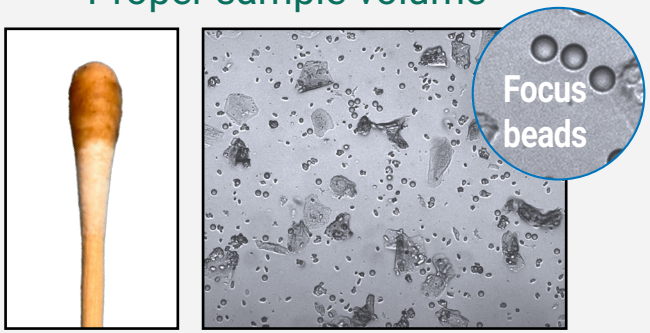
IDEXX inVue Dx™ Ear Cytology image and results interpretation

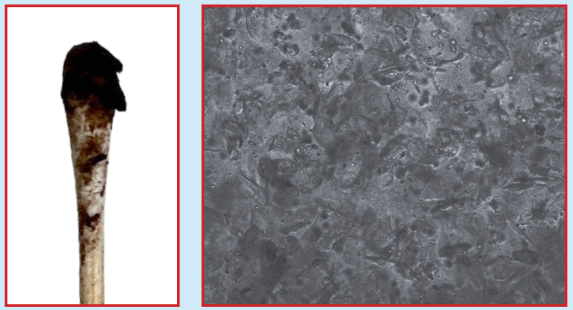
Confirm your images reflect proper sample preparation techniques.

Proper sample volume



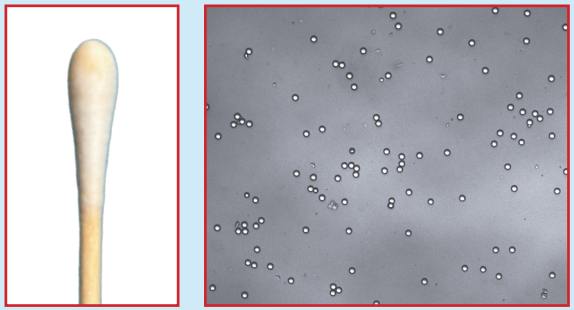
Using the proper sample volume provides results and images you can be confident in.

Too much sample



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

Too little sample

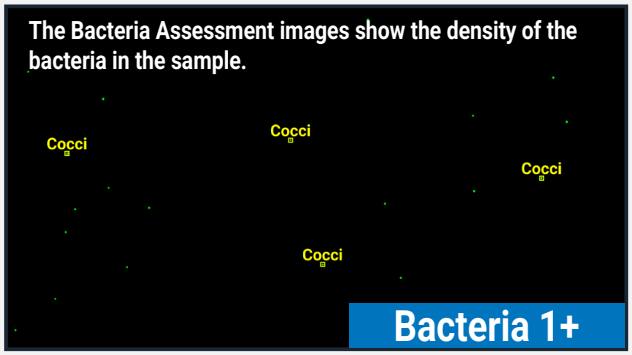


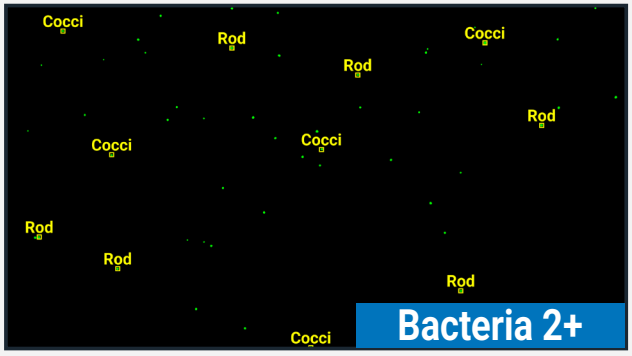
Lacks cellular quantity to provide results and images that reflect the patient's true condition.

