

[Figure 1]

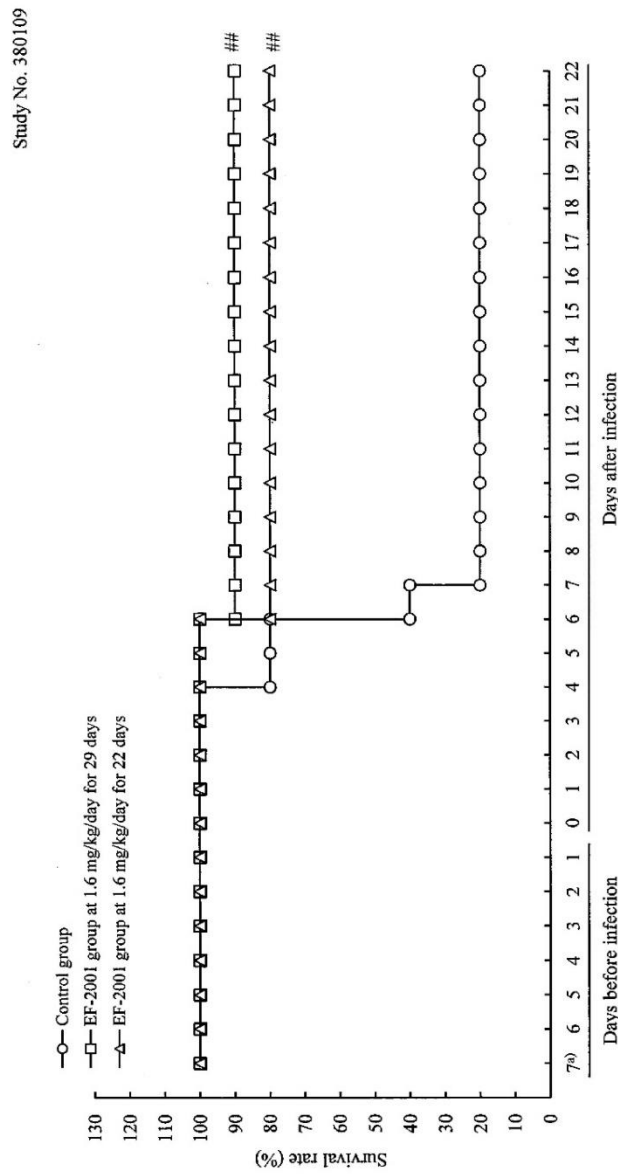


Fig. 1. Survival rate.

a): Start of administration.

Significantly different from the control group (##: $p < 0.01$ by Log-Rank test).

[Figure 2]

