

Rivalto's test



Rivalt's test is a method used to differentiate transudate and exudate, eg in ascitic fluid or hydrothorax.

The test is carried out using a solution acetic acid and is negative for transudative fluid. The transudate disperses in the solution while the exudate precipitates. Inflammatory effusion contains acute phase proteins such as C reactive protein, ceruloplasmin, fibrinogen and others, so a positive Rivalt test may indicate ongoing inflammation.

Links

Related Articles

- Acute phase proteins
- Inflammation

References

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