



**PATIENT**

Axel Lupke

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

excised sialoceles 2019 right submand - recurred 2021 Nov - habit of chewing sticks trialed phenobarbitone 2.5mg bid - nil response  
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: cbc/chem w/

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Malamute

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

A "U" shaped cavitary lesion is seen within the mandibular angle and ventral of the base of the tongue. The cavity is thin walled with peripheral rim enhancement and fluid attenuating contrast negative content. The cavity measures approximately 14.0 cm in length and 2.5 cm in diameter. The left sided extension of the cavity is situated within the mandibular angle between the larynx and left mandibular salivary gland and connects via a thinner portion ventral of the basihyoid bone with the right sided cavity which is situated lateral of the larynx and rostral of the retropharyngeal lymph node.

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

8

The right mandibular salivary gland is not seen. Patient has a history of prior excision of the right mandibular salivary gland. No evidence of foreign material or peripheral inflammation is seen.

Mild right sided retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is noted. The regional lymph nodes present within normal limits otherwise.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDF

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Sublingual sialoceles with bilateral extension into the mandibular angle.
- Absence of the right mandibular salivary gland due to prior excision.
- Mild right medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly compatible with reactive hyperplasia.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Veterinary  
Imaging

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are compatible with a sialoceles with bilateral extension. The left sided component of the cavity is slightly larger. Consider sublingual origin of the sialoceles the most likely potential however left mandibular salivary gland origin cannot be ruled out entirely.

Excision of the monostomatic sublingual glands and left salivary gland could be discussed along with excision of the sialoceles. The findings are not compatible with an abscess.

**REFERRING VET**

Eamon Ryan

**INVOICE**

50238

**DATE**

2-10-22



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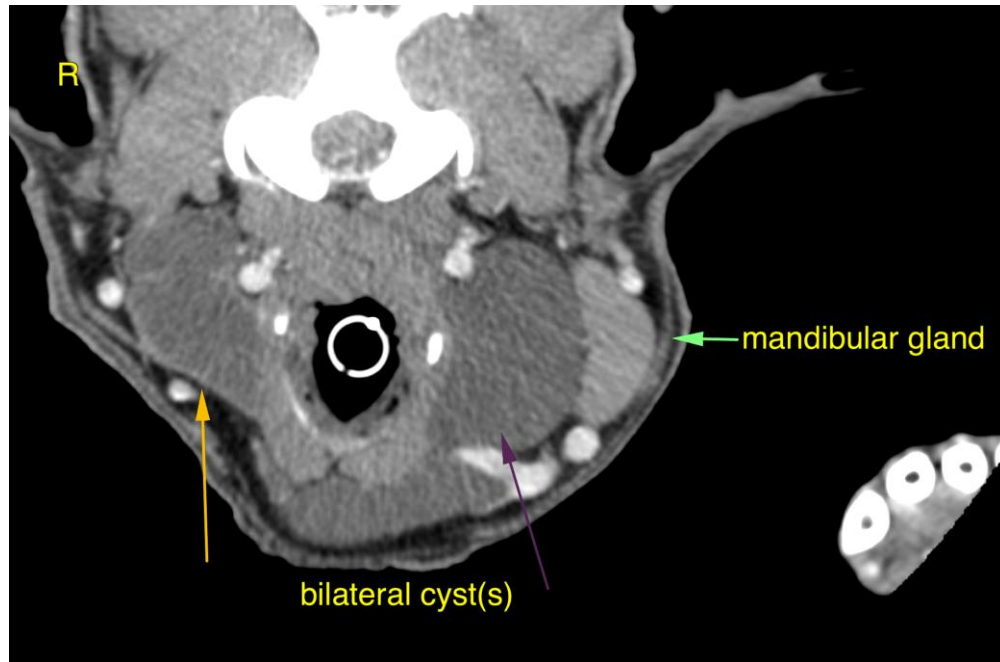
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

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