

## INTISARI

### **Gambaran Klinis dan Laboratoris Suspek *Feline Infectious Peritonitis***

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**21/489361/PKH/00783**

*Feline Infectious Peritonitis* (FIP) merupakan penyakit infeksi virus yang menyerang kucing dan disebabkan mutasi *Feline coronavirus* (FCoV) yang tergolong subspecies dari *alphacoronavirus-1*. Infeksi FIP bersifat multisistemik dengan gejala demam, penurunan berat badan, lemas dan ikterus. Infeksi tipe basah menunjukkan gejala efusi dan infeksi tipe kering menunjukkan gejala lesi mata dan inkoordinasi tubuh, kedua tipe infeksi dapat menyebabkan kematian. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari gambaran klinis dan laboratoris suspek FIP. Penelitian menggunakan 17 ekor kucing dari Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta yang di duga menderita FIP yang diperiksa secara klinis dan laboratoris. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pasien kucing 52,94% ras mix domestik, 35,29% ras domestik dan 11,77% ras persia. Infeksi terjadi pada 88,23% kucing jantan, 11,77% kucing betina. Rentang umur kucing cukup bervariasi yaitu 41,19% >2-4 tahun, 35,29% 1-2 tahun, 23,25% <6 bulan. Gejala klinis meliputi asites 100%, 52,94% lemas, 52,94% ikterus atau jaundice, 29,41% hipotermia, 35,24% dehidrasi, 17,64% demam, 17,64% diare, 17,64% rhinitis, 17,64% membrana mukosa pucat, 5,88% gingivitis dan 5,88% kejang. Uji Rapid Antigen FCoV menunjukkan hasil 29,64% positif. Hasil hematologi yaitu limfopenia dengan angka 82,35%, anemia 82,35%, neutrofilia 76,47%, trombositopenia 73,33%, monositosis 64,70%, penurunan hemoglobin 58,82% dan leukositosis 41,17%. Hasil pemeriksaan kimia darah 83,25% penurunan rasio A/G, 75,0% hipoalbuminemia, 64,28% hiperbilirubinemia, 60,0% peningkatan AST, 50,0% creatinine menurun, 43,75% hiperglobulinemia, 43,75% hiperproteinemia, 40,0% peningkatan ALT, 18,75% BUN meningkat. Pemeriksaan USG 100% pasien ditemukan efusi abdominal dan 33% abnormalitas *liver*. Hasil uji rivalta 100% positif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kucing dugaan FIP ditemui gejala asites, lemas, ikterus, dehidrasi, hipotermia, demam, diare, rhinitis, gingivitis dan kejang dengan gambaran laboratoris anemia, penurunan A/G, neutrofilia, hipoalbuminemia, trombositopenia, monositosis, hiperbilirubinemia, peningkatan AST, penurunan hemoglobin, penurunan creatinine, hiperproteinemia, hiperglobulinemia, leukositosis, peningkatan ALT, peningkatan BUN, USG ditemukan efusi abdominal dan uji rivalta positif.

**Kata kunci:** *Feline Infectious Peritonitis*, Gambaran klinis dan Laboratoris, Kucing

## ABSTRACT

### Clinical and Laboratory Features of *Feline Infectious Peritonitis* suspect

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Feline Infectious Peritonitis (FIP) is a viral infectious disease that attacks cats and causes treatment Feline coronavirus (FCoV) which is classified as a subspecies of alphacoronavirus-1. FIP infection is multisystemic with symptoms of fever, weight loss, weakness and jaundice. Wet type infections show symptoms of effusion and dry type infections show symptoms of eye lesions and body incoordination, both types of infection can cause death. This study aims to study the clinical and laboratory features of FIP suspect. The research used 17 cats from the Special Region of Yogyakarta which were suspected of having FIP which were examined clinically and laboratory. The results showed that 52.94% of the cat patients were domestic mixed breeds, 35.29% were domestic breeds and 11.77% were Persian breeds. Infection occurred in 88.23% of male cats, 11.77% of female cats. The age range of cats is quite varied, namely 41.19% >2-4 years, 35.29% 1-2 years, 23.25% <6 months. Clinical symptoms include 100% ascites, 52.94% weakness, 52.94% jaundice or jaundice, 29.41% hypothermia, 35.24% dehydration, 17.64% fever, 17.64% diarrhea, 17.64% rhinitis, 17.64% pale mucous membranes, 5.88% gingivitis and 5.88% seizures. The FCoV Rapid Antigen Test showed 29.64% positive results. Hematological results were lymphopenia with a rate of 82.35%, anemia 82.35%, neutrophilia 76.47%, thrombocytopenia 73.33%, monocytosis 64.70%, decreased hemoglobin 58.82% and leukocytosis 41.17%. Blood chemistry examination results 83.25% decreased A/G ratio, 75.0% hypoalbuminemia, 64.28% hyperbilirubinemia, 60.0% increased AST, 50.0% decreased creatinine, 43.75% hyperglobulinemia, 43.75% hyperproteinemia, increased ALT 40.0%, BUN increased 18.75%. Ultrasound examination of 100% of patients found abdominal effusion and 33% *liver* abnormalities. The Rivalta test results were 100% positive. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that cats with suspected FIP have symptoms of ascites, weakness, jaundice, dehydration, hypothermia, fever, diarrhea, rhinitis, gingivitis and seizures with features of laboratory anemia, decreased A/G, neutrophilia, hypoalbuminemia, thrombocytopenia, monocytosis, hyperbilirubinemia, increased AST, decreased hemoglobin, decreased creatinine, hyperproteinemia, hyperglobulinemia, leukocytosis, increased ALT, increased BUN, ultrasound found abdominal effusion and positive rivalta test.

**Keywords:** *Feline Infectious Peritonitis* Clinical and Laboratory Feature, Cat.