

Fast + Simple
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics



Specialists in Veterinary
Laboratory Supplies

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MegaCor Diagnostik

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RIVALTA FIP-VETube ad us. vet.

Simple practical test to detect or exclude FIP infection

Determination or exclusion of exudate (abdominal and/or pleural
effusion material) from cats suspected of FIP

Clinical suspicion of FIP infection

Routine check of cats with effusion symptoms

Practical test for discrimination of exudate (inflammable punctate) and transudate (non-inflammable punctate)



- Simple test procedure with punctate
- Fast test interpretation after a few seconds
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 98% & Specificity 80%
- Storage at room temperature (15-25°C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 10 tests

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The final diagnosis of FIP (Feline Infectious Peritonitis) poses a major diagnostic challenge to the veterinarian. Between diverse methods for the detection of FIP infection, the RIVALTA test is regarded as an important component for the differentiation of transudate (non-inflammatory excretion of fluid in body cavities) and exudate (usually inflammatory excretion of fluid in body cavities).

Cats with effusion symptoms are highly suspicious for a FIP infection. As an effusion is indeed highly suspicious, but not pathognomonic for an infection with FIP, the effusion should be principally aspirated and tested by means of **RIVALTA FIP-VETube**.

Exudate effusion material suspicious of FIP can be recognised macroscopically by its straw yellow to amber-coloured staining, the floating fibrin flakes and by its property to become viscous and ropy during contact with air.

When the exudate does contain protein, the punctate drop precipitates during plunging into the aqua-acetic acid mixture. This can be observed by the characteristic formation of more or less stable precipitation products or cloudy mists, forming drops or smears. Occurrence of a FIP infection must be considered with high probability. In contrast, the punctate drop being transudate completely dissolves during sinking into the aqua-acetic acid mixture. Here, FIP infection has to be doubted with high probability.

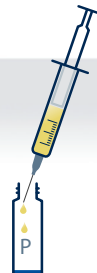
Being fast, simple and reliable, usable on-site and highly significant, the **RIVALTA FIP-VETube** is an ideal tool to prove or exclude a FIP infection.

Test procedure

Starting material: new abdominal or pleural effusion material



1. + 2. Open punctate vial **P** and add 0.5 to 1 ml of abdominal or pleural effusion material



3. Place dropping attachment on the vial and close punctate vial **P**, mix carefully until methylene blue has completely dissolved into the effusion; make available for step 6



4. + 5. Open dropper bottle **A** and add 1 drop of acetic acid into the open **RIVALTA FIP-VETube** vial

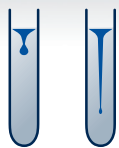


After closing the vial, mix the content homogeneously by careful mixing



6. Add 1 drop of the punctate-methylene blue mixture from the punctate bottle **P** (step 3) into the **RIVALTA FIP-VETube** vial

Test interpretation



Strongly POSITIVE

Blue, floating drop or funnel with contact to surface



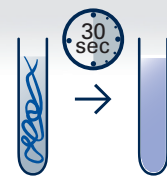
POSITIVE

Blue, jellyfish like slowly sinking drop (can be partially fragmented)



Doubtful

Blue, more or less dissolving cords



NEGATIVE

Blue cords dissolving gradually and completely

Cats suspected of FIP, especially cats with a positive **RIVALTA FIP-VETube** test, should also be tested for FCoV/FIP antibodies (**FASTest[®] FIP** and/or **MegaFLUO[®] FCoV**), because a high to very high antibody titre is known to be helpful diagnosing FIP.

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Distribution:

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