Team training





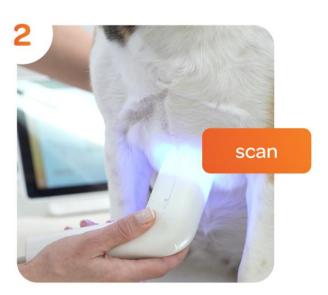
Non-Invasive Cancer Detection for Lumps & Bumps in Dogs

HT Vista helps veterinary teams 'rule out' cancer without invasive procedures and 'rule in' malignancy when results indicate.



The Process

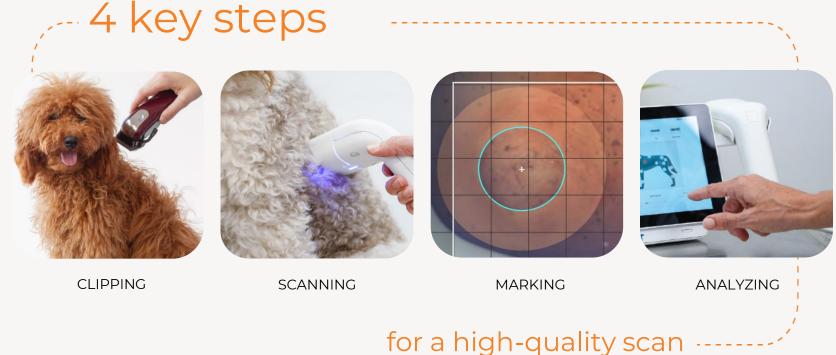






3 quick steps

SCANNING GUIDE





Clipping

- 1. Palpate
- 2. Clip
- 3. Placement
 - Do I have enough in each box?
 - Do I need to move?
 - Do I need to clip better?

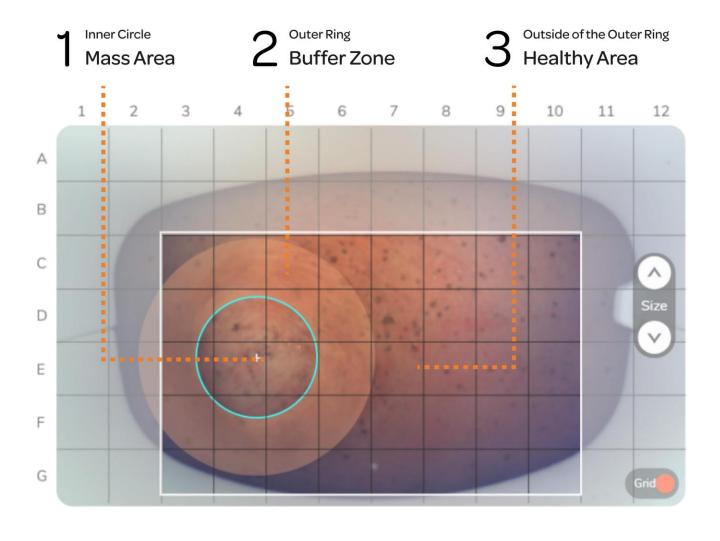




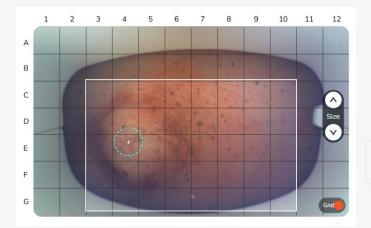


Marking

Marking 3 Key Areas

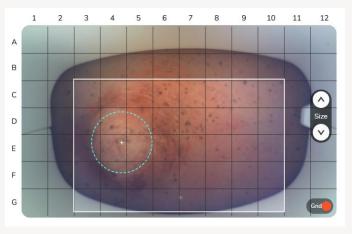


Only areas 1&3 are analyzed by the Al-algorithm

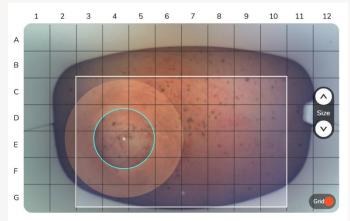


How To Mark Your Scan

1. Touch the centre of the mass area to start marking.



2. Adjust the circle's size using the arrows on the right, ensuring it includes mass tissue only. The inner circle should be as big as possible and include as much mass tissue as possible, without containing any healthy tissue.



