

Fast + Simple
Focused on Veterinary Diagnostics

FASTest® FIV ad us. vet.

World-wide common and incurable virus infection in cats

Fast test for the qualitative detection of Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) antibodies in whole blood, plasma or serum of the cat

Fast and reliable diagnostics

reliable antibody detection in e.g. immunosuppression, lymphadenitis, chronic or recurrent inflammations, anaemia

FIV exclusion diagnostics

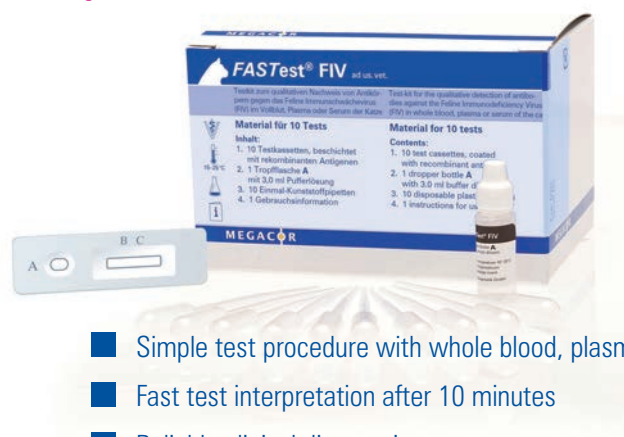
in case of unspecific clinical symptoms

Annual check-up

- routine test before FIV vaccination
- determination of FIV status

Routine test of risk groups

- new additions of unknown origin
- uncontrolled multiple cat households
- stray cats, day release cats (annual)



- Simple test procedure with whole blood, plasma or serum
- Fast test interpretation after 10 minutes
- Reliable clinical diagnostics
- Sensitivity 97.1 % & Specificity 99.8 %
- Storage at room temperature (15-25° C)
- Long shelf life
- Compact test box with 2, 10 or 25 tests

FASTest[®] FIV ad us. vet.

The Feline Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (FAIDS), caused by the Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV), is distributed world-wide in felids.

Prevalences can vary in a wide range due to keeping conditions (stray cats, day release cats) from 2-3% in Germany up to over 30% in Italy and 44% in Japan.

Infection with FIV containing body fluids, blood or blood components normally goes parenteral (through bite injuries, blood transfusions, mating with following neck bite) as well as by transplacental and perinatal transmission into the blood of healthy cats. Free-roaming tomcats with strong territorial behaviour are regarded as "risk animals" with significantly higher infection rates.

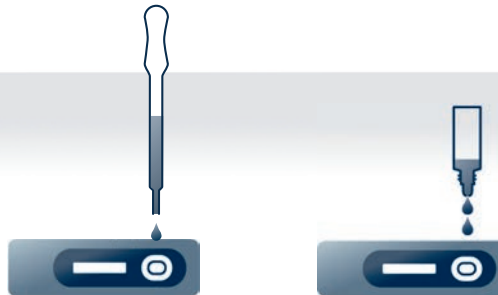
The initial stage of infection (enlarged lymph nodes, pyrexia, neutropenia etc.) often remains unnoticed. The following lag period usually is asymptomatic over years. Only then, first specific symptoms become apparent, predominantly caused by the diverse secondary symptoms (e.g. stomatitis, tumour diseases, anaemia and leukopenia), to a lesser extent by the virus itself (e.g. neurological symptoms, lymphomas).

Due to the more or less asymptomatic initial phase and latent period and the fact that nearly 95% of the FIV infected cats show high FIV antibody levels 4 weeks post infection, the detection of FIV antibodies plays an important role as routine method of choice for the diagnosis of a potential FIV infection.

Attention should be paid to the fact that FIV vaccination of healthy cats and kitten up to 6 months (maternal FIV antibodies) can lead to a positive **FASTest[®] FIV** test result.

Based on highly specific and recombinant FIV proteins, **FASTest[®] FIV** is an important diagnostic tool for the diagnostic evaluation of clinical as well as anamnestic FIV suspicious cats.

Test procedure



Test interpretation



POSITIVE



NEGATIVE



Due to the strong similarity of clinical symptoms of FeLV infection and FIV infection, simultaneous testing of FeLV status via **FASTest[®] FeLV** or a combined test with **FASTest[®] FeLV-FIV** is recommended.

Distribution:

EN 08-2015

