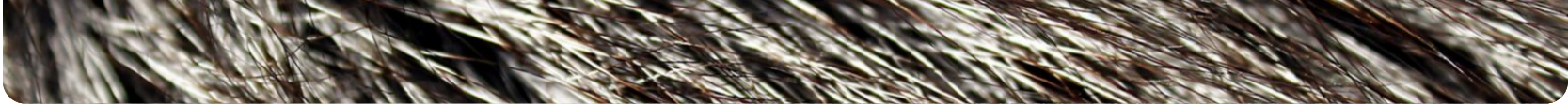


vista IQ

VISTA IQ

The First Step in Early Cancer Detection

Patient Preparation Guide



SCANNING Process

4 key steps



Clipping



SCANNING



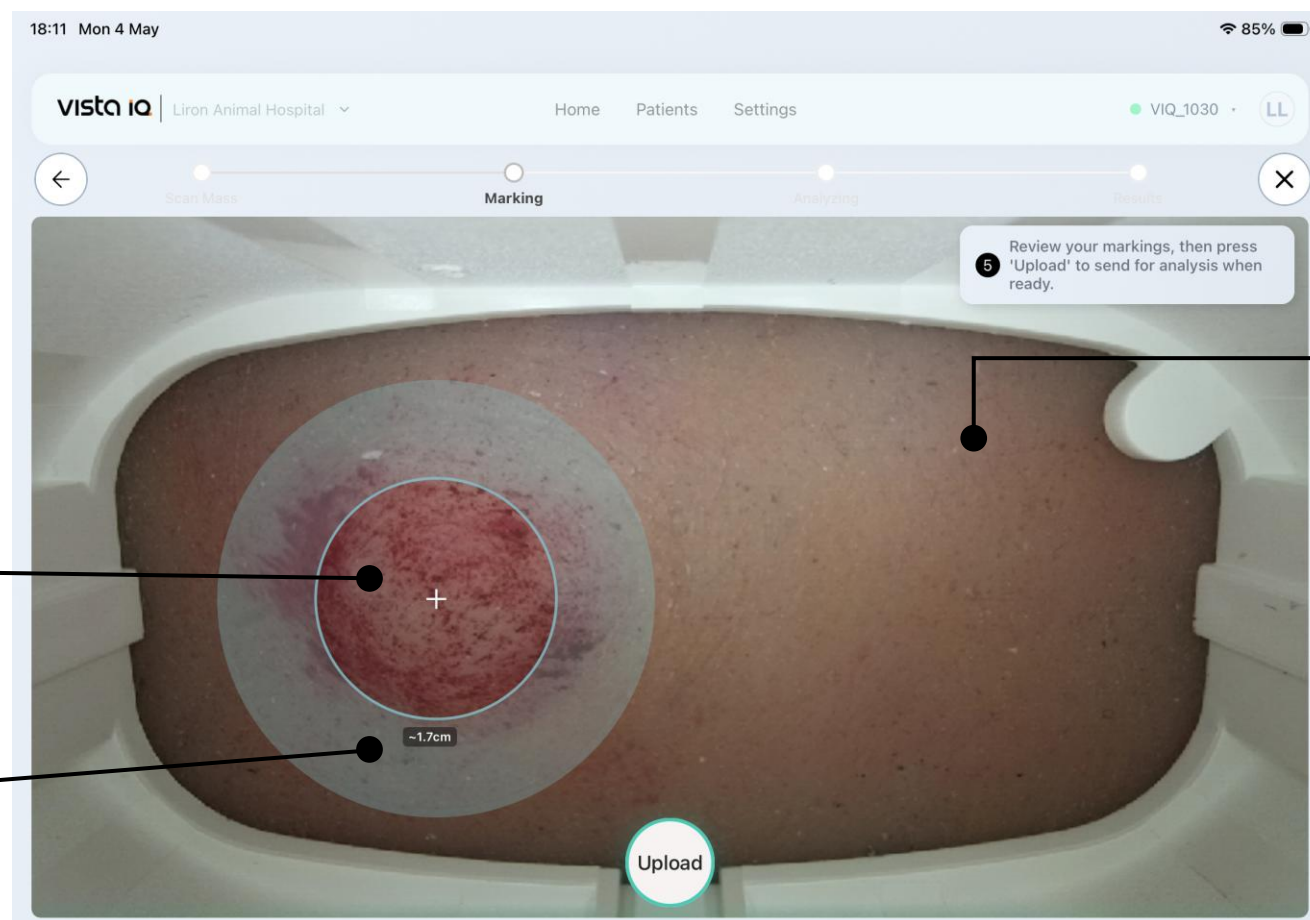
MARKING



ANALYSING

for a high-quality scan

Three Key Areas to Remember



1. Inner Circle =
Mass Area
(Analyzed)

2. Outer Ring =
Mass Margin
(Analyzed)

3. Healthy Area =
Area outside of
the Outer Ring
(Excluded)

Only Areas **1 & 3** are analyzed by the VISTA iQ Algorithms

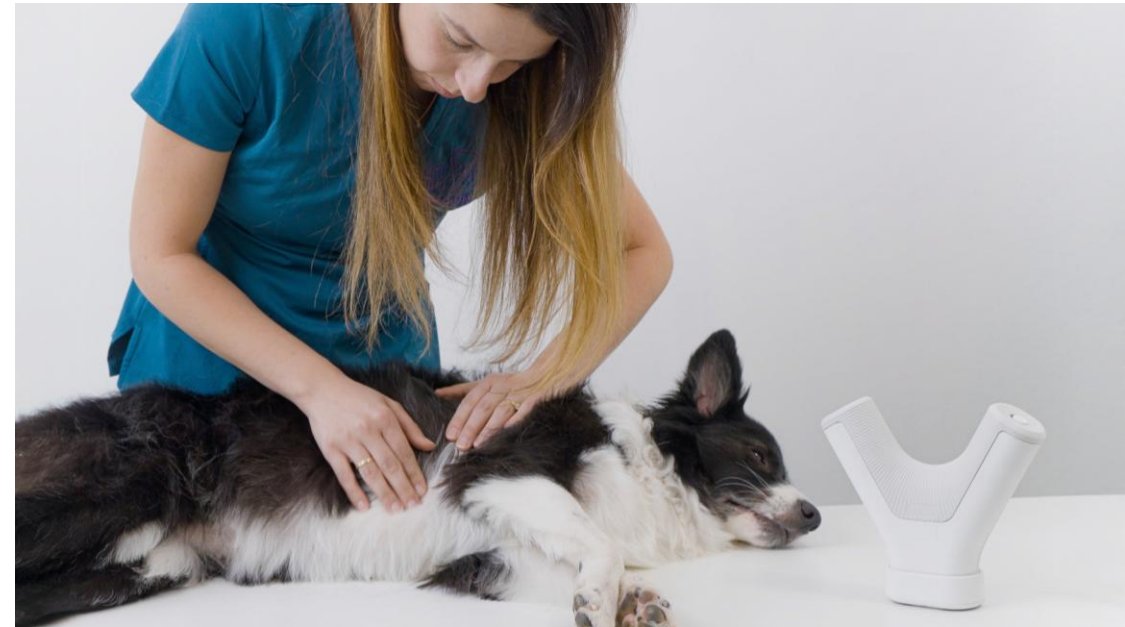
vista IQ

HOW TO PREPARE FOR A SCAN

Palpation, Clipping & Patient handling

Palpate and Locate the Mass

Palpate the mass to determine its location, texture, and mobility. Understanding these characteristics helps with accurate scanner placement.



Choose the Correct Spacer Head Size

Match head to anatomy. **Large** is the default - **Small** only on limbs, paws, tail.