3. Adjust the outer ring radius to cover the margins of the mass. Ensure the area outside the outer ring includes healthy skin only.

Auto Marking

Mass Location Prediction

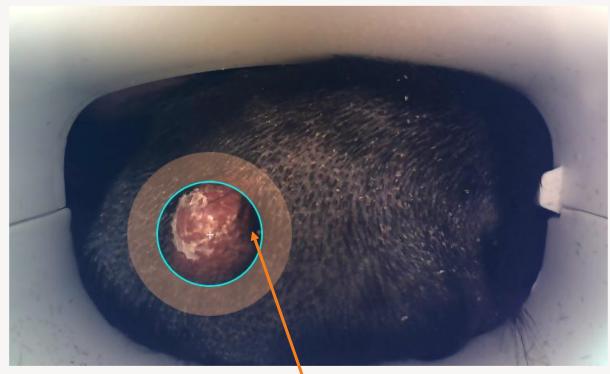
In select cases, based on thermal activity, the scan will automatically predict the location of the mass. This can be accepted or further edited.

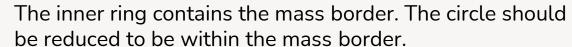


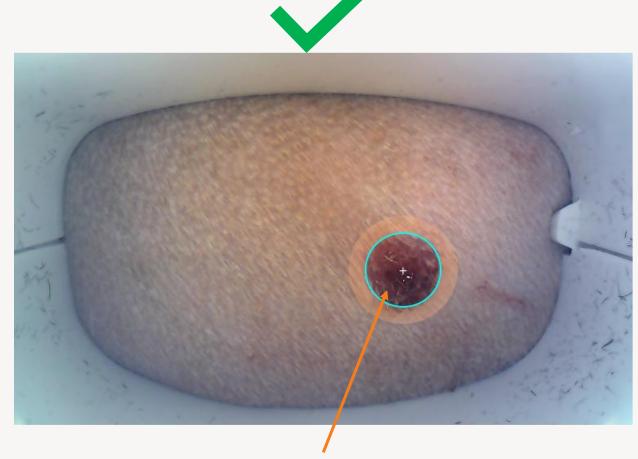


Dermal masses









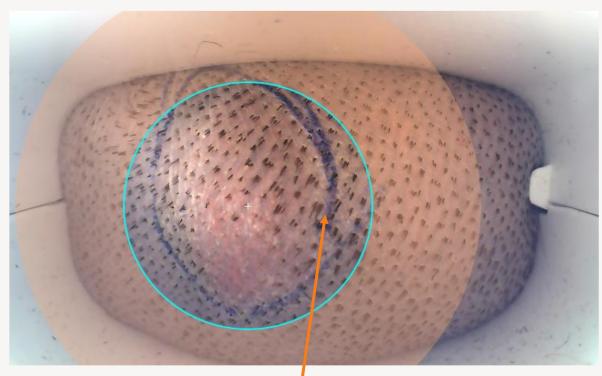
The Inner ring contains mass only. The mass border is inside the buffer zone.

