Test	Result	Acid production from	Result	
Oxidase	pos	Arabinose	neg	
Indole	neg	Lactose	neg	
Urease	neg	Mannitol	pos	
Catalase	pos	Mannose	pos	
Growth (MacConkey agar)	neg	Raffinose	neg	
Hemolysis (blood agar)	neg	Salicin	neg	
TSI (agar)	acid/acid	Sorbitol	pos	
	(slight)	Sucrose	pos	
Nitrate reduction	pos	Trehalose	pos	
Esculin hydrolysis	neg		-	

sues. The diagnosis of severe fibrinopurulent polyarthritis was confirmed by histological examination. The synovial membrane presented many villous projections and was covered by an abundant fibrinopurulent exudate. *Pasteurella canis* was isolated in pure culture and in large quantities from the synovia of several inflamed joints. Biochemical characteristics of the *P. canis* isolate are provided in Table 1.

Pasteurella canis has been isolated from dogs (biotype 1) and calves (biotype 2), and it usually involves the respiratory tract (3). To our knowledge, only one isolation of P. canis in a horse has been recorded in the literature (2), but no details were given about the clinical or pathological aspects.

Distribution of *Streptococcus suis* capsular types in 1993

From January to December 1993, 461 streptococcal isolates were submitted as *Streptococcus suis* for serotyping. Of these, 342 originated from the clinical bacteriology laboratory of the Faculté de médecine vétérinaire, Université de Montréal, or from provincial laboratories in Quebec. The other 119 isolates were received from other Canadian laboratories and from the United States. Serotyping was carried out using coagglutination. The capsular types of the 461 isolates of *Streptococcus* suis are given in Table 1.

Capsular type 2 was the most prevalent serotype (19%), followed in decreasing order by capsular types 3, 1/2, 8, 23, 4, and 9. Capsular types 14, 24, and 27 were not found in 1993. The distribution of capsular types of isolates originating from Canadian provinces other than Quebec or from the United States was similar to that in Quebec, and data are comparable to those reported in 1992 (1).

The number of untypable isolates was higher than in 1992. However, isolates that did not type were not all tested with 14 biochemical tests. In 1992, it had been shown that 43 of 45 untypable isolates had a biochemical profile different from that of *Streptococcus suis* (1).

Reference

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Table 1. Numerical distribution of capsular types of *Streptococcus suis* in 461

Capsular type	Number o isolates	f %	Capsular type	Number of isolates	%
1	5	1	17	4	1
2	87	19	18	5	1
1/2	38	8	19	3	<1
3	48	10	20	1	<1
4	14	3	21	5	1
5	7	2	22	4	1
6	3	<1	23	16	4
7	30	7	24	0	0
8	35	8	25	5	1
9	13	3	26	1	<1
10	2	<1	27	0	0
11	1	<1	28	5	1
12	2	<1	29	5	1
13	5	1	30	0	0
14	0	0	31	6	1
15	9	2	NT	93	20
16	9	2			

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