ABSTRACT:

Ovarian suppression was recently suggested as an inherent feature of effective zona pellucida (ZP) based immunocontraception across various species including horses. Measuring anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) in immunocontracepted mares may provide a novel and minimally-invasive tool for the assessment of ovarian function (Joone et al, Theriogenology, 2018, vol. 106(2): 214-220). This study aimed to assess the utility of measuring serum AMH concentrations by comparison with clinical parameters for monitoring ovarian activity following ZP-based immunocontraception in a population of horse mares.