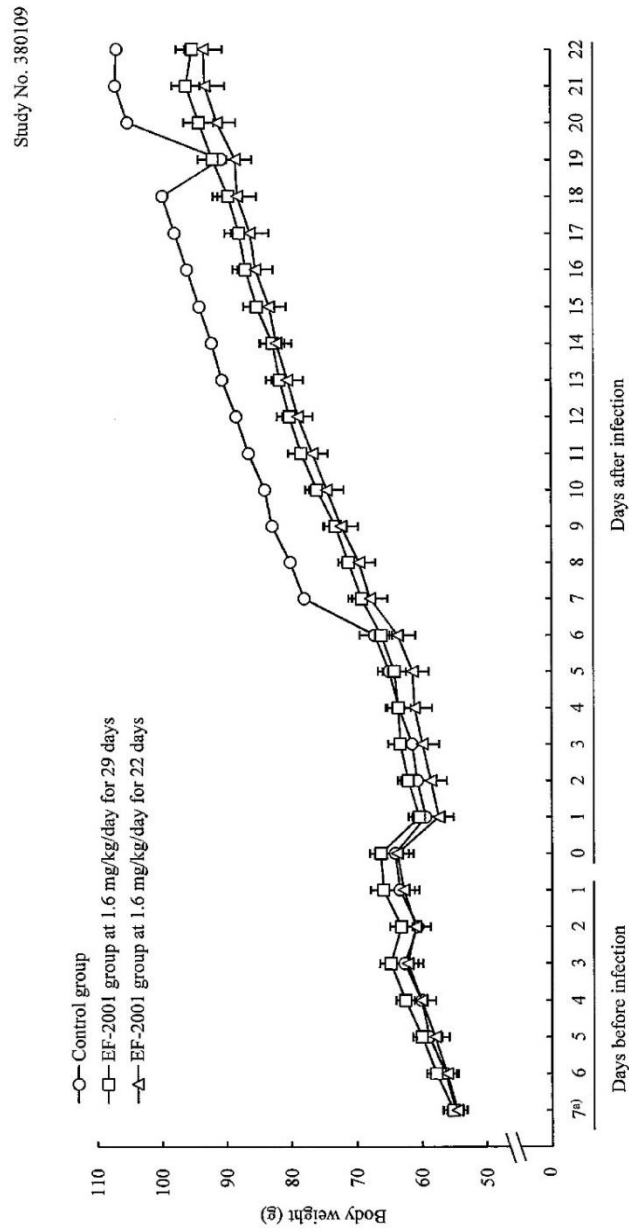


Fig. 2. Body weights.

a): Start of administration.

[Figure 3]

Study No. 380109

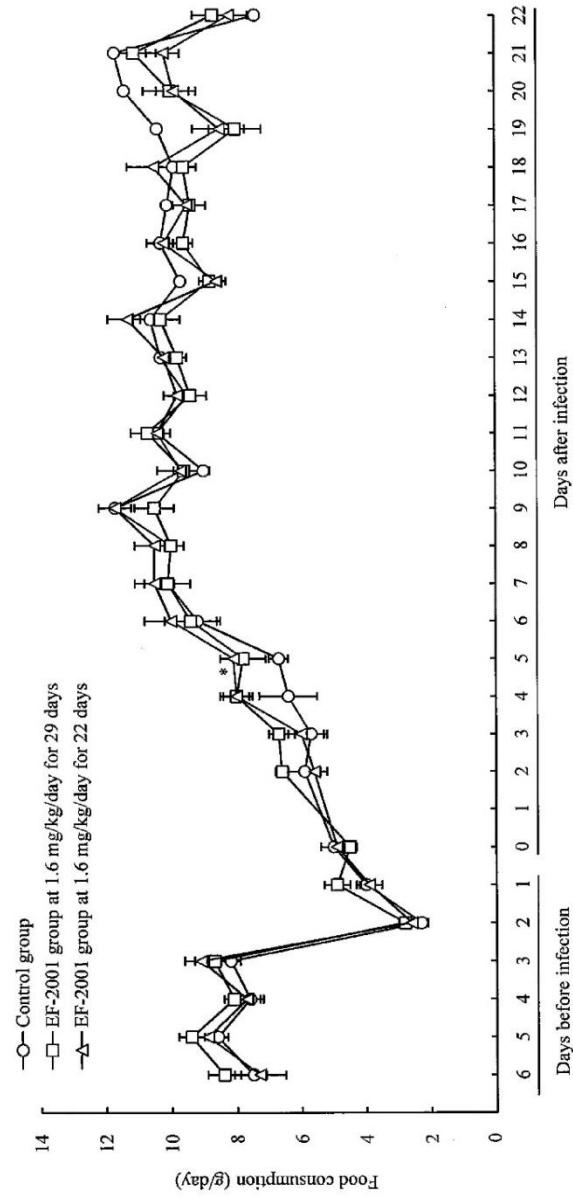


Fig. 3. Food consumption.
Significantly different from the control group (*: $p < 0.05$).

[Figure 4]

