Reproductive Performance of Anestrous Dairy Cows Treated with Progesterone and Estradiol Benzoate. By McDougall and Compton, page 2388. Following calving, dairy cattle have a period of time when normal estrous activity is not occurring. Prolonged periods of anestrus result in failure to maintain the 365-d calving interval that is desirable in seasonally calving beef and dairy herds. This study demonstrated that a combined progesterone and estradiol benzoate treatment of anestrous cows resulted in more cows being inseminated and conceiving by 28 d after the onset of the breeding program compared with untreated controls. In addition, treated cows conceived approximately 15 d earlier than controls. The combined progesterone and estradiol benzoate treatment was effective in improving reproductive performance of anestrous cows.