Abstract
Artificial insemination in pork cattle has demonstrated to be a technique with good reproductive results and a successful tool to reach rapid genetic progress with the capacity to reduce product costs and to ease handling. Hence, the necessity to standardize a technique, that allows the preservation of the seminal material for long periods of time without any damage in its structure or any loss in its fecundating capacity, emerges. This would allow transporting seminal doses without many complications around the world in order to improve the genetic quality of the pork cattle. However, nowadays handling frozen semen at the level of commercial farms in Venezuela is not common, although core farms in developed countries have achieved some advances for the genetic improvement of reproducers. This paper presents a revision of the situation of the cryopreservation of pork semen in Venezuela, describes protocol of the process of freezing and defrosting and summarizes some results obtained from the application of this technique.

Keywords
Cryopreservation, male hogs, pork, artificial insemination.