Study No. 380109

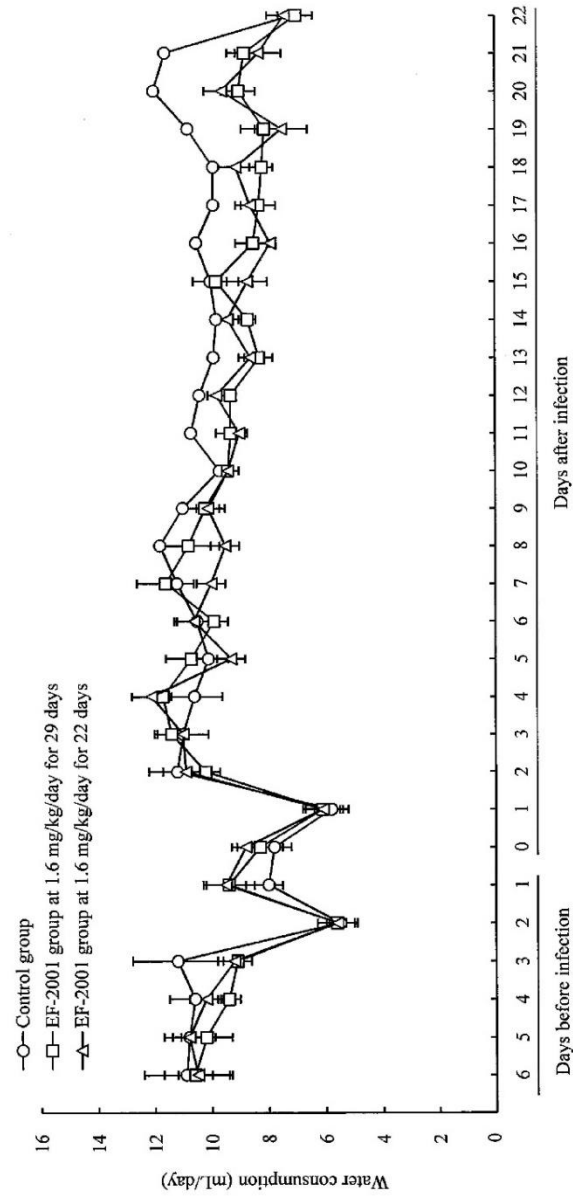


Fig. 4. Water consumption.

[Figure 5-1]

Study No. 380109

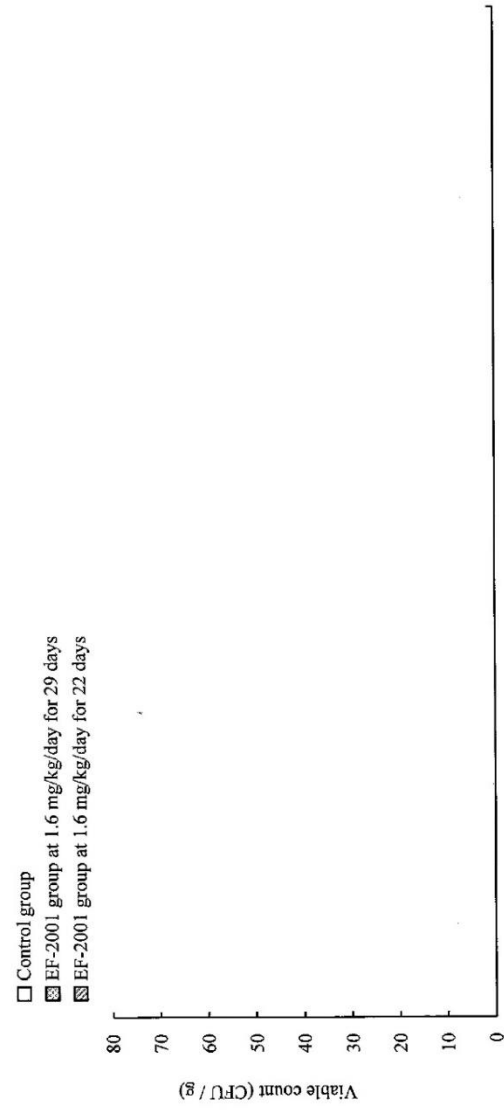


Fig. 5-1. Viable count in the stool the day before infection.
No colonies were detected.

[Figure 5-2]

Study No. 380109

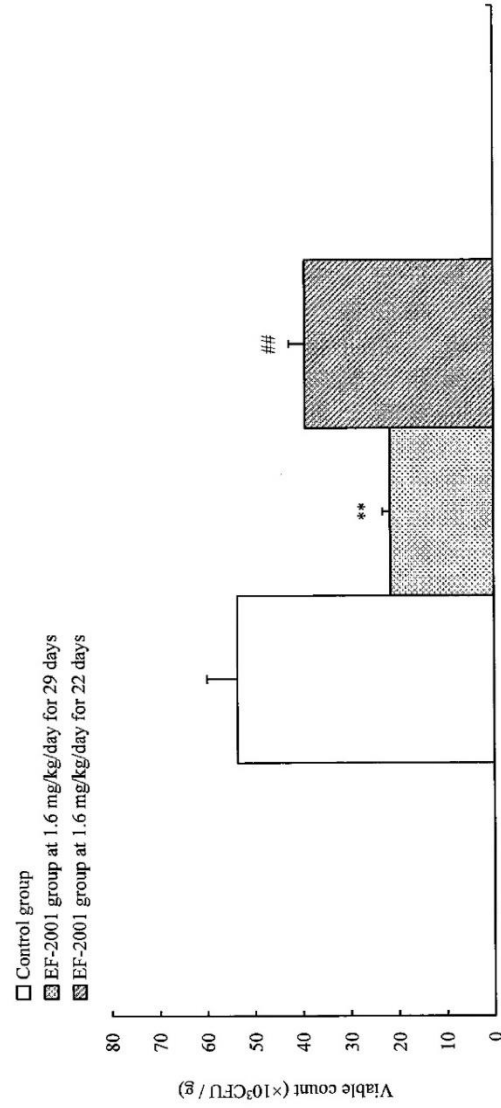


Fig. 5-2. Viable count in the stool 1 day after infection.
 Significantly different from the control group (**; $p < 0.01$).
 Significantly different from the EF-2001 group at 1.6 mg/kg/day for 29 days (##; $p < 0.01$).

