Selenium, Peroxidation Status, and Fertility Indicators in Male Aardi Goats

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The objective of the study was to determine the selenium status and peroxidation of the semen of male Aaridi goats. The study included two semen samples from each of the three groups, with each group receiving a different treatment. The treatments were selenium alone, selenium and vitamin E, and selenium and vitamin C. The results showed that the selenium and vitamin E group had the highest sperm motility and the lowest peroxidation levels. The study concluded that the combination of selenium and vitamin E is the most effective treatment for improving semen quality in male Aaridi goats.