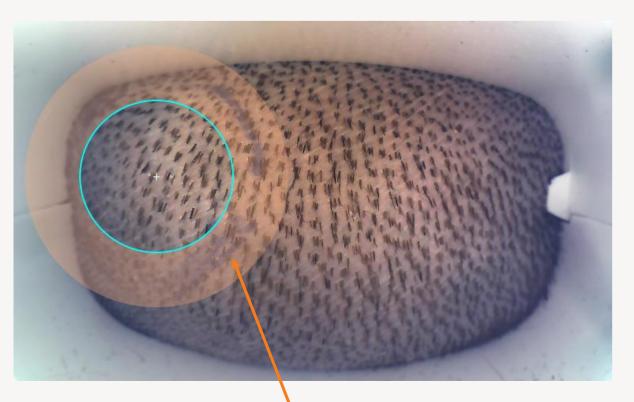


Subcutaneous & Large Masses









Pen is inside the inner ring. Pen must be covered by the border zone

Pen is in the buffer zone only

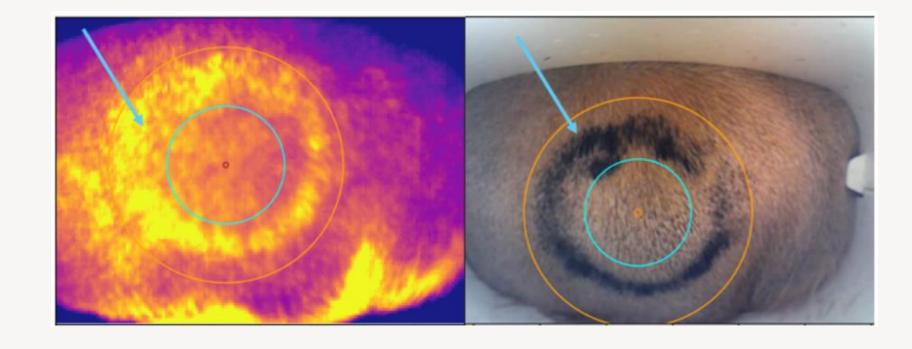


Subcutaneous Masses

Blue pen ink

 No red or black ink or markers

Minimal



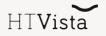


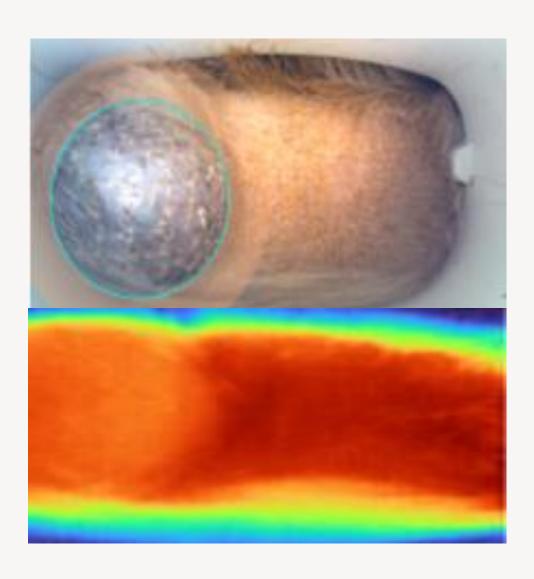
Mass on a Limb or Tail



Place the scanner over the mass, horizontal to the limb.

If there are large air gaps, cover these areas with a dark fabric to ensure the tissue can be sufficiently heated.

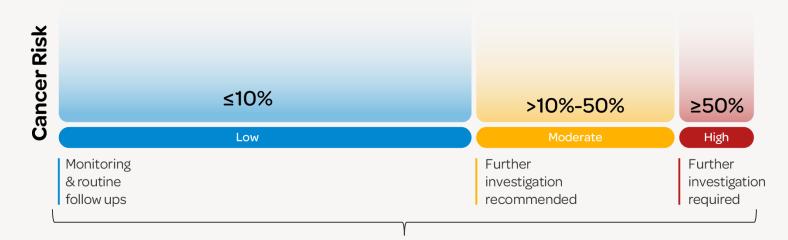




Confidential 13

Screening Results

- All masses go through a **Screening** process.
- Model: Sen 90%; NPV 98%
- Each mass gets a Cancer Risk Value & Level
- Cancer Risk is based on Malignant Probability (in %)
- 3 Groups
 - Low-Risk ≤10%
 - Moderate- Risk >10%-50%
 - High-Risk ≥50%
- Recommendation is based on Cancer Risk Level







