



So innovative, we even innovate our innovations.

Your IDEXX inVue Dx™ Cellular Analyzer was built to evolve. And month after month, that's exactly what it's done. Every software update listed below has been inspired and adopted by professionals just like you, to simplify your workflow and increase the value it brings to your practice.

Most upgrades for your IDEXX inVue Dx analyzer are installed automatically. So be sure to stay connected and update your IDEXX VetLab™ Station software if prompted, to ensure you're always getting the newest features.

Menu and performance upgrades

Feline blood morphology

- + [Feline results are now available.](#)
Deeper insights into feline hematologic conditions bring confidence and clarity to treating sick cats.

Ear cytology

- + Utilize [enhanced yeast sensitivity and advanced semiquantitative reporting scale](#), separating 0 and 1+ cytologic result categories.
- + [Diagnostic considerations for all yeast and bacteria](#) 0, 1+, 2+, and 3–4+ result classifications have also been updated.

Case management upgrades

Ear cytology

Find everything you need in one place, with whole-case management for ear cytology.

- + [Capture presenting complaint, clinical history, and clinical signs](#) for IDEXX inVue Dx ear cytology via the IDEXX VetLab™ Station. Document otic findings without leaving your main workflow.
- + Ear cytology case notes are reported in VetConnect™ PLUS and practice management systems. [Find all your notes in one place](#) so nothing gets missed between tests and records for follow-up and repeat testing.

Experience upgrades

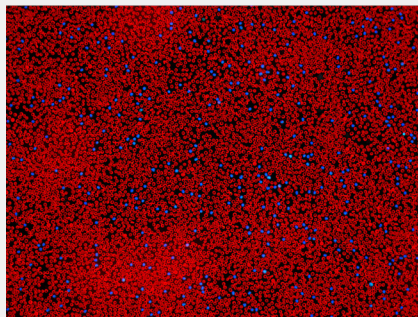
- + There are now [labels on report images for ears](#). Highlight key findings to support veterinarian recommendations and pet owner education.
- + [Improved ear image titles and viewing order](#) make reviewing and presenting cases faster and more intuitive, whether using IDEXX VetLab Station or VetConnect PLUS.
- + [Optimized feline blood morphology imaging](#) gives a fuller picture of feline samples so you can diagnose with more confidence.
- + [See live mites in motion](#), emphasizing the value of ear cytology testing with pet owners and gaining buy-in on treatment plans.

Is your software up-to-date? Learn how to check at idexx.com/invueresources.

Feline blood morphology.

As with canine patients, get a platelet estimate and white blood cell differential, including immature neutrophils, for your feline patients.

Blood morphology menu



Blood morphology.

Automated morphological assessment of critical parameters. And when the analyzer is used alongside the ProCyte One™ or ProCyte Dx™ hematology analyzer, it automatically integrates the numerical RBC, hematocrit, and WBC values with the morphological assessment to provide an enhanced hematology report with diagnostic guidance.

Red blood cell (RBC) types

- + Spherocytes (canine only)
- + Reticuocytes
- + Agglutination (canine only; included in a single run)

White blood cell (WBC) types

- + Neutrophils (% and #)
- + Lymphocytes (% and #)
- + Monocytes (% and #)
- + Eosinophils (% and #)
- + Basophils (% and #)
- + Immature neutrophils (% and #)
- + Other nucleated WBCs

Platelets

- + Platelet estimate, even in the presence of clumped platelets

Ear cytology.

Reports are now even more comprehensive. Get enhanced yeast sensitivity, diagnostic considerations for all yeast and bacteria, and left and right ears all in a single report.

Utilize enhanced yeast sensitivity and advanced semiquantitative reporting scale, separating 0 and 1+ cytologic result categories.


Diagnostic considerations for all yeast and bacteria 0, 1+, 2+, and 3–4+ result classifications have also been updated.

