Did you know?

- Subcutaneous and dermal masses are commonly detected in veterinary clinics on a daily basis.
- Vets & nurses need to be able to differentiate between malignant and benign masses in order to offer the most appropriate treatment plan and prognosis.
- To date, diagnostic procedures available for detection of subcutaneous or dermal masses are invasive and frequently require external laboratory analysis.



Our Solution

HT Vista is the first **non-invasive screening tool** that empowers vets & nurses to rule out subcutaneous & dermal cancer. Using our unique heat diffusion imaging (HDI) technology & cloud-based analysis, vets & nurses are now able to **rule out cancer quickly and confidently** in their own practice.

Our Technology

Heat Diffusion Imaging (HDI)

The underlying principle of the HT Vista technology is that normal and malignant tissues display different heat transfer rates due to differences in composition, metabolism, tissue morphology, and vascular network, which affect their thermophysical properties. This innovative screening modality relies on the unique thermal signals recorded by the device, as the tissue is heated and left to cool down.

Some interesting facts about cancer

1 In 4

dogs will develop cancer at some stage in their life

~50%

of dogs over the age of 10 will develop cancer

~1/3

of all tumours in dogs are skin tumours

only **60**%

of masses undergo diagnosis

~20%

of FNAs are non-diagnostic

A non-invasive and affordable point-of-care screening tool will increase the number of diagnosed masses





On-the-spot cloud analysis with immediate results



device

Easy to use



Affordable

HT Vista Scan Process

2 min overall test time

- IDENTIFY the region of interest and clip fur
 - the area: heat waves are sent to the tissue. Thermal sensor measures heat diffusion signal
 - MARK the area of concern and healthy area
 - the data: signal is analysed using computer vision and artificial intelligence. Result returns on the spot

HT VISTA REPORT

Further investigation is recommended

The mass appears to be benign

Evidence

85%

70%

71%

25%

Sensitivity

Specificity

Accuracy

PPV

NPV

The high Negative Predictive Value gives confidence in ruling out cancer.



Book a demo today