[Figure 5-3]

Study No. 380109

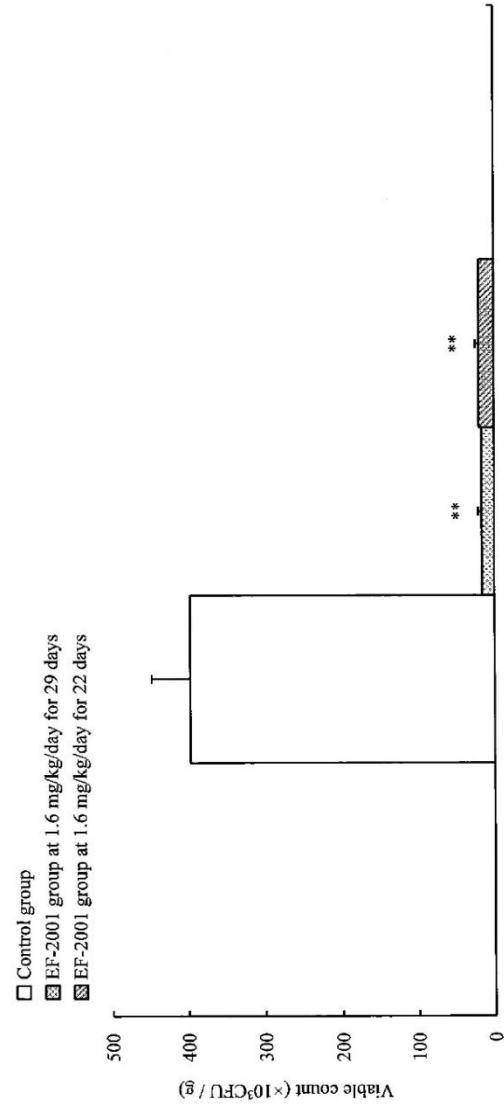


Fig. 5-3. Viable count in the stool 4 days after infection.
Significantly different from the control group (**; $p < 0.01$).

[Figure 5-4]

Study No. 380109

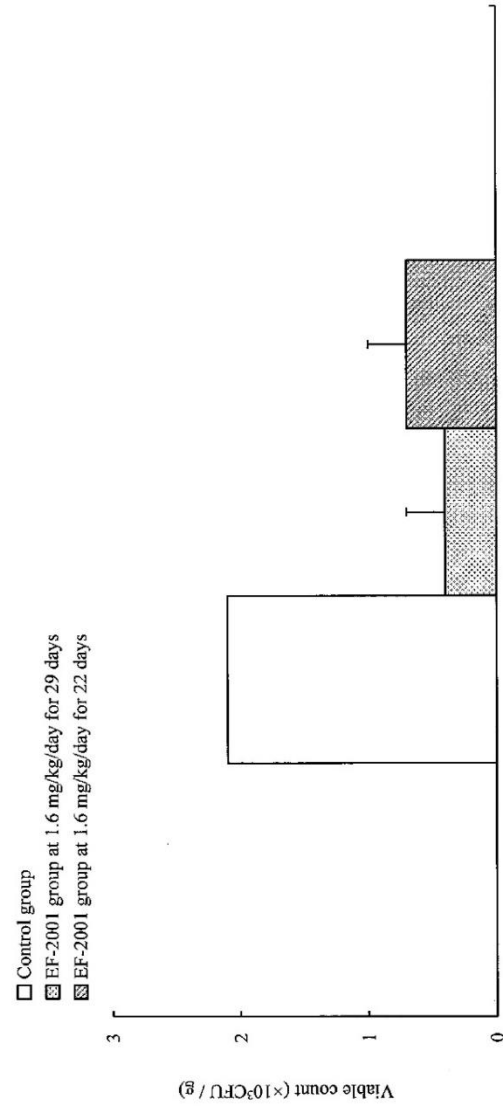


Fig. 5-4. Viable count in the stool 22 days after infection.

[Figure 6]

Study No.380109

Attachment 1. Test schedule

