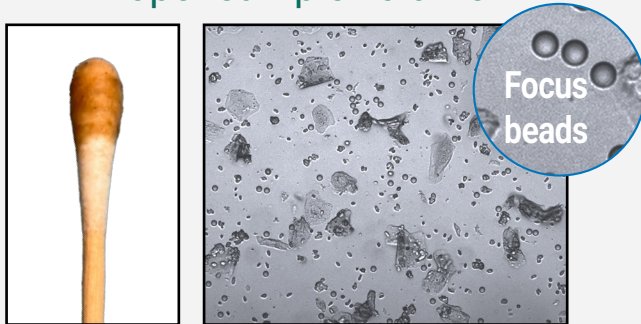


# IDEXX inVue Dx™ Ear Cytology image and results interpretation

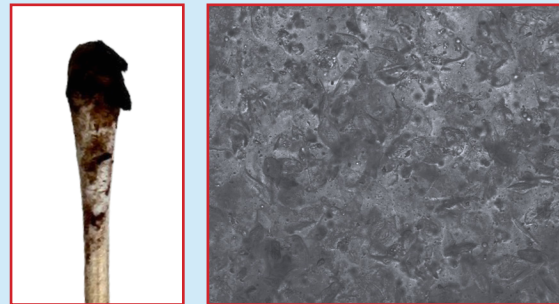
Confirm your images reflect proper sample preparation techniques.

## Proper sample volume



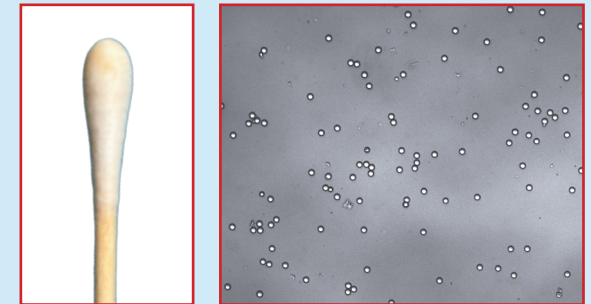
Using the proper sample volume provides results and images you can be confident in.

## Too much sample



Clumps and globs can overcrowd the view, leading to suppressed results.

## Too little sample

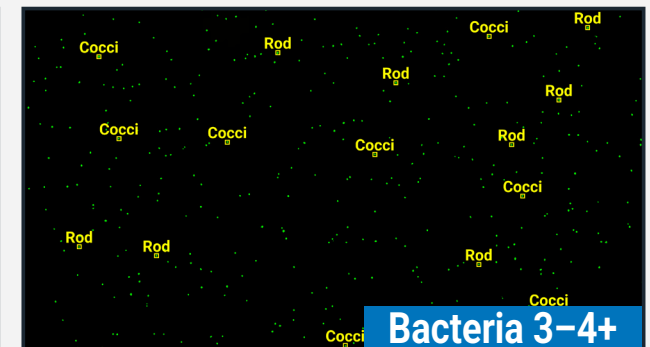
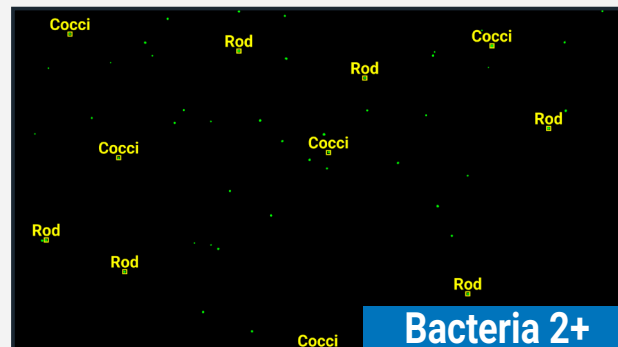
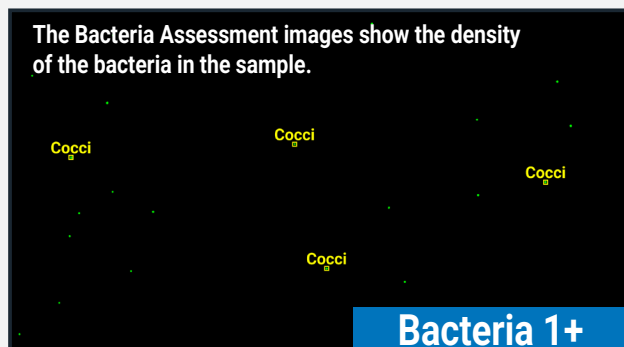


