



**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Harry Taylor nov21 presented for pyrexia and neck pain - responsive to antibiotics/analgesia represented jan22 for recurrent neck pain and pyrexia feb22 developed swelling right submandibular space  
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: marked elevation of neutrophils/wbc otherwise normal

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD**

Canine Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

Kelpie Extensive subcutaneous and interfascial soft tissue swelling with fat stranding and increased heterogeneous contrast enhancement is seen in the right submandibular region with rostral and caudal extension.

**SEX**  
 Male A 6.0 x 4.0 cm sized cavitory lesion is seen ventral of the right external auditory meatus in the position of the parotid salivary gland. Remnants of parotid tissue can be seen ventral of the cavitory lesion. The ventral aspect of the cavity is in contact with the right mandibular salivary gland. The center of the cavity contains fluid attenuating contrast negative material and peripheral rim enhancement is noted.

**AGE**  
 1 Year The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly enlarged. The right submandibular lymph nodes are mildly enlarged as well.

**INTERPRETED BY** There is no evidence of foreign material.

Nele Eley, DVM  
 Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI The surrounding osseous structures present within normal limits.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

- Large cavitory lesion ventral of the right external auditory meatus in the position of the parotid salivary gland with extensive peripheral cellulitis and fluid accumulation.
- Right medial retropharyngeal and right submandibular lymphadenomegaly.

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

Sialocele of the parotid salivary gland is a primary differential diagnosis. Sialocele of mandibular gland origin and abscess are potential but less likely differential diagnoses. Aspiration and analysis of the fluid content of the cavitory lesion is recommended for further definition.

The regional lymphadenomegaly is compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.

**INVOICE**

50195

**DATE**

2-10-22

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Advanced Veterinary Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

Eamon Ryan



**PATIENT**

Harry Taylor

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

Kelpie

**SEX**

Male

**AGE**

1 Year

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

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Imaging

**REFERRING VET**

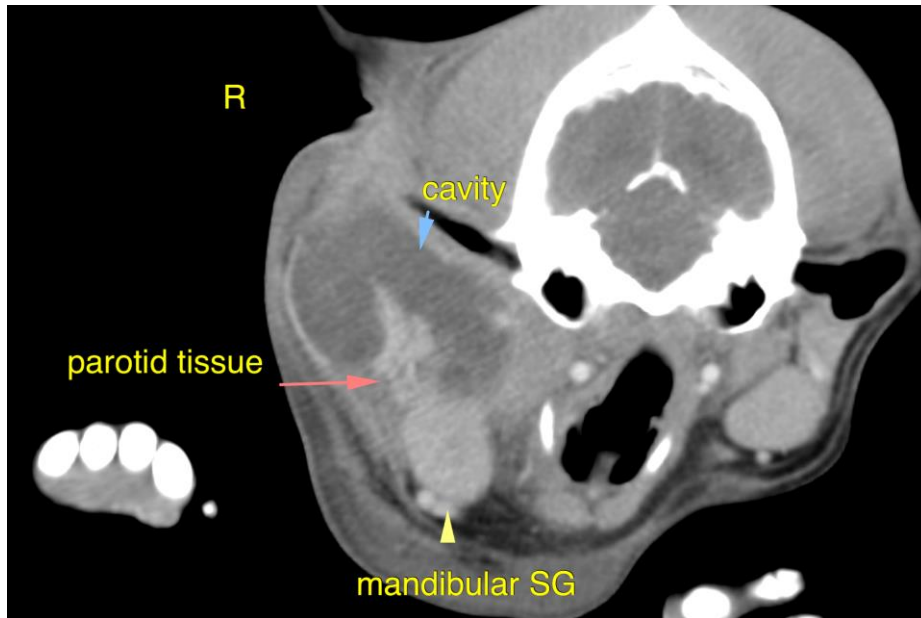
Eamon Ryan

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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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