



**Quality control** - inSight uses a Structure Sensor which uses and array of infrared light and artificial intelligence to measure and provides tissue classification for each wound image. For an accurate image/measurement & tissue classification please;

<b>Use ancillary light sources</b> when needed to ensure optimal lighting. Consistency in lighting is key for accurate images, measurements and colour classification	
<b>Hold the device paralell to the wound.</b> You can rotate the iPad, bend your body, hold the screen upside down, etc. While the inSight system is able to account fort he device being held at an angle, data is more consistent when the camera is held parallel tot he wound	
Have as much healthy skin visible surrounding the wound as possible	Battery (25)
Ensure the wound border is fully visible (3D wound photography is not ideal for circumferential wounds) Ensure that the wound you are measuring is as central to the device screen as possible Capture the image when the reticle turns GREEN indicating optimal distance between the wound and the camera	
Have a background close behind the part of the body you are trying to measure. If the wound is located on an area of the body that is 'floating' when the measurement image is taken then it may be more difficult to position the device within the correct '3D' distance	
<b>Pay attantion to the depth index</b> located in the top right corner of the measurement confirmation page. This tells you if the data collected for the depth measurement is of high or low quality. You want white marker on this scale to be sitting as far within the green area as possible	Depth Index  Depth Index Depth Index Depth Index Depth Index  Depth Index  Depth In





## Making changes — See below for guidance on how to change things within the inSight database;



Please remember that if a wound has healed, or it is very small (a length/width/depth of less than 3mm) then it may not be possible to 'measure' with inSight.