



01 / THE GOLD STANDARD

Transrectal palpation remains the cornerstone of bovine reproductive management, offering immediate, accurate diagnostics safely and cost-effectively.



02 / THE CRITICAL WINDOW

Experienced practitioners can detect pregnancy as early as days 35-40 by identifying amniotic vesicle turgidity and the slippery feel of embryonic membranes.



03 / TACTILE PRECISION

The procedure relies entirely on manual dexterity and spatial awareness—feeling for asymmetry in the uterine horns, fluctuance, and the presence of a corpus luteum.



04 / PATIENT WELL-BEING

Proper animal restraint in a crush and synchronization with the cow's peristaltic waves ensure a stress-free examination and protect both the animal and the vet.



05 / CONFIRMING VIABILITY

Beyond day 90, detecting the 'fremitus'—a distinct hypertrophy and pulsation of the middle uterine artery—serves as a definitive indicator of an advanced, viable pregnancy.



06 / HERD MANAGEMENT

Early identification of non-pregnant ('open') cows allows for immediate intervention, reducing the calving interval and significantly optimizing farm economics.



07 / THE NEXT GENERATION

Mastering the art of palpation bridges classical veterinary anatomy with clinical field reality, ensuring sustainable herd health and food security.