IDEXX VetConnect PLUS

Home | Directory of Services | Imaging | Telemedicine

James Herriot
All Creatures Animal Hospital | Sign Out

←

 Bindi Brooks 123456 Patient management







Order new diagnostics

2025

May 14

Result details

Add to order

Pathology

5/14/25
8:02 AM

Source

Left ear

Bacteria, Rods

3-4+

Numerous rod-shaped bacteria present

Bacteria, Cocci

3-4+

Numerous rod-shaped bacteria present

Yeast

0

None to trace seen

WBC

--

Mites

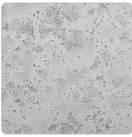
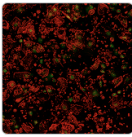
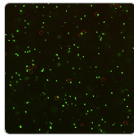
Absent

Diagnostic Considerations

Results: Both rods and cocci observed
Consideration: The co-presence of rods and cocci support bacterial otitis.
Next Step(s): In cases of persistent or recurrent infections, especially those with pus or discharge, evaluate the patient for the presence of biofilms, which can make bacteria resistant to antibiotics and require thorough ear cleaning as part of treatment. Use clinical signs, history, and diagnostics to evaluate for deeper involvement of the middle or inner ear. Administer appropriate antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory therapies based on clinical assessment.

User has indicated that there is purulent discharge in this ear. Consider suppurative otitis: clinically characterized by erythema, ulceration, and a purulent discharge often with a biofilm. These cases usually involve a *Pseudomonas* spp. infection but can rarely be associated with *Staphylococcus* or *Malassezia*. Address potential primary, predisposing, and perpetuating factors such as atopic dermatitis (food or environmentally triggered), tumor, otitis media, foreign body presence, infection and its potential extension to the middle ear, and address biofilm as part of your elected treatment as these protect bacterial colonies from antimicrobial therapy.

Images



Bacteria Assessment

Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Composite)

Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Brightfield)

Visit type: First time. Case duration: Chronic. Clinical signs: Patient presented signs of otitis including:
Left ear: pain, itchy, discharge (purulent (pus), bloody)

Pathology

5/14/25
8:02 AM

Source

Right ear

Bacteria, Rods

0

None

Bacteria, Cocci

0

None to trace seen

Yeast

0

None to trace seen

WBC

Absent

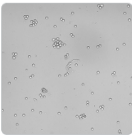
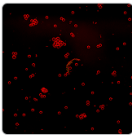

Mites

Present

Diagnostic Considerations

Results: Otodectes otitis.
Consideration: Any co-presence of bacteria, yeast, and/or white blood cells is likely secondary to ear mite infestation.
Next Step(s): Use an effective acaricide and manage any secondary infections or inflammation.

Images



Bacteria Assessment

Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Composite)

Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Brightfield)

Visit type: First time. Case duration: Chronic. Clinical signs: Patient presented signs of otitis including:
Left ear: pain, itchy, discharge (purulent (pus), bloody)

IDEXX

Track your ear cytology case notes.

Easily save exam type, clinical signs, and more, right in the patient record for easy monitoring, tracking, and recheck visit trending.

Visit notes are now integrated with VetConnect™ PLUS and practice management systems. Keep all notes in one place so nothing gets missed between tests and records.

IDEXX VetLab Station

Bindl Brooks
959935 | Profile

Test Order
Pathology

*Req ID
54674636

*Confirm Life Stage
Adult Canine

Doctor
Dr. Polly Suarez

*Weight (lbs)
80

Reason for Testing
☐ Wellness Testing
☐ Sick Testing
☐ Monitoring
☐ Pre-Anesthesia

Catalyst One
Chemistry
Busy

SNAP Pro
Immunosassay
Ready

SNAP
Immunosassay
Manual

IDEXX ProCyte Dx
Hematology
Busy

IDEXX inVue Dx
Pathology
Ready

Ear Cytology

Add case notes to report (optional)

First time Recheck exam

Acute Chronic

⊕ Add clinical signs

Intuitive questions on IDEXX VetLab™ Station allow case visit input with or without clinical signs.