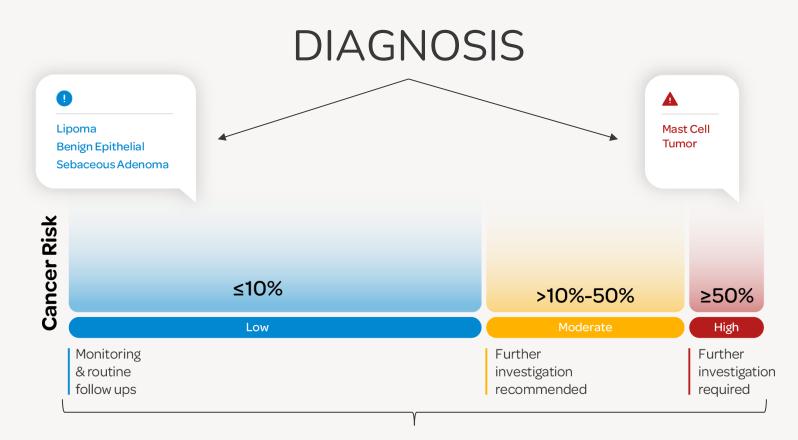
Diagnostic Results

- 20% of masses will also go through a Diagnostic Process.
- Two conditions need to be met: Specificity and the Cancer Risk Value
 - 1. Specificity ≥90%
 - 2. Cancer Risk Value
 - Low-Risk
 - High-Risk
- Alerts
- A

Low-Risk: Lipoma; Benign Epithelial; Sebaceous Adenoma

∩ ⊦

High-Risk: Mast Cell Tumor



SCREENING



Recommendations for next step



Result Dashboard-Low Cancer Risk

Result Dashboard

HTVista

Princess

ID: 22345

Sex: Female

Breed: Anglo-Francais de

Petite Venerie

Age:

Scan Details

Scanned by: Docs Name

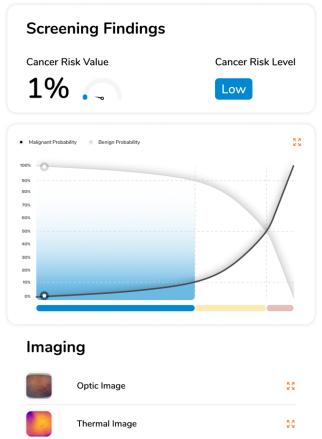
Mass Area: Right Pelvis

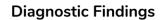
Mass ID: MS-34

Scan ID: SC-35

Date: Feb 6th '24

Time: 7:17 pm





Lipoma

Recommendation

Monitoring and routine follow-ups

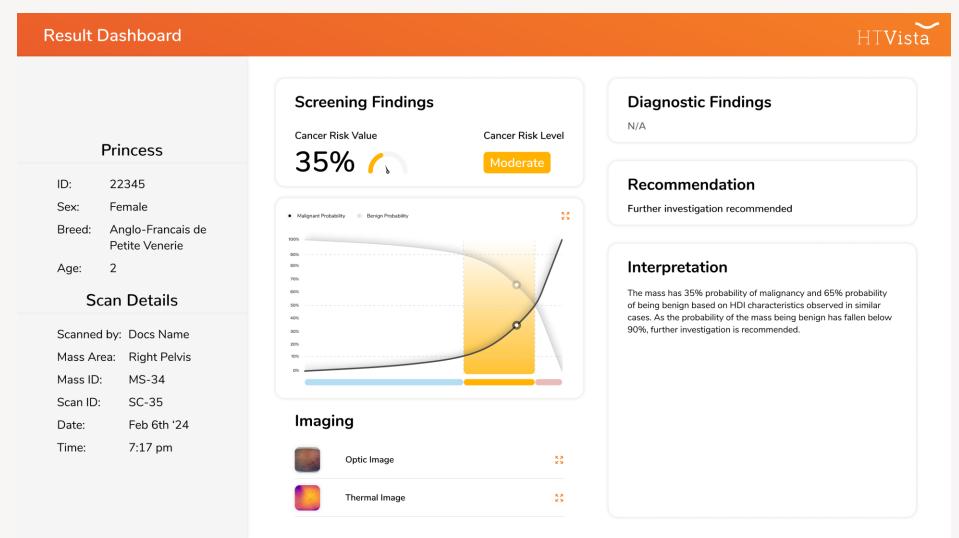
Interpretation

The mass demonstrates 99% probability of being benign based on similar HDI characteristics observed in other benign cases. This indicates a high probability that the mass is benign, therefore, the mass can be safely monitored with routine follow-ups.

