Testing Protocols for FeLV Positive Cats

Cats
- If FELV positive on whole blood, retest using serum. Spin down .5-1mL of blood. Be careful not to lyse the cells when drawing blood.
- If cat has a positive test on file from a sending shelter - REGARDLESS of whether it is FIV or FeLV - whole blood test should be skipped and serum should be run immediately on intake.
- If cat is negative on serum on intake, cat is negative. No further testing is needed.
- Cats who are negative but have been with positive cats (siblings, kennelmates, etc.) should be considered exposed, kept separate from other cats for 30 days, and tested individually on serum at that time. If negative at retest consider negative. If Positive on retest test again in 30 days to confirm positive.

Nursing or Pregnant Moms
- Mothers and kittens should be tested separately. Do not rely on the diagnostic test result of a mother cat to determine the FeLV status of her kittens.

Bottle Baby Kitten (Neonatal)
- If whole blood positive or has positive test from sending shelter, spin down .5-1mL blood and retest using serum only. Test individually.
  - Kittens should be separated based on negative or positive status.
  - Kittens who are negative but have been with positive cats (siblings, Mother, etc.) should be considered exposed, kept separate from other cats for 30 days, and tested individually on serum at that time. If negative at retest consider negative. If positive on retest test again in 30 days to confirm positive.

For All Cats Serum Positive on Intake:
- Retest using serum one month from the time of initial positive APA serum test, regardless of age of cat
  - If positive at time of retest, consider cat to be positive. No further testing is needed.
    - Singular exception is for kittens under 6 months. If still with us or unaltered, retest at 6 months or at time of SX.
  - If negative at time of retest, separate cat from other cats and retest in two weeks.
    - If negative at two weeks, consider cat to be negative. No further testing is needed.