







can also be enterotoxigenic with some histopathological effects as seen with *Klebsiellavariicola*F2R9<sup>T</sup> (AJ783916), *Enterobacter ludwigii*EN-119<sup>T</sup> (AJ853891), *Enterobacter asburiae* JCM 6051<sup>T</sup> (AB004744)/*cancerogenus*LMG 2693<sup>T</sup> (Z96078).

## 6. Recommendation

According to Brisse and Verhoef, (2001)[3], and Rosenblueth *et al.*, (2004)[15], *K. variicola* has been underreported in the literature due to the difficulty of distinguishing *K. variicola* from *K. pneumoniae* by classical methods used in clinical laboratories for species determination of the genus *Klebsiella*. Also previous investigations have shown that approximately 20% of human isolates thought to be *K. pneumoniae* are in fact *K. variicola*/KpIII or *K. quasipneumoniae*/KpII [2][15]. This therefore shows the need for a better way of identifying the genus *Klebsiella* to the species level other than the classical methods used in most laboratories.

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