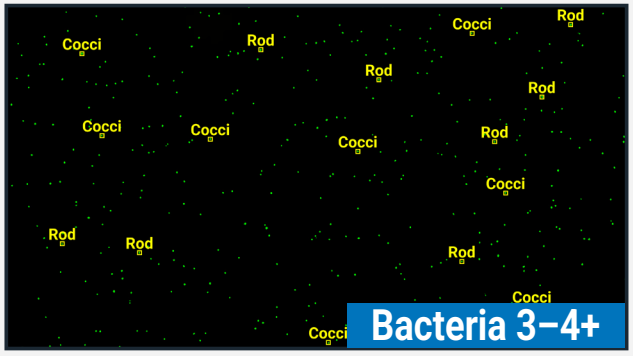
Note: Round objects (which are clear in brightfield images and red in composite images) are focus beads. They help the analyzer focus on the sample and can confirm that proper sample preparation techniques (i.e., proper sample volume, sample inversion, and complete dispensing into the cartridge) were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

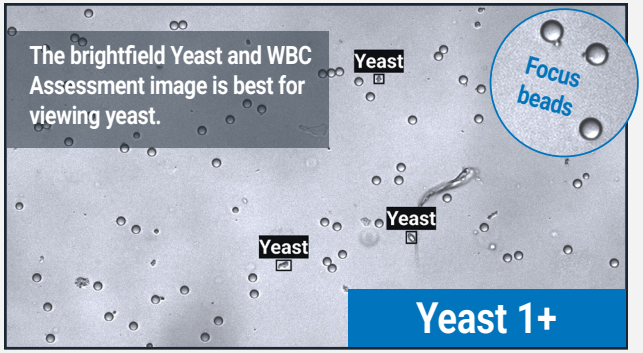
Corroborate your results with the images.

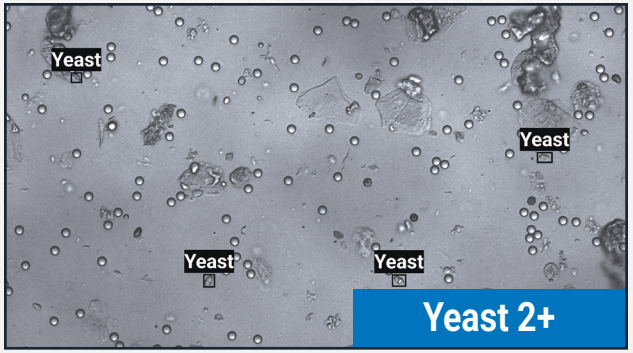
The images and the semiquantitative results that the analyzer provides are a direct correlation to the sample quality and quantity provided to the analyzer. As such, it's important that you corroborate your results with the images so that you can be confident in your results. The images below show the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

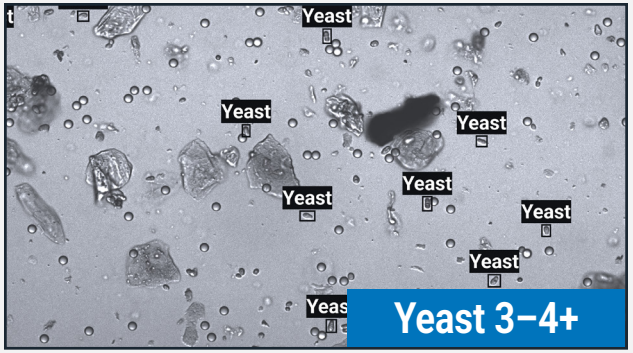


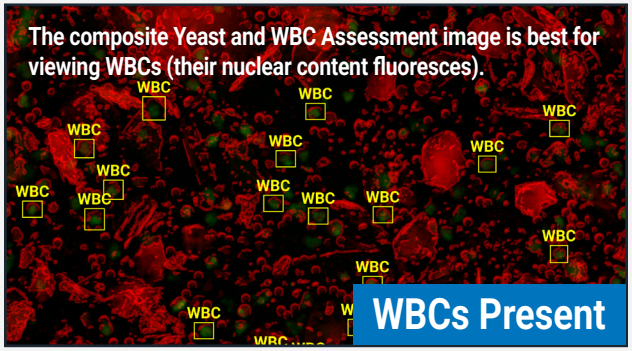












Take your patient's clinical signs into consideration when interpreting results.

	1+ yeast or cocci	2+ yeast or cocci	3–4+ yeast or cocci	1+ rods	2–4+ rods
Clinical signs present	Suggests early dysbiosis; often seen with atopic dermatitis.	Dysbiosis likely.	Dysbiosis present.	Early or resolving infection, especially if white blood cells are also present.	Infection present.
Clinical signs absent	Normal commensal flora.	May be normal commensal flora or early dysbiosis. May represent infection if white blood cells are present.	Suggestive of dysbiosis or emerging inflammation. May represent infection if white blood cells are present.	Likely indicates gram-positive rods, which can be normal commensal flora.	Infection present.

Normal

Gray zone

Abnormal

IMPORTANT: For gray zone and abnormal results, see the Diagnostic Considerations for more information.

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