Additionally, the mass was identified as a Lipoma with high specificity, based on similar HDI characteristics observed in comparable cases.



Result Dashboard- Moderate Cancer Risk





Result Dashboard- High Cancer Risk

Result Dashboard HTVista

Princess

ID: 22345

Sex: Female

Breed: Anglo-Francais de

Petite Venerie

Age:

Scan Details

Scanned by: Docs Name

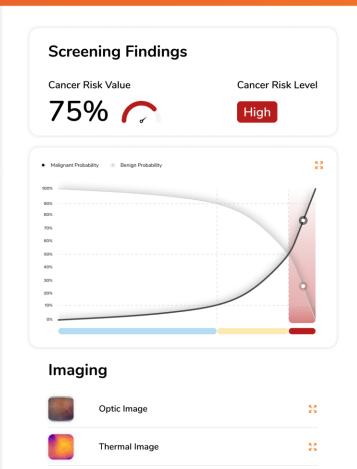
Mass Area: Right Pelvis

Mass ID: MS-34

Scan ID: SC-35

Date: Feb 6th '24

Time: 7:17 pm



Diagnostic Findings

Mast Cell Tumor

Recommendation

Further investigation required

Interpretation

The mass shows 75% probability of being malignant based on similar HDI characteristics observed in other cases. This indicates a high probability that the mass is malignant, therefore, further investigation of this mass is required.

Additionally, the mass was identified as a Mast Cell Tumor with high specificity, based on similar HDI characteristics observed in comparable cases.



Stats Made Easy

SCREENING



DIAGNOSTIC

90%
SENSITIVITY

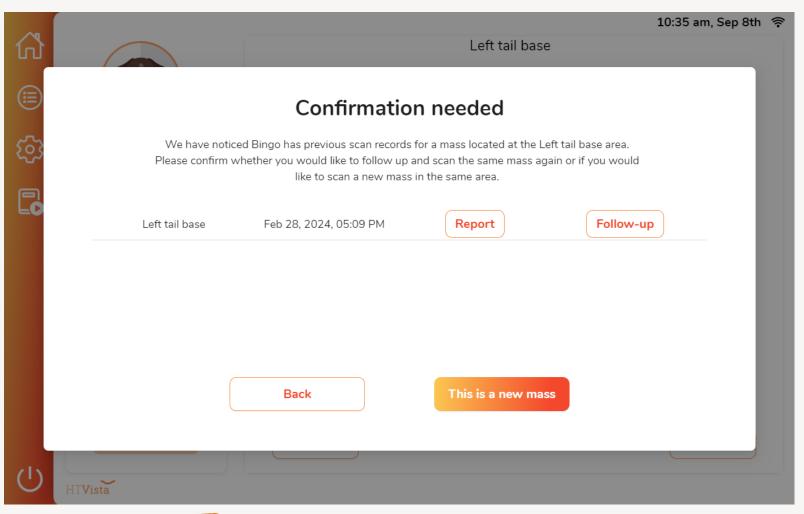
90%
SPECIFICITY

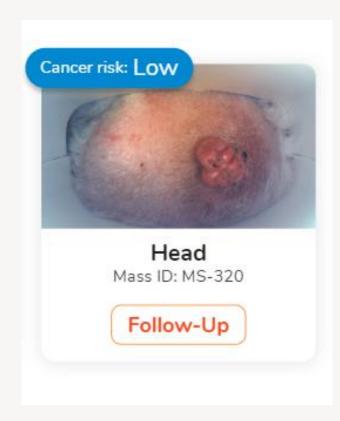
98% NPV



Ulcerated Masses Mucosa, Eyes & Eyelids Not Suitable For **(X)** Lymph Nodes **X** Testicles **(X)** Foot Pads Mammary Glands

