

Sperm Quality Evaluation **Friesian Studbook**

1. Age

Two years old and older

2. Parameters

1. Volume of the total ejaculate (ml)
2. Concentration (number of spermatozoa per ml)
3. Progressive motility of the spermatozoa (%)
4. Morphology (% of the viable spermatozoa with a normal morphology)
5. TNM (the total number of progressive motile spermatozoa with a normal morphology/ejaculate)

Ad 4. An aniline-eosine slide (eosine-nigrosine) is used for this evaluation. At least 200 spermatozoa are evaluated, of which at least 100 should be viable (unstained). Only the most significant abnormality per sperm cell, if more are present, is scored.

Ad 5. This parameter is calculated as follows:

$$\text{TNM (10}^6\text{) =}$$

volume (ml) x concentration (10⁶/ml) x progressive motility (%) x normal morphology of viable spermatozoa (%)

3. Final evaluation

1. All parameters are the mean of two ejaculates collected with a one hour interval.

2. Requirements:

2-yr-olds > 600 TNM and >= 50% morphology
or
> 800 TNM and >= 45% morphology

> 2-yr-old > 1000 TNM and >= 50% morphology
Or
> 1200 TNM and >= 45% morphology

Progressive motility: >=50%

5. The external genitals are palpated after the second collection and should not show any abnormalities. For example: both testicles should have descended and the volume of a testicle should be at least 50% of the volume of the contra lateral testicle.

In other words:

a stallion should have a normally built genital apparatus and should produce a sufficient number of spermatozoa of adequate quality.

4. Transponder check

Prior to semen collection, the micro ship of the stallion has to be verified. The number has to be reported in the report.

5. Results

The results as well as the preparation has to be sent to KFPS, P.O. box 624, 9200 AP Drachten (The Netherlands).