

The Comprehensive Complete Blood Count (CBC)

A CASE-BASED APPROACH

Comprehensive CBC testing consists of 2 components:

a quantitative CBC and a qualitative blood smear¹

Automated CBC: Quantitative evaluation

- Numerical data and indices
- Graphical representations



Blood smear: Qualitative evaluation

- **Estimated** counts for quality assurance
- Cellular morphology



Comprehensive CBC



Ideally, a blood smear evaluation should always be performed as a part of every CBC¹

But it is **vital** that blood smears are performed in every:

- Patient who is sick
- Instance of abnormal counts or automated cell count flags

Automated cell count flag	Abnormality
Red blood cells (RBCs)	Anemia ^{2,3}
White blood cells (WBCs)	Cancer; infection; inflammation ^{2,3}
Platelets (PLTs)	Disease; clumping ³

Why aren't blood smears performed very often?

- Lack of experience preparing blood smears
- Time- and labor-intensive process
- Lack of confidence and experience with interpretation
- Assumption that automated counts are correct every time

VETSCAN IMAGYST™ uses the accuracy of artificial intelligence (AI) to deliver critical data that supplements automated CBC results⁴

- Provides an estimated PLT count and identifies presence of PLT clumps, which may impact PLT counts
- Estimates total WBC count
- Verifies WBC differential (%)
- Identifies and counts polychromatophils (immature red blood cells—an indicator of a potential regenerative process) and nucleated RBCs
- Access to expert review by a Zoetis clinical pathologist for further evaluation via digital image transfer is available when needed*

A blood smear evaluation should not be utilized as a replacement for an automated cell count

If properly maintained, automated analyzers are more precise and accurate than manual counting of cells⁵

*Additional costs may apply.

Case Study: Belle
8-year-old FS DLH

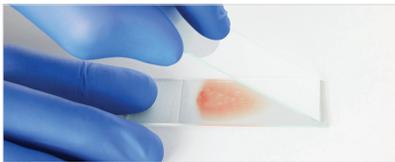


	History and clinical presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents for dental cleaning with anticipated extractions • No recent lab work
	Physical examination abnormalities	None observed
	Diagnostic testing abnormalities	Mild thrombocytopenia (105 x 10 ⁹ cells/L; normal=160-500 x 10 ⁹ cells/L)
	Next steps	Blood smear with VETSCAN IMAGYST™ to confirm thrombocytopenia

DLH=domestic long hair; FS=female spayed.

VETSCAN IMAGYST delivers blood smear results in minutes
vs sending to a reference lab, which could take days

Prepare blood smear using traditional methods



Get accurate results in minutes with VETSCAN IMAGYST⁴

- Confirmed clumped PLTs with confidence
- Confirmed WBC counts due to PLT clumping



Outcome

Belle was cleared for her dental procedure in minutes

vetscan IMAGYST™

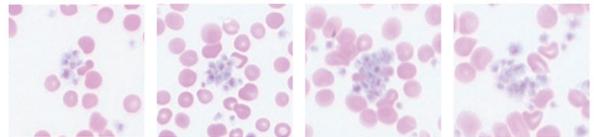
Hematology Evaluation

WBC Differential+			
WBC Est. Count	13.0 K/uL	Polychromatophil	6.30 K/uL
Neutrophil	8.61 K/uL	Nucleated RBC	0.00 / 100 WBC
Lymphocyte	4.03 K/uL	Platelet	99.0 K/uL
Monocyte	0.65 K/uL	Medium Aggregated Platelets	Present
Eosinophil	0.25 K/uL	Large Aggregated Platelets	Present
Basophil	0.00 K/uL		
Neutrophil %	62.0		
Lymphocyte %	31.0		
Monocyte %	5.0		
Eosinophil %	2.0		
Basophil %	0.0		

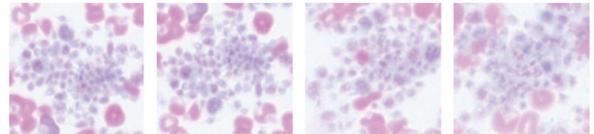
Confirmed adequate PLT in clumped forms

Platelets*

Medium Aggregated Platelets



Large Aggregated Platelets



*Select VETSCAN IMAGYST images for Belle. Note that images for all cell types (neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, polychromatophil and platelets) are provided with each VETSCAN IMAGYST AI blood smear report.

Case Study: Lucy
3-year-old FS
Labrador retriever

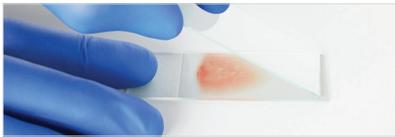


	History and clinical presentation	Acute, progressively worsening lethargy and weakness
	Physical examination abnormalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depressed but responsive upon presentation Bounding pulses Pale, slightly icteric mucous membranes Thoracic auscultation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heart rate: 160 BPM; respiration rate: panting Grade 2/6 heart murmur Possible splenomegaly on abdominal palpation
	Diagnostic testing abnormalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe anemia (HCT=16.0%; normal=37.0-55.0%) Thrombocytopenia (103×10^9 cells/L; normal=165-500 $\times 10^9$ cells/L) Leukocytosis (WBC=48.69×10^9 cells/L; normal=$6.0-17.0 \times 10^9$ cells/L) Bilirubinemia Increased liver enzymes (ALP, ALT)
	Next steps	Blood smear with VETSCAN IMAGYST™ to further investigate anemia and thrombocytopenia

ALP=alkaline phosphatase; ALT=alanine aminotransferase; BPM=beats per minute.

