

Deeper insights. Better outcomes.

The IDEXX inVue Dx™ Cellular Analyzer leverages the power of the ProCyte One® and ProCyte Dx® hematology analyzers by automatically integrating the RBC, HCT, and WBC values, informing the morphological assessment.



Quantification of changes in red blood cell morphology and immature neutrophils enable trending over time.

Platelets are quantified even in the presence of clumping.

Composite image gallery supports the AI-assisted pathology results.

Diagnostic Considerations guide real-time clinical decisions.



IDEXX VetConnect PLUS Home Directory of Services Imaging Telemedicine

ZOE CLARK 203AB Patient management
Canine | Brussels Griffon | Female | 8 y

2024 Jan 27 Jan 27

Result details Add to order

Hematology		1/27/24 9:43 AM	1/27/24 9:43 AM
RBC	a.	1.09	5.65 - 8.87 M/μL
Hematocrit	b.	9.8	37.3 - 61.7 %
Spherocytes		60% (Marked)	
Agglutination		Present	
% Reticulocyte		17.0	%
Reticulocytes		184.8	10.0 - 110.0 K/μL
WBC	c.	43.20	5.05 - 16.76 K/μL
% Neutrophils		69.5	%
% Immature Neutrophils		18.5	%
% Lymphocytes		1.9	%
% Monocytes		9.7	%
% Eosinophils		0.2	%
% Basophils		0.1	%
Neutrophils		30.02	2.95 - 11.64 K/μL
Immature Neutrophils		7.99	K/pL
Lymphocytes		0.84	1.05 - 5.10 K/μL
Monocytes		4.20	0.16 - 1.12 K/μL
Eosinophils		0.09	0.06 - 1.23 K/μL
Basophils		0.03	0.00 - 0.10 K/μL
Platelets			121
Platelet Estimate		50-100 K/μL (Moderately decreased)	
Diagnostic Considerations	<p>The presence of regenerative anemia, spherocytosis, and RBC agglutination are strongly suggestive of immune-mediated hemolytic anemia. Other clinical features include icterus, hyperbilirubinemia/bilirubinuria (in the absence of liver dysfunction), or hemoglobinemia/uria. Investigate for underlying causes such as infection, neoplasia, concurrent inflammatory conditions, or history of recent drugs/vaccines.</p> <p>This platelet estimate incorporates enumeration of individual platelets and platelets within clumps. Moderately decreased platelets may be seen with platelet consumption, immune-mediated destruction, decreased production from the bone marrow, and sequestration in the spleen. If this finding is unexpected, please redraw a new sample to rule out artifactual thrombocytopenia (e.g., clot in the blood tube).</p>		
Images			

a. RBC results imported from ProCyte
b. HTC results imported from ProCyte
c. WBC results imported from ProCyte. The white blood cell differential has been updated based on cytologic evaluation.

Two ears. One report.

With the IDEXX inVue Dx™ Cellular Analyzer, your report includes the left and right ear all from one run. Simplifying your workflow, and giving you more insights.



Objective, consistent, and reproducible:

- + Quantifies yeast and bacteria (rods and cocci)
- + Assesses for the presence of white blood cells
- + Assesses for the presence of mites

Image gallery supports the AI-assisted pathology findings.

Diagnostic Considerations built with board-certified dermatologist expertise guide real-time clinical decisions.



IDEXX VetLab Station 9:30 AM

Sadie 123456
Canine | Poodle | Female | 4 y | Profile

2025 March 19

Results Details Manage Results

Pathology

3/19/25 8:02 AM

Source: **Left Ear**

Bacteria

Rods	3-4+	Numerous rod shaped bacteria present
Cocci	3-4+	Numerous coccoid shaped bacteria present
Yeast	3-4+	Numerous yeast present
WBC	Present	
Mites	Absent	

Diagnostic Considerations

Mixed otitis with both bacteria and yeast. The presence of mixed microbial populations is abnormal and should be treated accordingly.

White blood cells present. Consider underlying causes of otitis externa: atopic dermatitis (food or environmentally triggered), tumor, otitis media, foreign body presence, or contact otitis as from otic cleaners/medications or aggressive mechanical cleaning. In ears undergoing treatment, persistent inflammation indicates the need to investigate for an underlying cause. Typically, these patients require more intensive/longer duration of treatment and more intensive diagnostics (otic irrigation, advanced imaging, and sometimes otic culture).

Images

Bacteria Assessment	Yeast and WBC Assessment (Composite)	Yeast and WBC Assessment (Brightfield)

Source: **Right Ear**

Bacteria

Rods	0-1+	Consistent with normal flora
Cocci	0-1+	Consistent with normal flora
Yeast	0-1+	Consistent with normal flora
WBC	Absent	
Mites	Present	

Diagnostic Considerations

Otodectes otitis. Any co-presence of bacteria, yeast, and/or white blood cells is likely secondary to ear mite infestation.

Images

Bacteria Assessment	Yeast and WBC Assessment (Composite)	Yeast and WBC Assessment (Brightfield)

Mite Assessment