

An investigation was carried out at the Large Animal Clinic of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Kabete. 449 farm animals were treated for enteritis from January to December, 1982. There were 309 cattle with enteritis of which 126 showed an acute clinical syndrome. Haemolytic *Escherichia coli* was diagnosed as the cause of 76 (60.32%) of the acute while *Salmonella* spp. were isolated in 30 (23.81%) of the cases. The remaining 20 (15.87%) cases were associated with other nonspecific pathogens. Streptomycin, chloramphenicol, neomycin and furacin were the most effective for treating acute enteritis.