

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was verify the efficacy of methods, ultrasonography and preovulatory, ovulatory and postovulatory progesterone concentration, to determinate with more accuracy the parturition day of yorkshire canine breed. It is also the purpose of this study to determine measurement patterns for embrionic vesicle diameter, crown-rump lenth, biparietal diameter, body diameter, thorax diameter, abdomen diameter and femur length, as well as to establish the linear regression formula to be used by other veterinarians for this breed. The lenght of pregnancy from the date of the first mating to the first parturition signs resulted in 63,57 days for the ultrasound group and 65,07 days, for the progesterone group. The length pregnancy by progesterone concentration was 65,15 days. The obtained average of progesterone was 4,26 ng/ml serum and there was no significative difference between the length of pregnancy from the first mat or from the day of progesterone concentration in Yorkshire canine breed. Therefore, to predict the date of parturition the method used was a multiple linear regression analyses. It was possible determinate a formula to predict the date of parturition utilizing crown-rump length, biparietal diameter and fêmur lenth obtained a major correlation ($R^2=0,998$).

KEY-WORDS: bitches, ultrasound, pregnancy, progesterone