L • 4 x 6 cm

Default • captures more thermal data for more accurate results

Body, torso, large limbs

S • 2 x 4 cm

Limbs, paws, tail

Eliminates air gaps

Clipping

Before clipping, position your patient comfortably. This will help them remain calm and steady during the scan and allow you to achieve accurate clipping of the scanned area.

Clip the fur over the mass and the adjacent healthy area.

The clipped area should be the same size as the spacer head opening. There is no requirement for the clipped area to be larger than the opening of the chosen spacer head.

Two spacer sizes are available:

- Large: 60mm by 40mm
- Small: 40mm by 20mm

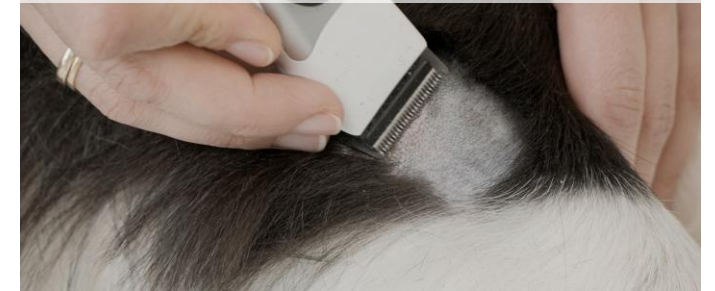
Fur must be clipped short and evenly so heat waves can effectively reach the skin. A **surgical-level clip** is recommended. Improper clipping reduces the amount of usable thermal data because fur acts as a heat barrier.

