TECHNICAL WORKSHEET

POST-WEANING DIARRHOEA FAECAL SCORE CARD

Post-weaning diarrhoea is most often associated with enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* (ETEC). These ETEC-strains possess fimbriae (= adhesion factors), which help them to attach to the enterocytes at the level of the small intestine. In the case of post-weaning diarrhoea, the most prominent fimbriae are F4 (K88) and F18¹. Following attachment, the ETEC-strains produce enterotoxins (= toxic substances), that are responsible for the clinical signs of diarrhoea.

Purpose preventive treatment:

- Reduction of the severity of diarrhoea
- Reduction of the excretion of pathogenic bacteria

Keeping ahead of postweaning diarrhoea.

Ask your vet about it!

Score





Normal faeces





Pasty faeces





Mild diarrhoea

faecal consistence with more solid components than fluids





Moderate diarrhoea

faecal consistence with more fluid than solid components





Severe diarrhoea fluid faecal consistence



