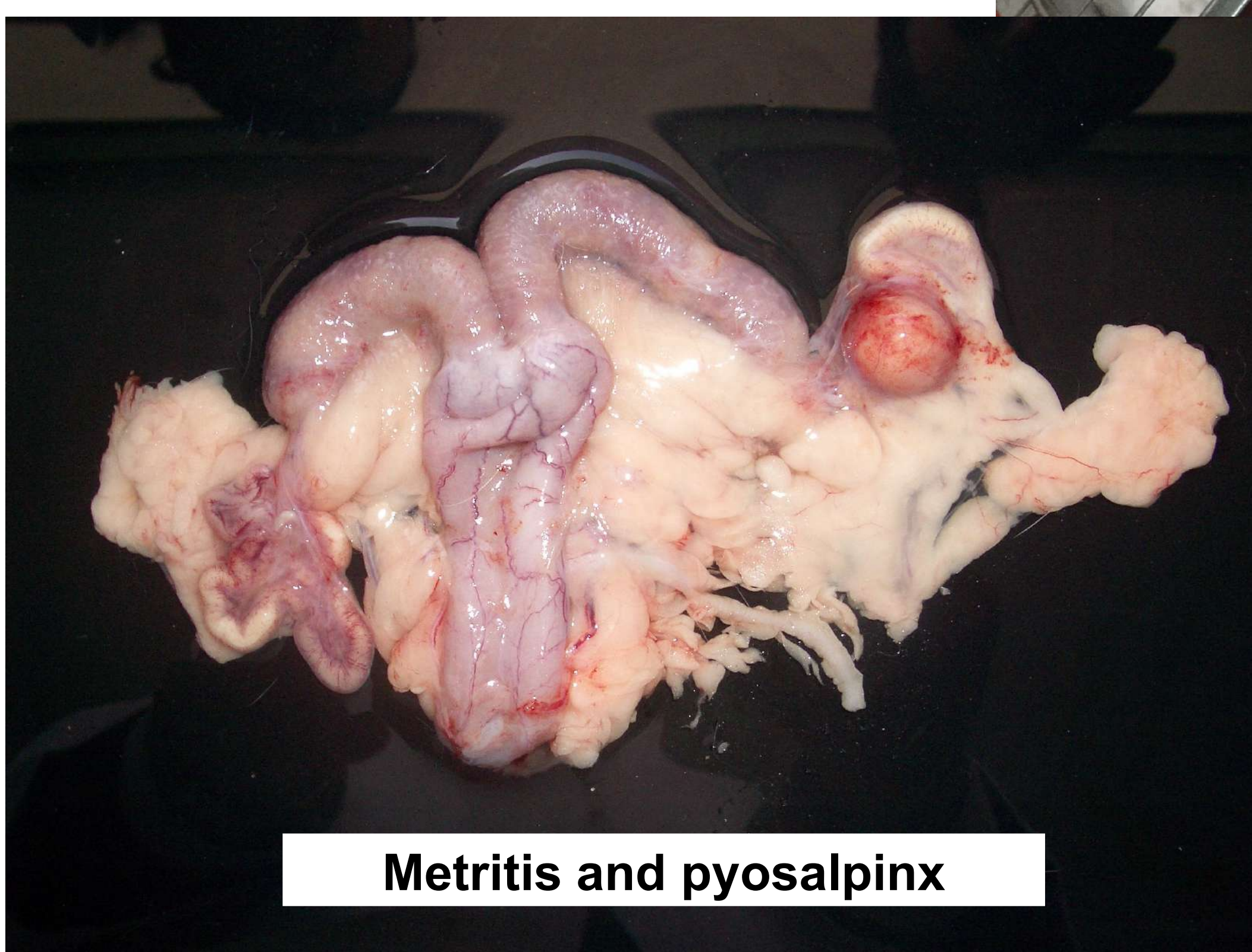


Rabbit veterinarians attend reproductive failures

44+			Xaula nº: 60		
Nº	CUBA	PARITOS	DESTETES	ANOTACIONES	
	Data	Paros con	N.V.	N.M.	Quil os
1	10.12.13	+ 9			
2	20.1.14	+ 10			
3	4.3.14	+ 10			
4	15.4.14	+ 3			
5	27.5.14	+ 11			
6	8.7.14	+ 11			
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					

