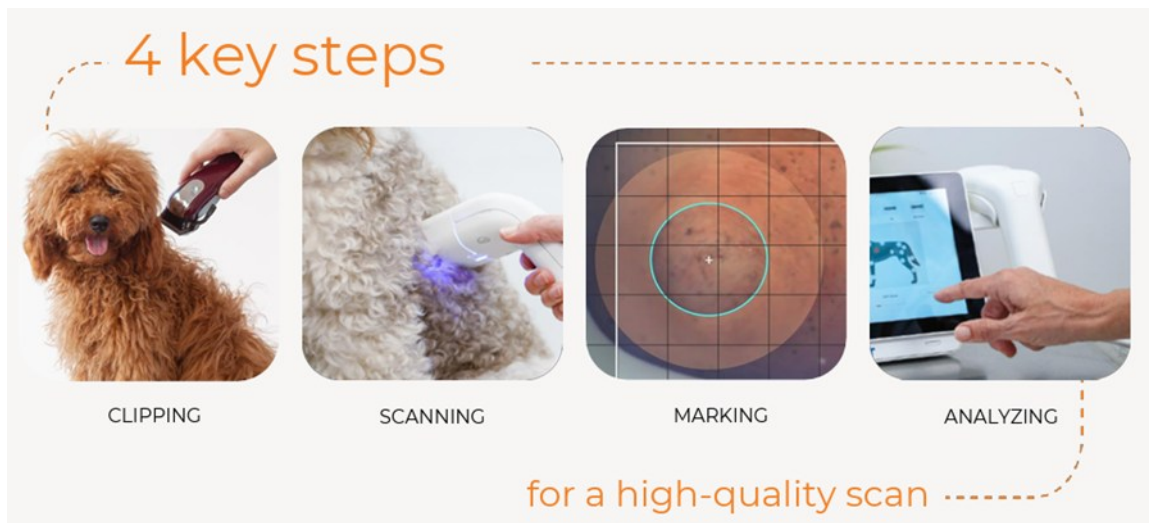
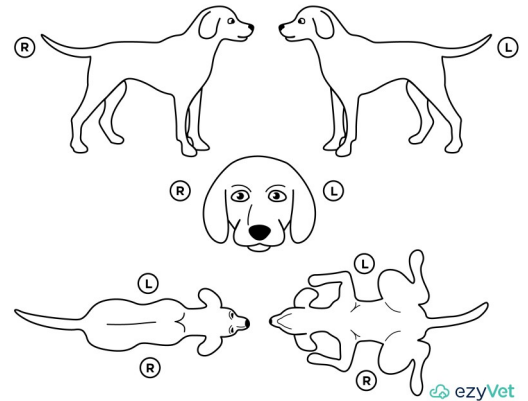


# A Novel Method for Screening Skin Masses in Dogs

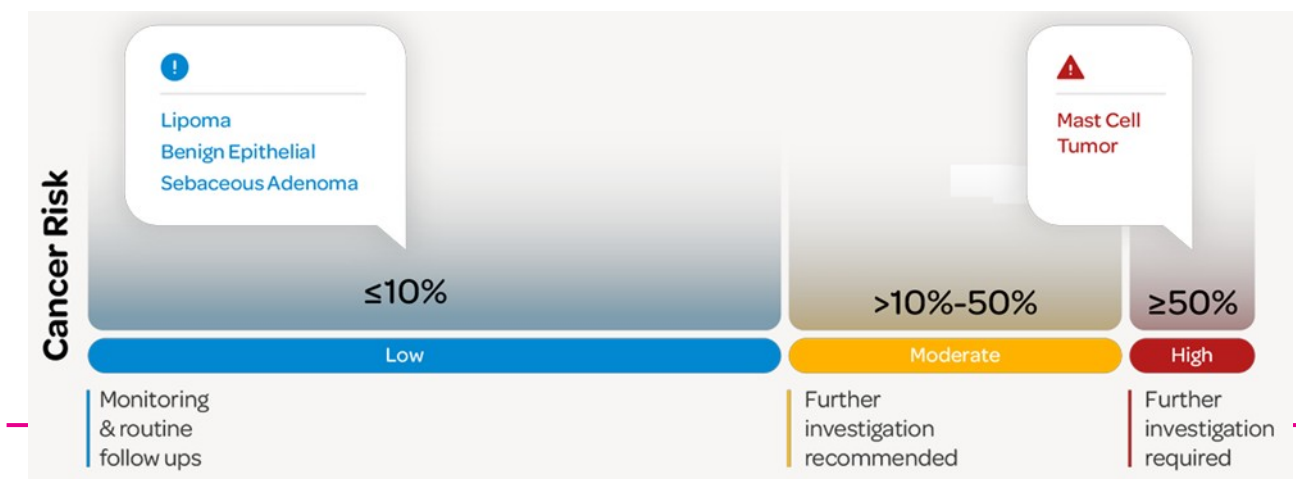
# HTVista

The first steps when investigating a skin mass includes:

- 1) History about the mass, how long it has been present and whether it has changed
- 2) Complete physical examination, including lymph nodes
- 3) Evaluation of each lump – Map + Measure, recording location on a diagram such as the one on the right
- 4) HT Vista scan of each lump



The scanning system accurately identifies low-risk cases and uses an AI-powered subclassifier that flags lipomas that can be confidently monitored, avoiding unnecessary invasive procedures. In cases where HT Vista detects a very high malignant probability there is also a tumour subclassifier that flags mast cell tumours, enabling early detection and guiding next steps for moderate- and high-risk cases of MCTs.



