



# Identifying Risk Factors for Clot Formation in IMHA

**GOALS** Dogs with Immune-Mediated Hemolytic Anemia (IMHA) are at high risk for developing clots inappropriately. This likely contributes to the high mortality rates reported with this disease. There are likely multiple causes and evidence is emerging about what may play an important role. We wish to assess a couple of these risk factors identified in the bloodwork to help advance our understanding of this disease and to improve our ability to identify dogs most at risk, therefore enabling us to treat them more appropriately with anti-clotting therapies.

**ELIGIBILITY** Any dog seen at the Cornell University Hospital for Animals diagnosed with primary IMHA who is larger than 5kg (11 pounds), has not received any prior immunosuppressive therapy other than glucocorticoids (steroids), has not had prior heparin treatment, and has not had steroids (like prednisone) in the preceding 72 hours

**COMPENSATION** There is no direct compensation for your participation in this study. Your dog's participation may help guide therapies for future patients with IMHA.

**OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES** Your dog will have a small amount of extra blood collected when initial bloodwork is done in order to minimize extra blood draws. Your dog will be treated with standard of care therapies for IMHA.

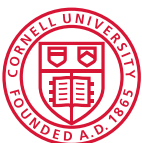


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