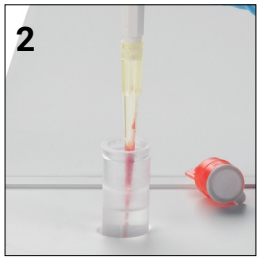
IDEXX inVue Dx Blood Morphology

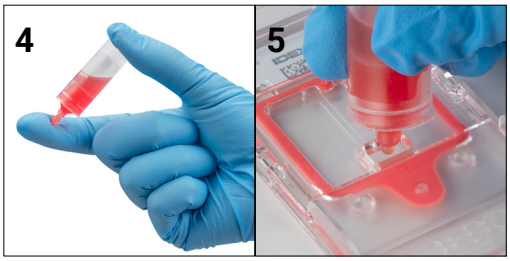
Quick Reference Guide

Preparing blood samples for the IDEXX inVue Dx* Cellular Analyser

Proper sample preparation with an IDEXX inVue Dx* Blood Morphology QuickPrep Kit is essential. Follow these steps:

1. Remove the foil seal from the sample tube.
2. Immediately after inverting the EDTA collection tube 10 times, use the **first stop** on the IDEXX inVue Dx* Pipettor to draw 20 µl of the mixed EDTA sample **from the middle** of the collection tube and use the **second stop** to dispense it into the sample tube.
   Notes:
   - **Always use fresh, mixed whole blood at room temperature in an EDTA tube** (samples should be less than 4 hours old and never more than 8 hours old).
   - When pairing your blood morphology run with a complete blood count (CBC) for a comprehensive haematology report, **use the same sample for both tests.**
3. Remove the foil seal from the reagent cap and push the cap onto the sample tube until the cap is flush with the tube top.
4. Invert the tube 5–10 times (do not shake).
5. Twist off the tab on top of the cap and **dispense 6 drops** of the tube contents into the cartridge port.





Get comprehensive haematology by combining IDEXX inVue Dx with a ProCyte CBC

The IDEXX comprehensive haematology report combines quantitative CBC results from the ProCyte haematology analyser with detailed morphological assessment from the IDEXX inVue Dx* Cellular Analyser. Together they provide these results:

- **Red blood cell (RBC) morphologies** (percentages and semiquantitative measure [mild, moderate, marked]), including reticulocytes.
- **A 6-part white blood cell (WBC) differential**, augmented from the ProCyte haematology analyser and updated, when indicated, with immature neutrophils when present (percentage and quantitative).
- **Platelets estimate consistent with reference laboratory standards**, particularly important when the automated analysis notes insufficient platelets or platelet clumping.

Workflow recommendations

For healthy patient visits

For sick patient visits or for comprehensive haematology

Run the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser whenever a ProCyte analyser shows an interpretive prompt (*) or a value is out of the normal range.

Run the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser and the ProCyte analyser simultaneously with any sick patient or for a more efficient comprehensive haematology

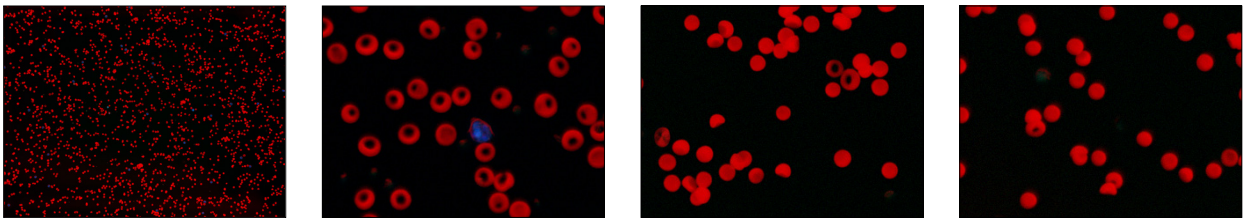
Reviewing IDEXX inVue Dx analyser results

1. Evaluate the quantitative/qualitative results. The available blood morphology results vary depending on whether the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser was run in conjunction with a CBC:

Parameters available	IDEXX inVue Dx run + ProCyte CBC	IDEXX inVue Dx run only (no accompanying CBC)
RBCs (quantitative)	✓	N/A
Haematocrit (percentage)	✓	N/A
Spherocytes (percentage, semiquantitative; canine only)	✓	✓
Agglutination (semiquantitative; canine only)	✓	✓
Reticulocytes (percentage, quantitative)	✓	✓percentage
6-part WBC differential (percentage, quantitative)	✓	✓percentage
Immature neutrophils (percentage, quantitative)	✓	✓percentage
Platelet estimate (semiquantitative)	✓	N/A

Note: You can also consolidate existing non-ProCyte CBC results with an IDEXX inVue Dx analysis. With this workflow, the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser will reference the manually entered RBC, HCT and WBC values from the non-ProCyte CBC during its blood morphology analysis; however, reference ranges will not be provided.

2. Review the diagnostic considerations under the images for information to consider alongside clinical and sample observations from the patient.
3. Explore the image gallery, which features key analyser findings as a part of the complete results. Images are a visual example of the representative pathology seen by the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser's results and do not require clinical interpretation. Similar to pathology reports from a reference laboratory, the images can help explain a diagnosis to pet owners. Below are examples of an RBC field of view.



Reasons for dashes (--) in your results/suppressed results

Although most IDEXX inVue Dx analyser results are complete, sometimes a line item can be suppressed. In most cases, the footnotes (shown below the image gallery) address the suppression with next-step recommendations.

Dashes as results may indicate:

+ Improper sample preparation (e.g., improper collection tube/sample tube inversion), resulting in crowded or insufficient cells once loaded into the sample cartridge.
+ An unexpected difference between the IDEXX inVue Dx analyser RBC count and the ProCyte haematology analyser's RBC count. This indicates a potential sample dilution error.
+ A WBC differential result could not be calculated because:
  - The ProCyte analyser WBC count was suppressed (noted with an asterisk or dashes). When this occurs, refer to the inVue Dx proportional (% diff) data for a statistically powerful cell assessment that provides meaningful differential insights even without absolute values. This percentage data can be especially useful when evaluating clinically unwell pets.
  - Other nucleated cells are detected in an abundance (>2%) and may be interfering with the white blood cells.