Follow Up Scans





When performing a follow up scan, please use the Follow-Up button

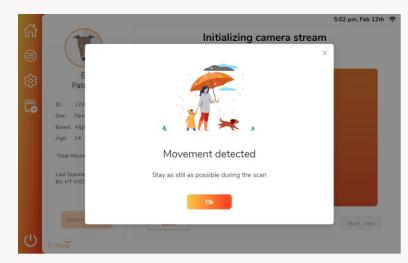
Real Time Feedback

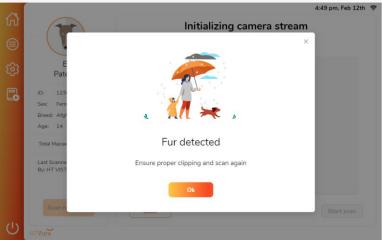
Re-scanning a mass is only advised in cases of:

- Movement-related interruptions
- Fur detection
- Post-marking rejections.

The system will allow you to re-scan immediately.







Post Marking Signal Quality Check

Red Mask Covering the

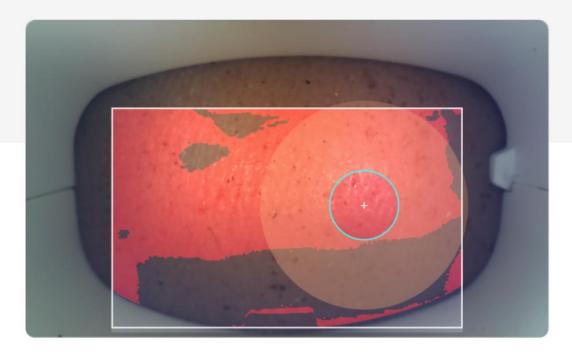
Healthy Area

Sorry, we cannot analyze your scan The healthy area contains too much fur



Red Mask Covering the

Mass Area



Tips for a Successful HT Vista Integration



No More "Wait & See"



Nurses & Technician Led Process



Scan Before Full Vet Consultation



HT Vista Champion & Team Training

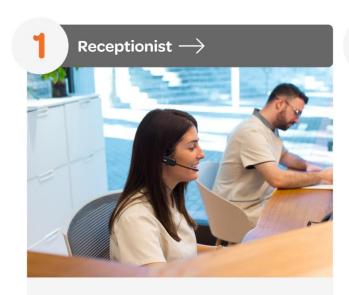


Device Location & Stable Wi-Fi Connection

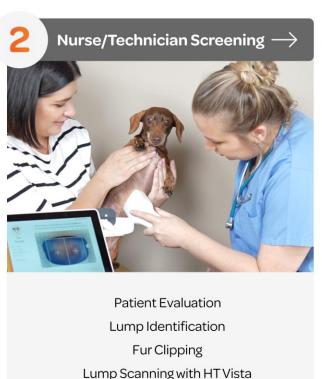


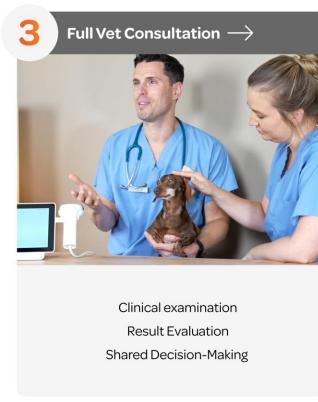
Pet Owner
Education &
Communication

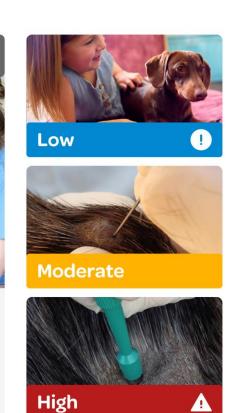
Lumps & Bumps Screening - A Nurse/Technician-Led Process











Contact us for any question

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HTVET Support



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