

Table 1: Prevalence of bacterial species in liver abscesses, rumen epithelial tissue, and colonic epithelial tissue of feedlot cattle fed diets without tylosin

Bacterial species	Liver abscess, n=96 (%)	Rumen epithelial tissue, n=96 (%)	Colonic epithelial tissue, n=96 (%)
<i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> subsp. <i>necrophorum</i>	83 (86.4)	6 (6.6)	18 (18.7)
<i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> subsp. <i>funduliforme</i>	21 (21.8)	39 (40.6)	35 (36.4)
<i>Trueperella pyogenes</i>	34 (35.4)	11 (11.4)	0
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	6 (6.2)	4 (4.1)	7 (7.2)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	68 (70.8)	89 (92.7)	88 (91.6)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	17 (17.7)	48 (50.0)	15 (15.6)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	16 (16.6)	26 (27.0)	12 (12.5)
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	0	-	-

Keywords: Liver abscess, Feedlot Cattle, Etiology, Bacteria flora