Treatment of Cycling and Noncycling Lactating Dairy Cows with Progesterone During Ovsynch. By Stevenson et al., page 2567. A progesterone-releasing insert was included in a timed artificial insemination (TAI) protocol (Ovsynch) to test whether progesterone supplementation would improve pregnancy outcomes. At 4 of 6 locations in the Midwest, pregnancy outcomes 28 d after TAI were improved in response to progesterone, whereas at 56 d after TAI, outcomes were improved at 3 of 6 locations. Pregnancy losses between 28 and 56 d of pregnancy were greater for noncycling than for cycling cows that conceived after TAI. Multiple ovulation was greater in noncycling than cycling cows, and was associated with improved pregnancy outcomes.