



PATIENT

Nora Nora

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

FS

AGE

4Y, 9M

WEIGHT

90.4lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bailey and Lacey

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

INVOICE

73302

DATE

1-13-26

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Patient was referred to our clinic for CT scan of the neck. Owner first noticed swelling on the left side of the neck mid Nov. 2025. Swelling improved while on oral abx, but came back once the prescription was finished. Owner noted that patient has been acting mildly depressed but no other clinical signs. Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALT 423 U/L

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE NECK

Plain and post contrast studies are available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An 8 x 5 cm sized, thick walled, cavitory structure with fluid attenuating contrast negative content is seen in the left ventral neck medially adjacent to the left mandibular salivary gland. The wall of the cavitory lesion demonstrates contrast enhancement. The lesion center is contrast negative. No surrounding fat stranding or other regional inflammatory changes are seen. The lesion is separate from the thyroid gland and separate from the retropharyngeal and submandibular lymph nodes. Foreign material is not seen.

The regional lymph nodes are not significantly enlarged.

Mild enlargement and heterogeneity of the left mandibular salivary gland are seen.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Fluid filled cavitory lesion most consistent with a sialocele in the left cervical soft tissues.

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The imaging features are most compatible with a salivary mucocele/sialocele rather than infectious or neoplastic disease. Sialocele of the left mandibular salivary gland is considered most likely. Submandibular gland involvement cannot be ruled out entirely. Abscess and neoplasia with tumoral necrosis can never be excluded completely but are considered by far less likely here. Surgical consultation is recommended for definitive management typically involving removal of the affected salivary gland and drainage or marsupialization of the mucocele. Analysis of the fluid content of the cavitory lesion could be considered prior to potential surgery if not performed already to confirm saliva.



PATIENT

Nora Nora

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

German Shepherd

SEX

FS

AGE

4Y, 9M

WEIGHT

90.4lbs

INTERPRETED BY

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

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Bailey and Lacey

HOSPITAL NAME

Casselton Vet Service

REFERRING VET

Brad Bartholomay

INVOICE

73302

DATE

1-13-26



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.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
European Specialist in Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging, Cert. Radiology,
Senior lecturer University of Giessen/Germany, Veterinary Faculty, Department of Radiology.
info@sonopath.com