A doe with 50 parities

A doe with 50 parities



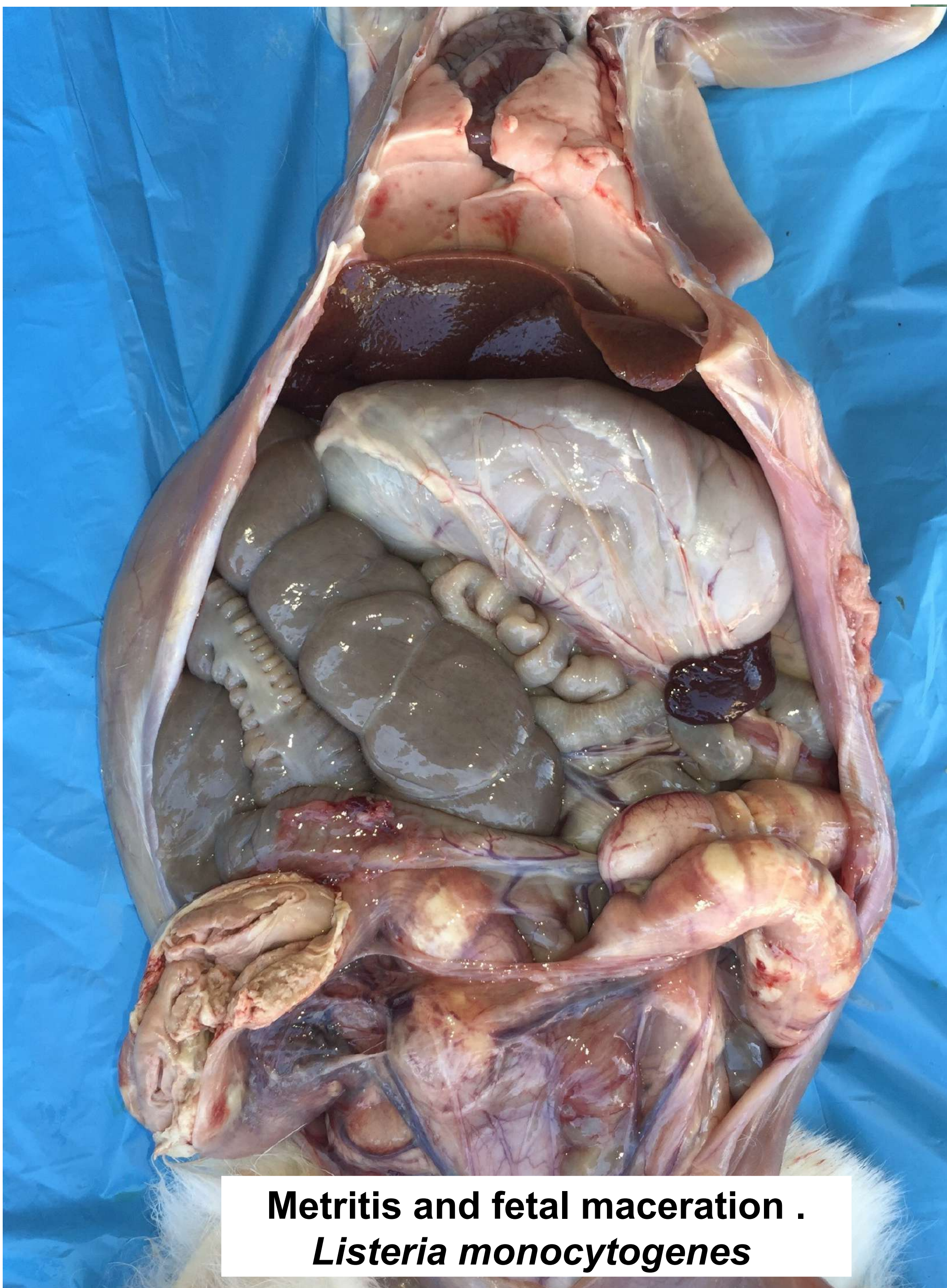