Optional Clinical signs

Select any that apply (optional):

Itchy Left Both Right

Erythema (redness) Left Both Right

Ulcers Left Both Right

Swelling Left Both Right

Pain Left Both Right

Odor Left Both Right

Discharge > Left Both Right

Cancel Clear selections Save

Clinical signs for both right and left ears can be entered.

Ear exam observations.

For bacteria and yeast, the IDEXX inVue Dx™ Cellular Analyzer provides a consistent, objective, repeatable, and semiquantitative scaling method that allows you to measure if there is a rare, moderate, or marked amount of bacteria or yeast present in the sample. Along with case notes,

a comprehensive assessment of the patient condition for both left and right ears is provided and captured permanently in the patient record.

When initiating an IDEXX inVue Dx Cellular Analyzer ear cytology run on the IDEXX VetLab™ Station, you'll

be prompted to add optional case notes.* These notes are easy to enter, can inform the Diagnostic Considerations associated with the results, and are a great way to track ear cytology case information within the patient record.

To add case notes:

1. Initiate the run on your IDEXX VetLab Station as you normally would.
2. On the Select Instruments screen, tap "IDEXX inVue Dx," select "Ear Cytology," and then tap the following options:
 - + Select the exam type ("First time" or "Recheck exam").
 - + Select the incidence of clinical signs ("Acute" or "Chronic").
 - + Tap "Add clinical signs," specify where the various signs apply (left ear, right ear, or both ears), and then tap "Save."
3. Tap "Run" and prepare/load the sample as you normally would.

