

mentioned diets were 487, 503 and 505 g, respectively without significant difference. Feed conversion ratios were 2.04, 2.07 and 2.17. The latter value was significantly different from that of the control.

In three piglets per treatment the calcium content of bones was 19.43 p. 100 (bicalcic), 18 p. 100 (M 19), 17.87 p. 100 (M 19-81) and that of phosphorus 9.23 p. 100 (bicalcic), 8.66 p. 100 (M 19), 8.6 p. 100 (M 19-81) without significant difference.

V. — PATHOLOGY

Evaluation of a multifactorial method for the analysis of digestive disorders at weaning

F. MADEC *, J. JOSSE *, A. CHANTAL **

* *Ministère de l'Agriculture, Direction de la Qualité, Services vétérinaires, Station de Pathologie porcine, F 22440 Ploufragan*

** *Union des Coopératives agricoles de Normandie (U.C.A.N.O.R.), La Folie Couvrechef, 4, rue des Roquemonts, F 14021 Caen*

An epidemiological survey was made in Brittany (France) during the second half of 1979 in a group of 89 piggeries. A total of 515 variables was obtained in each farm and a computer processing method was used to compare the status of herds with and without weaning problems. Conditions currently associated with these disorders were selected. Ten variables proved to be prevalent and they were considered as predisposing and causative conditions for weaning diseases in the piggeries. The role of housing, feeding and management is shown; the effect of a recent episode of T.G.E. is pointed out and the multifactorial determinism of weaning disorders is discussed.

Different forms of colibacillosis in the pig in France according to the *Escherichia coli* serological groups Comments about vaccinations

R. RENAULT, E. LE BOURHIS, A. ALAMAGNY

*Laboratoire vétérinaire Sanders,
17, quai de l'Industrie, F 91200 Athis-Mons*

The different forms of colibacillosis in the pig observed in France in 1980 were studied according to a serological groupage of 229 strains.

In the new-born piglet colibacillosis was induced in 27 p. 100 of the cases by enteropathogenic strains (among which 40 p. 100 possessed the attachment antigen K 88), and in 11 p. 100 of the cases by the strains responsible for the oedema disease.

In the piglet from the age of eight days and until weaning, colibacillosis was induced in 27 p. 100 of the cases by enteropathogenic strains (among which 35 p. 100 possessed the attachment antigen, 17 p. 100 were composed of the same serogroupes without attachment antigen and 48 p. 100 of « intermediate » strains), in 19 p. 100 of the cases by