



PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Tilly Lael
- IMHA treatment w/mycophenolate and Prednisone
 - Dog developed unilateral epistaxis this weekend.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Canine Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

BREED

Australian Shepherd

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The grey and white matter distinction and the neuroparenchyma attenuation are as expected. The distribution of contrast enhancement is within normal limits throughout the parenchyma and meninges. The ventricular system is non-dilated and within the limits of the expected volume and symmetry.

SEX

FS

Thin and smoothly folded conchae and turbinates with even smooth mucosal lining. The osseous lining of the nasal cavities is intact.

AGE

8yr

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external auditory meatuses present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5 , the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

The salivary glands present within normal limits.

The visible dentition is within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Prairie Animal
Hospital

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Normal CT presentation of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses

REFERRING VET

Capital Illini-Dr.
Antonicki

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The unilateral epistaxis is not explained by structural lesions on CT. In a dog receiving immunosuppressive therapy, epistaxis may result from drug induced platelet dysfunction, coagulopathy or mucosal fragility. Other causes include trauma, non-visible foreign bodies, systemic hypertension, paraneoplastic syndrome or idiopathic rhinitis. Laboratory evaluation and monitoring for recurrence of worsening epistaxis are recommended. Rhinoscopy can be considered if epistaxis persists to directly visualize mucosa and rule out subtle lesions.

INVOICE

24369

DATE

04/01/2026



PATIENT

Tilly Lael

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

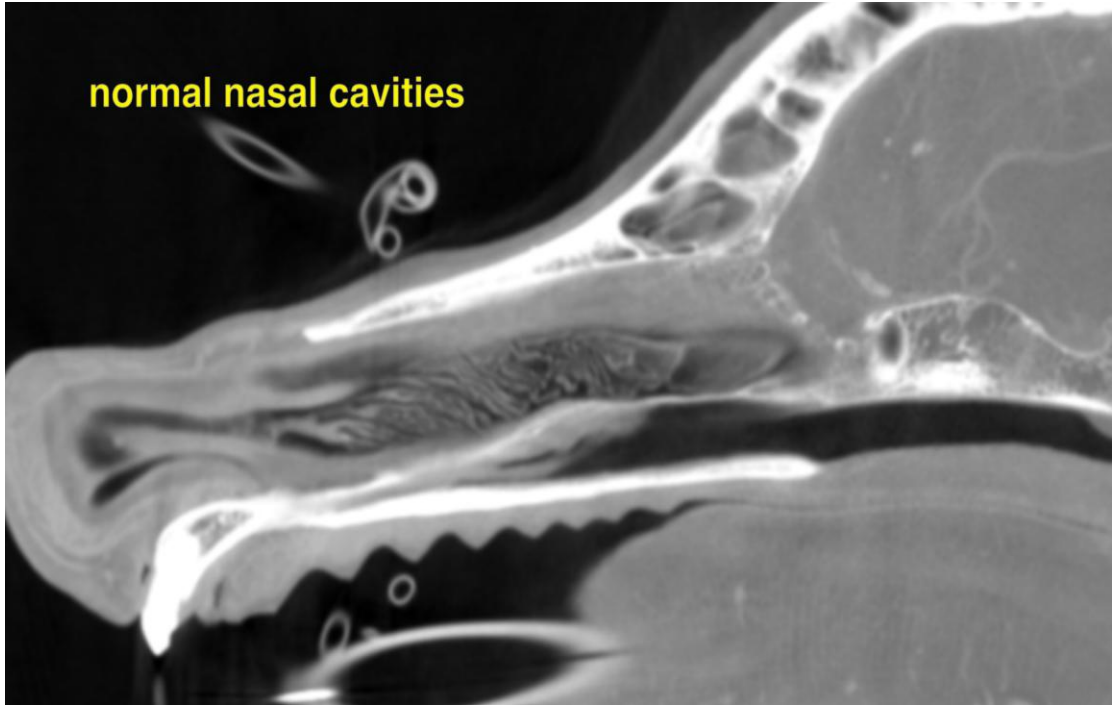
Australian Shepherd

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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

HOSPITAL NAME

Green Prairie Animal
Hospital

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