Metritis and pyosalpinx



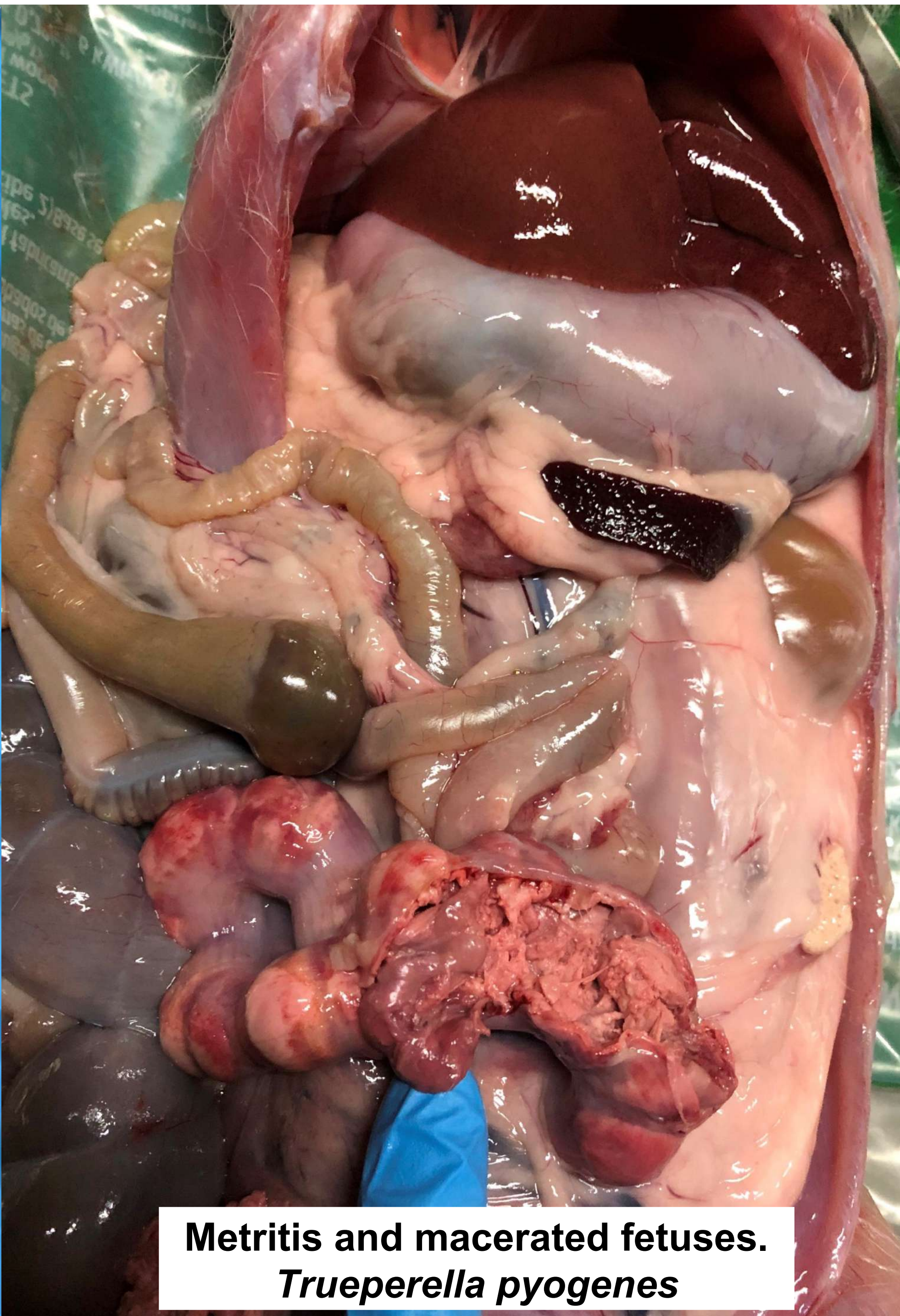
Pyometra, pasteurellosis (confirmed)