Cytology

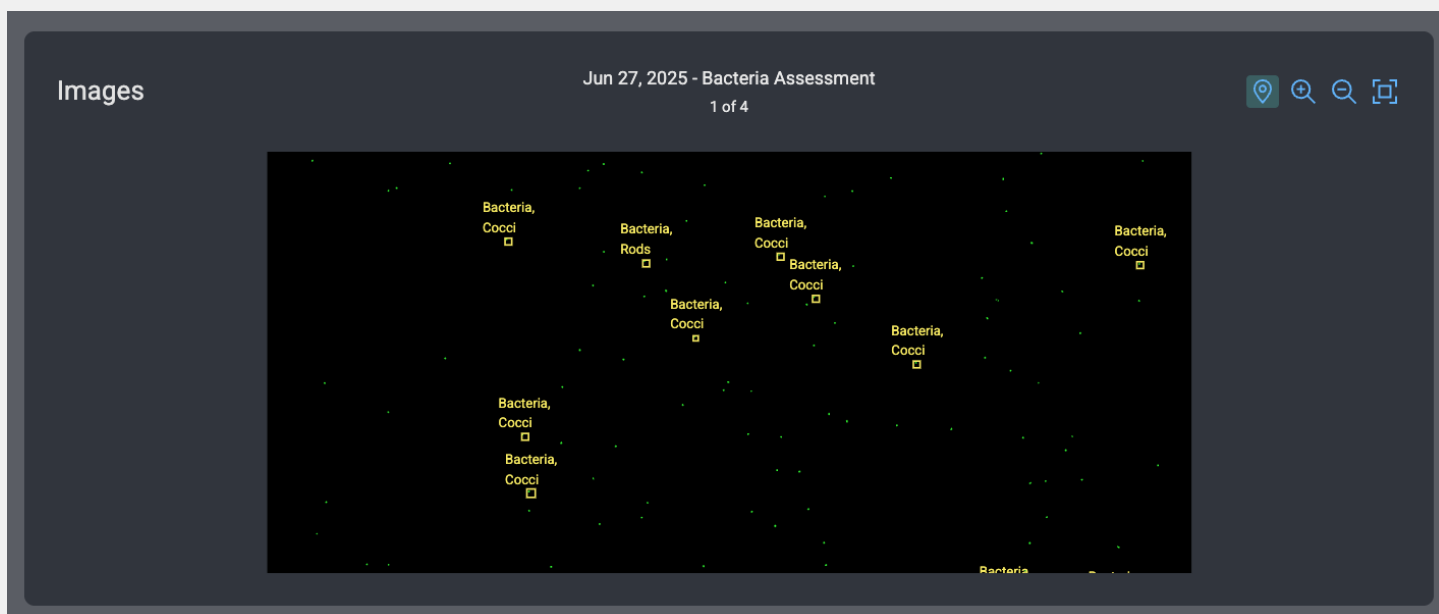
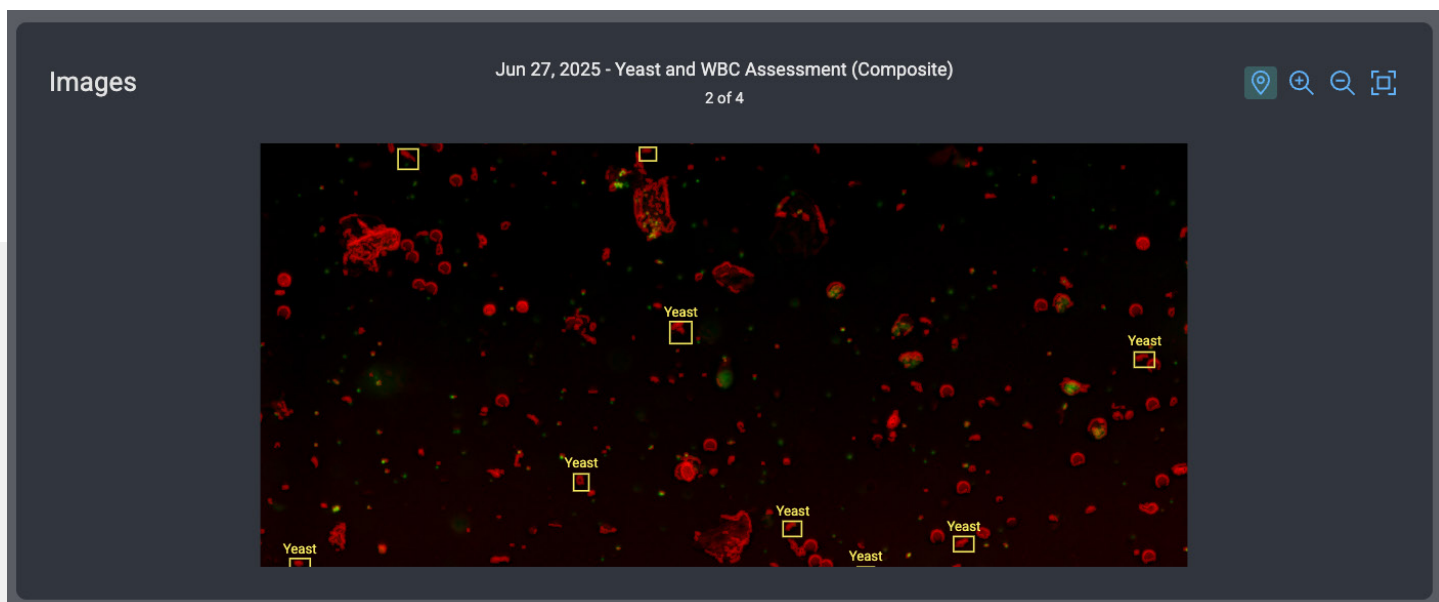
5/14/25
8:02 AM