VETSCAN IMAGYST delivers blood smear results in minutes
vs sending to a reference lab, and waiting days for results

Prepare blood smear using traditional methods



Get accurate results in minutes with VETSCAN IMAGYST⁴

IMAGYST provides a polychromatophil count that can **serve as a proxy** for a reticulocyte count⁶

Add on optional expert review*

Pathologist examines for morphological changes to narrow differential diagnoses

Expert findings

- Spherocytosis
- Polychromasia
- Ghost cells
- Anisocytosis

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Hematology Evaluation

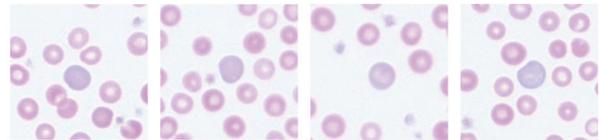
WBC Differential+

WBC Est. Count	42.90 <small>K/µL</small>	
Neutrophil	38.61 <small>K/µL</small>	
Lymphocyte	3.00 <small>K/µL</small>	
Monocyte	0.86 <small>K/µL</small>	
Eosinophil	0.43 <small>K/µL</small>	
Basophil	0.00 <small>K/µL</small>	
Neutrophil %	90.0	
Lymphocyte %	7.0	
Monocyte %	2.0	
Eosinophil %	1.0	
Basophil %	0.0	

Polychromatophil	450.00 <small>K/µL</small>	
Nucleated RBC	4.00	100 WBC
Platelet	115.70 <small>K/µL</small>	
Medium Aggregated Platelets	Present	
Large Aggregated Platelets	Present	

Particular Red Blood Cells[‡]

Polychromatophil



Confirmed automated WBC count

Indicative of regenerative anemia

Confirmed automated PLT count



Outcome

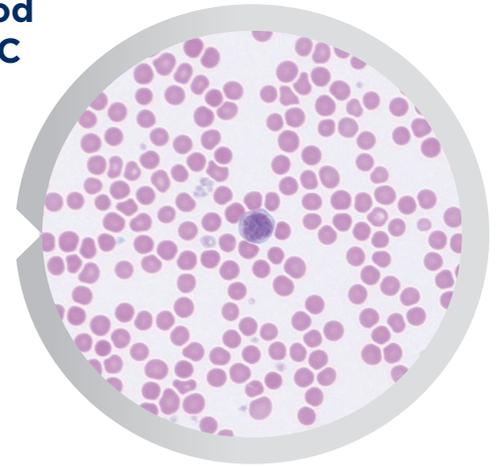
- Diagnosis of immune-mediated hemolytic anemia was made within hours of presentation— which would have been unlikely without VETSCAN IMAGYST
- Lucy immediately started treatment

*Additional costs may apply.

[‡]Select VETSCAN IMAGYST images for Lucy. Note that images for all cell types (neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, eosinophil, polychromatophil and platelets) are provided with each VETSCAN IMAGYST AI blood smear report.

VETSCAN IMAGYST™ conveniently delivers AI-driven blood smear analysis, providing critical data to supplement CBC results and help inform diagnosis and treatment

- **RESULTS IN MINUTES:** VETSCAN IMAGYST uses the accuracy of AI to efficiently read blood smears in minutes, so your staff doesn't have to⁴
- **SIMPLIFIED WORKFLOW:** VETSCAN IMAGYST provides AI-driven analysis of blood smears, so staff can focus on other tasks
- **MAY IDENTIFY ABNORMALITIES SUCH AS:** abnormal WBC count, low platelet count, platelet clumping and RBC changes associated with anemia



Integrating VETSCAN IMAGYST into a complete, in-hospital hematology solution

 <p>Use any point-of-care hematology analyzer</p> <p>VETSCAN® HM5 is an easy-to-use option that reports a full, 5-part CBC differential with 22 parameters in <4 minutes</p>	 <p>Get additional insights with VETSCAN IMAGYST AI Blood Smear</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow up on abnormal automated CBC results If abnormalities are observed, expert review via digital image transfer is available* Confirm automated cell counts 	 <p>Access expert review by a Zoetis clinical pathologist when needed*†</p> <p>Digitally submit images for further evaluation not reported by AI review, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WBCs—left shifts, toxic changes, malignancy RBCs—morphology, inclusions PLTs—macroplatelets 	 <p>Optional complimentary consult</p> <p>Get free consultations from veterinary specialists with the Zoetis Global Consultation Service, as needed</p>
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With VETSCAN IMAGYST, expert-level WBC differential and blood smear review can be performed in any hospital



Request a demo today!

*Additional costs may apply.

†Option to send physical slide to our network of clinical pathologists as needed.

References: 1. Villiers E. Introduction to haematology. In: Villiers E, Ristic J, eds. *BSAVA Manual of Canine and Feline Clinical Pathology*. 3rd ed. British Small Animal Veterinary Association; 2016:27-37. 2. Kahn CM, Line S, Aiello SE. Diagnostic procedures for the private practice laboratory. In: Kahn CM, Line S, Aiello SE, eds. *The Merck Veterinary Manual*. 10th ed. Merck & Co., Inc.; 2010:1487-1492. 3. Barger AM. The complete blood cell count: a powerful diagnostic tool. *Vet Clin North Am Small Anim Pract*. 2003;33(6):1207-1222. doi:10.1016/s0195-5616(03)00100-1. 4. Data on file, Study No. D870R-US-21-045, 2021, Zoetis Inc. 5. Harvey JW. Hematology procedures. In: Harvey JW, ed. *Veterinary Hematology: A Diagnostic Guide And Color Atlas*. Elsevier Inc; 2012:11-32. 6. Data on file, Study No. DH7MR-US-21-038, 2021, Zoetis Inc.