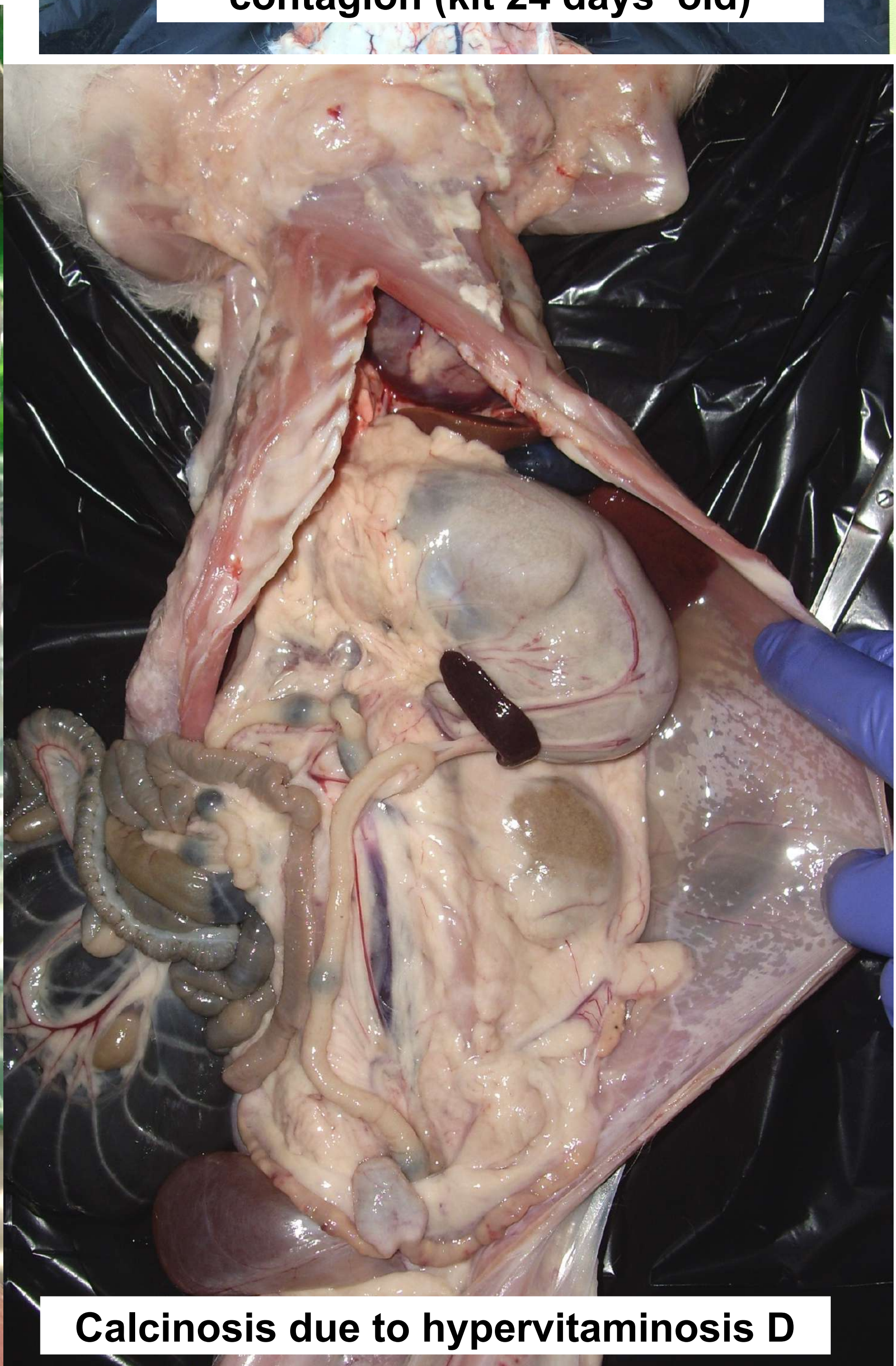
Salmonellosis: low fertility and contagion (kit 24 days old)



Metritis and fetal maceration .
Listeria monocytogenes



Metritis and macerated fetuses.
Trueperella pyogenes



Calcinosis due to hypervitaminosis D

Other images of related lesions are available at: