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Colibacillar enterotoxic syndrome of the pig in France

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Study of blood platelets in the pig

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As part of a systematic study of hemostasis in the pig, we studied the properties of platelets in that species. After briefly describing their basic role in the hemostatic mechanism, we examined the volume and density distribution of platelets in the pig, comparing our results with those obtained in man.

Colibacillar enterotoxic syndrome of the pig in France

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A serological grouping of 147 *Escherichia coli* strains, isolated from 52 newborn piglets and from 105 piglets at weaning revealed that 3/4 of the strains were enteropathogenic. In the newborn piglet, the strains isolated were mainly 0149 : K 91, K 88 ac and in the piglet at weaning, by order of frequency : 0141 : K 85 ab, K 88 ac, 0149 : K 91, K 88 ac and 08 : K 87, K 88 ac.

Colistine excepted, all strains showed a considerable lowering of sensitivity towards all currently used antibiotics.

Vaccinations made peroral or from specific fractions of enterotoxines seem to be promising.
