

Erratum

Overton MW, Heins BD: Concepts and considerations for successful reproductive management and monitoring. Clin Therio 2011;3:249-263.

Figure 1. A schematic representation of some of the predominant TAI protocols in use on dairies around the world.

A. Ovsynch				<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	48-60 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	12-16 hrs	<u>TAI</u>			
B. Cosynch-72				<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	72 hrs			<u>GnRH + TAI</u>			
C. CIDR synch				<u>GnRH + CIDR in</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α + CIDR out</u>	48-60 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	12-16 hrs	<u>TAI</u>			
D. Presynch-Ovsynch	<u>PGF2α</u>	14 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	10-14 d	<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	48-60 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	12-16 hrs	<u>TAI</u>		
E. Double Ovsynch	<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	72 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	48-60 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	12-16 hrs	<u>TAI</u>
F. PG-Ovsynch			<u>PGF2α</u>	2-3 d	<u>GnRH</u>	6-7 d	<u>GnRH</u>	7 d	<u>PGF2α</u>	48-60 hrs	<u>GnRH</u>	12-16 hrs	<u>TAI</u>

