Khwansanee Suknao 2014: Determination of the CD4:CD8 Ratio and Clinicopathological Findings in Cats Infected with Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV) and/or Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV). Master of Science (Veterinary Clinical Studies), Major Field: Veterinary Clinical Studies, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine. Thesis Advisor: Mrs. Tassanee Jareonsong, Ph.D. 77 pages.

Feline Leukemia Virus (FeLV) and Feline Immunodeficiency Virus (FIV) are two of the most prevalent causes of feline viral infections worldwide affect to haematopoietic system and immune system and lead to secondary infectious diseases. Using hematological parameter was basic routine. In this study, the determine CD4:CD8 ratio by flow cytometry and clinicopathological findings are useful in prognosis for those patients. This study was designed to compare clinicopathological findings and CD4:CD8 ratio in infected cats and uninfected cats. Thirty-eight cats were studied, 10 cats were infected with FeLV, 12 cats were infected with FIV, 6 cats were infected with FeLV and FIV and 10 cats were uninfected. Clinicopathological findings were scored and divided into 3 groups based on the severity of clinical signs. In infected cats the pathological changes of hematology in the infected cats are anemia, leucopenia and lymphopenia. The difference of CD4:CD8 ratio had not been found between FeLV infected cats and uninfected cats. The CD4:CD8 ratio in FIV infected cats were lower than FeLV infected cats. The most severity of clinicopathological findings and the lowest CD4:CD8 ratio were found in double viral infected cats.

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