Visit Notes	<div> <div>→</div> <div> Visit type: First time. Case duration: Chronic. Clinical signs: Patient presented signs of otitis including: • Left ear: pain, itchy, discharge (purulent, bloody) </div> </div>	
Source	Left Ear	
Bacteria		
Rods	3-4+	Numerous rod-shaped bacteria present
Cocci	3-4+	Numerous coccoid-shaped bacteria present
Yeast	0	None to trace seen
WBC	--	
Mites	Absent	
Diagnostic Considerations	<p>Results: Both rods and cocci observed Consideration: The co-presence of rods and cocci support bacterial otitis. Next Step(s): In cases of persistent or recurrent infections, especially those with pus or discharge, evaluate the patient for the presence of biofilms, which can make bacteria resistant to antibiotics and require thorough ear cleaning as part of treatment. Use clinical signs, history, and diagnostics to evaluate for deeper involvement of the middle or inner ear. Administer appropriate antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory therapies based on clinical assessment.</p> <p>User has indicated that there is purulent discharge in this ear. Consider suppurative otitis: clinically characterized by erythema, ulceration, and a purulent discharge often with a biofilm. These cases usually involve a <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. infection but can rarely be associated with <i>Staphylococcus</i> or <i>Malassezia</i>. Address potential primary, predisposing, and perpetuating factors such as atopic dermatitis (food or environmentally triggered), tumor, otitis media, foreign body presence, infection and its potential extension to the middle ear, and address biofilm as part of your elected treatment as these protect bacterial colonies from antimicrobial therapy.</p>	
Images	<div> <div>Bacteria Assessment</div> <div>Yeast and WBC Assessment (Composite)</div> <div>Yeast and WBC Assessment (Brightfield)</div> </div>	
Source	Right Ear	

Example ear cytology report with indicated case notes.

Image labeling added.

Highlight key areas on photos within your IDEXX VetLab™ Station software, to help with training and case documentation.



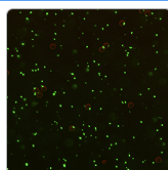
Your IDEXX VetLab Station now includes a field to add labels to any image.

Improved image titles and gallery order.

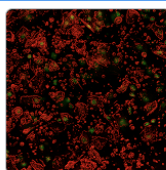
Reviewing and presenting cases in VetConnect™ PLUS are now faster and more seamless.

Image display order is more intuitive, and image gallery has been enhanced with improvements to titles and labels.

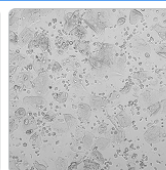
Images



Bacteria Assessment



Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Composite)



Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Brightfield)

Visit type: First time. Case duration: Chronic. Clinical signs: Patient presented signs of otitis including:
Left ear: pain, itchy, discharge (purulent (pus), bloody)

 Pathology

5/14/25
8:02 AM 

Source

Right ear

Bacteria, Rods

0

None

Bacteria, Cocci

0

None to trace seen

Yeast

0

None to trace seen

WBC

Absent

Mites

Present

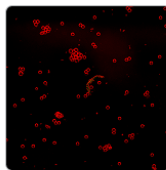
Diagnostic Considerations

Results: Otodectes otitis.
Consideration: Any co-presence of bacteria, yeast, and/or white blood cells is likely secondary to ear mite infestation.
Next Step(s): Use an effective acaricide and manage any secondary infections or inflammation.

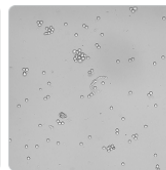
Images



Bacteria Assessment



Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Composite)