Remember, not all lumps are tumours and cancer is one of the most treatable of all the chronic diseases but “Let’s wait and see” is not a good option.



Contact us to learn more:  
[hello@actcharity.uk](mailto:hello@actcharity.uk)  
 07376 213 733  
[animalcancertrustcharity.co.uk](http://animalcancertrustcharity.co.uk)

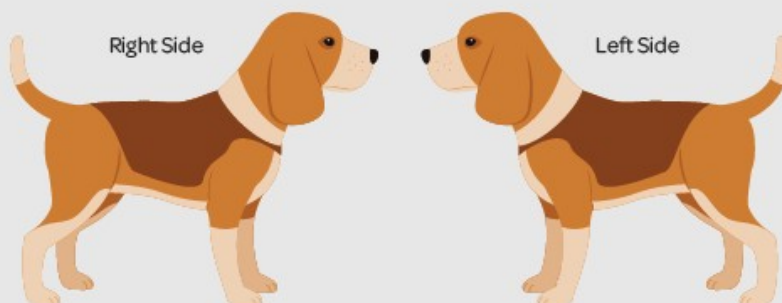
*This is a form that you can use to record any masses you find on your dog. Take this with you to your vet practice.*

## ? Have you noticed lumps or bumps on your dog?

Cancer is the leading cause of death in pets. Fortunately, less than half of lumps are cancerous, and most are treatable. Early diagnosis is the most crucial step in cancer treatment and has shown to improve patient outcomes.

Stroke your dog from nose to tail at least once a month and check for lumps and bumps. If a lump on your dog is one centimeter (the size of a pea) or larger, or has been there for one month or longer, we should check it ASAP. Please fill out this form at each wellness visit.

Please circle and number on the dog diagram ALL areas where you have noticed a lump or bump on your dog. Early detection is the best prevention for dermal and subcutaneous masses that could be malignant. Don't wait.



Your dog's name:

Dog's date of birth:

Today's date:

How many lumps have you noticed on your dog?

Approximate date the lumps was/were first noticed:

Have you noticed any changes in the lump's size, texture, mobility? Please describe.

Is your pet painful to the touch in any areas? Please describe.

Any lameness noticed?  Yes  No

Is your pet having digestive issues?  Yes  No

Any respiratory changes?  Yes  No

Any changes in skin or coat?  Yes  No

Any changes in demeanor or exercise tolerance?  Yes  No

HTVista

ht-vet.com

Non-invasive cancer screening of lumps and bumps for dogs.

Email, scan, or fax this questionnaire to your vet at your earliest convenience, and ask about a follow up visit to review.

You can also show this infographic to your vet practice to let them know you have heard about this new technology they could be using in their practice.

# HTVista

## A Cancer Screening Workflow That Helps You Take Back Lunch Time

Cooper has an appointment with Dr. Green for a suspicious lump on his leg. See how the old way of evaluating Cooper's mass compares to non-invasive cancer screening.



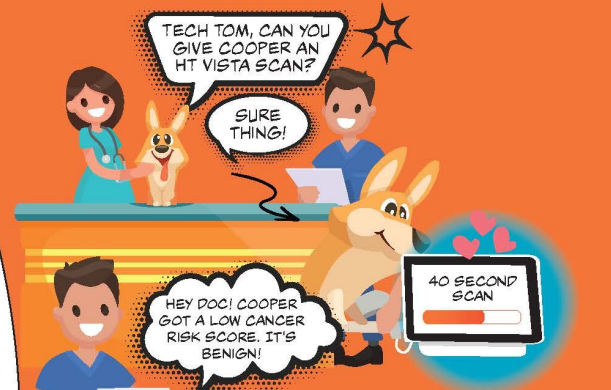
12:05 PM

THE OLD WAY... VS.

THE NEW WAY: WITH NON-INVASIVE CANCER SCREENING...HOW IT COULD HAVE GONE



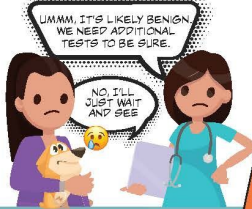
12:05 PM



FINALLY...WE HAVE A SAMPLE TO ANALYZE



TIME CHECK 12:17 PM



TIME CHECK 12:32 PM



TIME CHECK 12:11 PM

