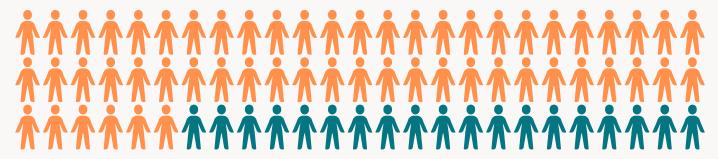


DERMAL & SUBCUTANEOUS MASSES IN DOGS

SURVEY

A survey has been conducted to understand clinicians' perception and preferences when presented with dermal and subcutaneous masses in dogs. In total, 75 UK-based GP clinicians have answered the survey: 73% Veterinary Surgeons and 27% Veterinary Nurses and Practice Managers with different levels of experience



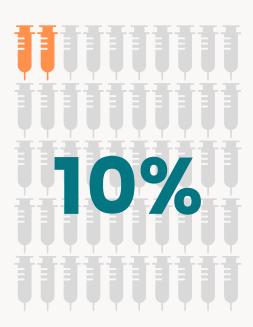
75 UK-based GP clinicians with different levels of experience: 75% with over 5 years experience and 25% with less than 5 years experience.

An average veterinary practice sees >500 dermal & subcutaneous masses in dogs every year.

500

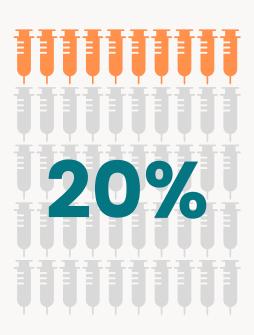


40% told us they would diagnose the majority of dermal and subcutaneous masses in dogs based on history and palpation alone.



10% will not sample a mass if confident it is malignant

Confidence Level



20% will not sample a mass if confident it is benign

Clinician Preferences

Reasons clinicians would prefer not to perform a Fine Needle Aspiration (FNA)



Fear of causing harm



Practical skills



Confidence in Results



Short consultation time

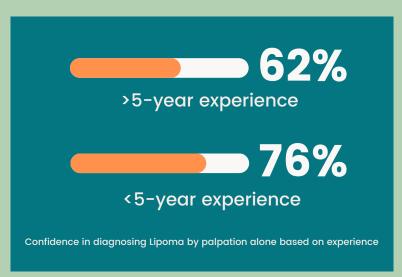
Lipoma Diagnosis



65% told us they feel confident diagnosing **Lipomas** based on history and palpation alone.

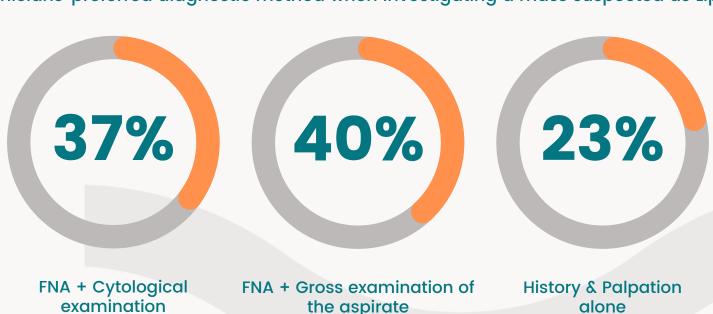
Experience Level

Clinicians over 5 years qualified are 14% less likely to diagnose Lipoma based on palpation alone compared to clinicians less than 5 years qualified.



Clinician Preferences

Clinicians' preferred diagnostic method when investigating a mass suspected as Lipoma



Client Preferences

Reasons clinicians believe clients would decline further investigation by FNA or Biopsy



Innovation & Evidence Based Veterinary Medicine (EBVM)

63% of clinicians will base their decision to introduce a new product into their clinic on EBVM or/and expert/KOL recommendation.



Rely on EBVM or KOL/Expert Recommendation

Open to Innovation Rely on Colleague Recommendation

For more information on HT Vista, please visit www.ht-vista.uk