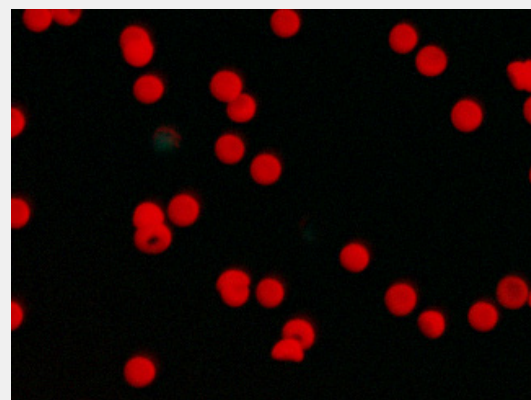
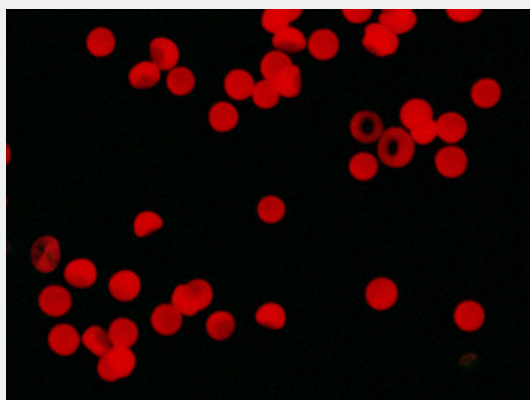
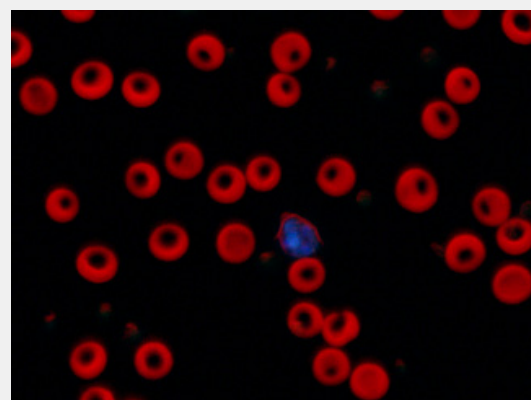
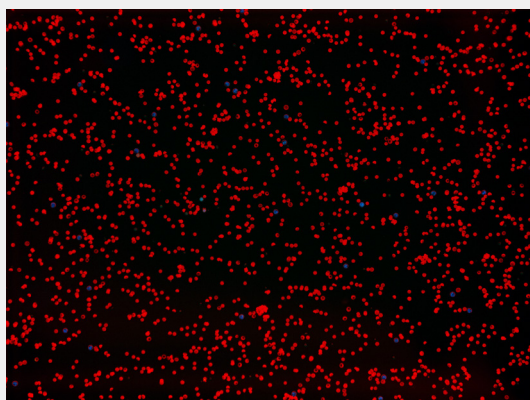


Yeast and WBC
Assessment (Brightfield)

Visit type: First time. Case duration: Chronic. Clinical signs: Patient presented signs of otitis including:
Left ear: pain, itchy, discharge (purulent (pus), bloody)

Optimized feline blood imaging.

Get a fuller picture of feline blood samples so you can diagnose with more confidence. Feline blood image gallery features key analyzer findings as part of the complete results. Similar to pathology reports from a reference laboratory, the images can help explain a diagnosis to pet owners and increase compliance with medical recommendations..



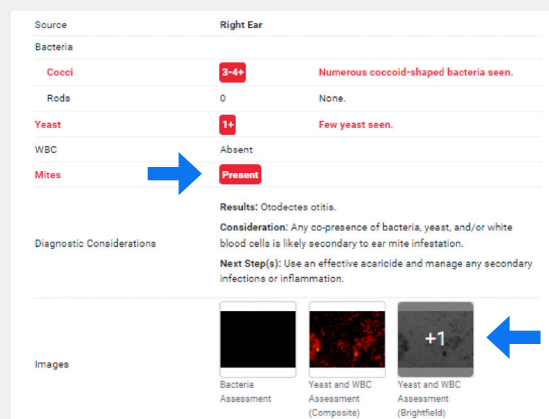
Images are visual examples of the representative pathology seen by the IDEXX inVue Dx™ analyzer's results and do not require clinical interpretation. Examples show an RBC field of view.

See live mites in motion.

Did you know that when live mites are present in an IDEXX inVue Dx™ Cellular Analyzer ear cytology sample, you can view those mites in motion?

To see the live mites in motion:

1. Access your patient results on the IDEXX VetLab™ Station. If mites are listed as “Present,” tap the “+1” image in the image gallery to open the image viewer.



2. Tap the “Mite Assessment” image for a full-screen, dynamic view of the mites in your patient’s sample as captured by the analyzer.