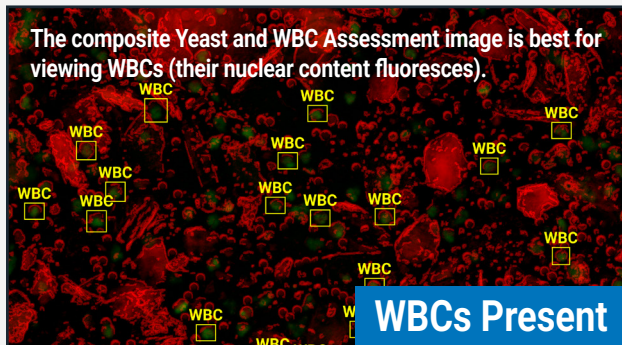
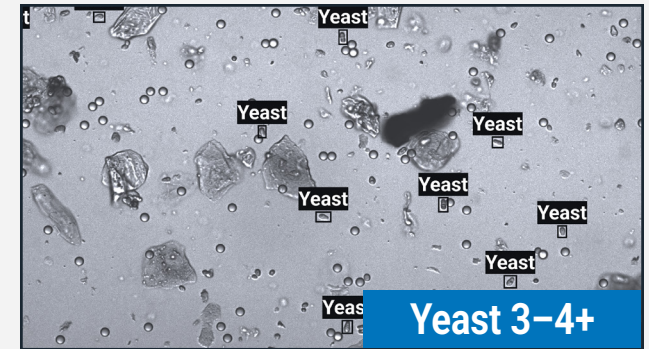
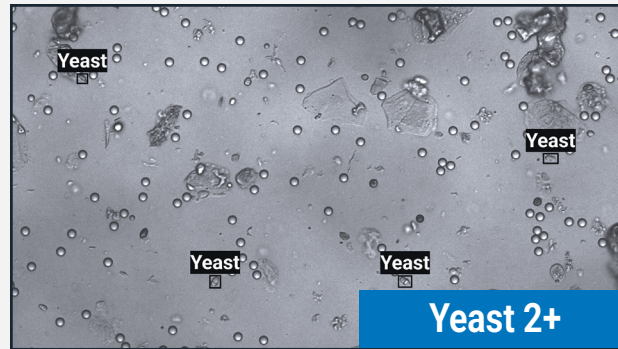
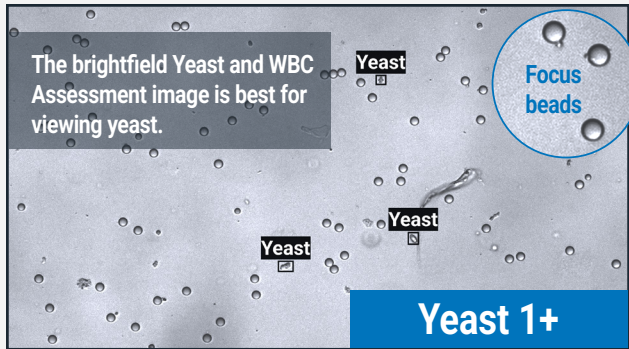
Lacks cellular quantity to provide results and images that reflect the patient's true condition.

**Note:** Round objects (which are clear in brightfield images and red in composite images) are focus beads. They help the analyser focus on the sample and can confirm that proper sample preparation techniques (i.e. proper sample volume, sample inversion and complete dispensing into the cartridge) were used.

## Corroborate your results with the images.

The images and the semiquantitative results that the analyser provides are a direct correlation to the sample quality and quantity provided to the analyser. As such, it's important that you corroborate your results with the images so that you can be confident in your results. The images below show the expected cell density for a given result (due to their movement, mite images are not included).





## Take your patient's clinical signs into consideration when interpreting results.

| IDEXX inVue Dx ear cytology semiquantitative score system <sup>1</sup> |                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Result                                                                 | Description                                                                     |
| 0 (none to trace)                                                      | No organisms or very low numbers of yeast or coccoid-/rod-shaped bacteria seen. |
| 1+ (few)                                                               | Low numbers of yeast or coccoid-/rod-shaped bacteria seen.                      |
| 2+ (moderate)                                                          | Moderate numbers of yeast or coccoid-/rod-shaped bacteria seen.                 |
| 3-4+ (numerous)                                                        | High to very high numbers of yeast or coccoid-/rod-shaped bacteria seen.        |

<sup>1</sup> Scoring system modified from: Budach, S.C. and Mueller, R.S. (2012), Reproducibility of a semiquantitative method to assess cutaneous cytology. *Veterinary Dermatology*, 23: 426-e80.

### IMPORTANT:

- + Always interpret cytology results in the context of clinical signs and otoscopic exam findings. Cytology alone does not determine clinical relevance.
- + Low numbers of bacteria or yeast in a clinically normal ear are often not relevant. Ears are not sterile; low organism counts may represent commensal flora.
- + Rods warrant particular attention. Low-to-moderate numbers can be important when accompanied by inflammation and clinical signs. Conversely, a few rods in an asymptomatic ear may reflect commensal or transient flora.