When scanning a mass, the **adjacent healthy tissue must also be clipped**, as this area serves as the reference (“control”) point for comparison.

Clipping with a **surgical-level clipper** is recommended.



The clipped area should be the same size as the spacer head opening.

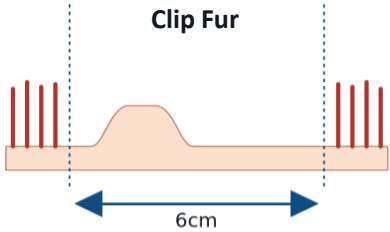


Clip the fur over the **mass** and the adjacent **healthy area**.



Scanning by Scenario

STANDARD BODY

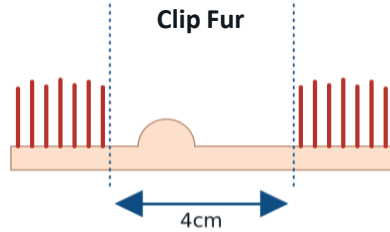


Mass + wide
healthy
margin



Choose Large Head

LIMB · TAIL · PAW

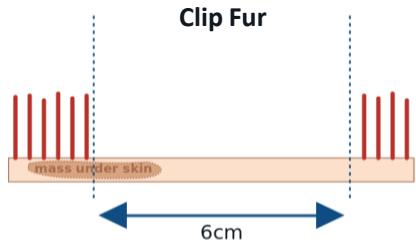


Smaller area
around
limb



Choose Small Head

SUB-DERMAL

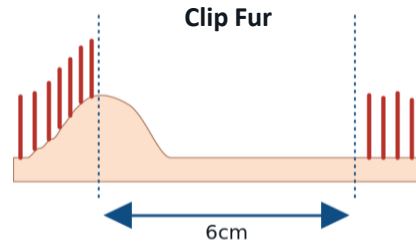


Clip first, then
pen-mark
border



Choose Large Head

IRREGULAR · LARGE



Wider area to
cover
margins



Choose Large Head

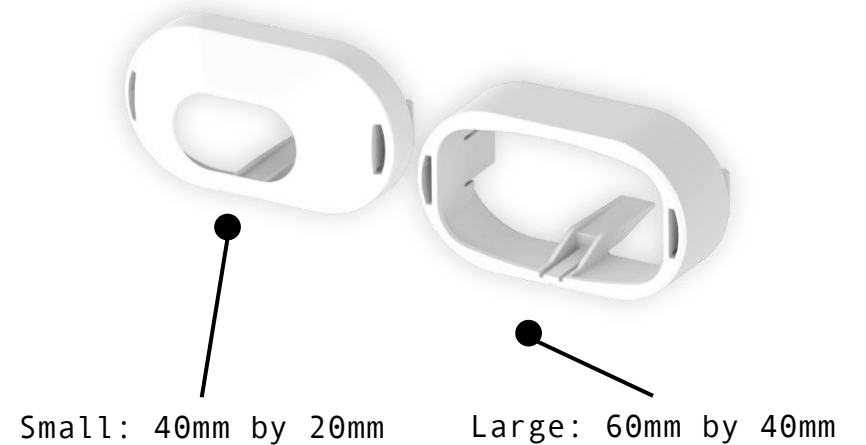
Clipping Different Type of Masses

For **large masses**, only the region along the edge of the mass needs to be clipped: use the **large spacer head** and clip enough area to fill one side of the spacer head with the mass, while the other side of the spacer includes healthy tissue.

For masses located on the **tail or limbs**, use the **small spacer head**. Use its opening as a guide to clip an appropriately sized area.

If the patient has **dry or flaky skin**, remove as much as possible before scanning.

Measuring the mass at this stage is recommended. Record the measurement in the mass description section of the VISTA iQ app or the patient's clinical record.



Large spacer head is used to scan a large mass (only the scanned area is clipped).



Patient Handling

The scanner **must remain in full contact with the skin** and held in the same position for the entire scan, so the patient must stay still for approximately 40 seconds.

Use gentle restraint to keep the patient calm and steady. Treats, licky mats, or similar aids may help minimize movement. Move with the patient if needed and provide reassurance throughout the scan.

The VISTA iQ is ergonomically designed for comfortable one-handed operation, allowing your other hand to gently stabilize the patient. Place your free hand on the opposite side of the patient for support (see examples of three different positions).



VISTA IQ

HT VET Academy



Customer Marketing Portal



Harley- Your AI Assistance



VISTA iQ Support

