



PATIENT

Teddy Pepp

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Right sided lateral ventral cervical / submandibular region mass effect 2x2x4 cm in size fluid filled and firmly attached
Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: ALKP HIGH

SPECIES

Canine

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD & NECK

Post-contrast study available for review.

BREED

American Pitbull Terrier

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Two cavitary lesions are seen in the right submandibular region rostral to the right mandibular salivary gland. Both are in direct contact with the enlarged and heterogeneously enhancing right mandibular salivary gland. The medial cavity measures approximately 5 cm in diameter and is thin walled with fluid attenuating content with multiple internal septations. This large medial cavity appears to connect with the sublingual soft tissue as well. The smaller lateral cavity measures approximately 3 cm in diameter and is thin walled with uniformly fluid attenuating content. Mild regional soft tissue swelling, and peripheral fat stranding are noted.

SEX

MN

Mild bilateral submandibular and moderate bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly is seen with the retropharyngeal lymph nodes measuring approximately 2.5 cm in diameter.

AGE

10 Years

The left mandibular salivary gland is mildly enlarged and presents slightly heterogeneous contrast enhancement. The parotid salivary glands present within normal limits.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Two sialoceles in the right submandibular region.
- Bilateral mandibular salivary gland sialadenitis.
- Mild bilateral submandibular lymphadenomegaly.
- Moderate bilateral retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Surgical Center Oceanside

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT study reveals two sialoceles in the right ventral neck. The lateral one appears to connect to the mandibular salivary gland. Sublingual salivary gland involvement is a potential for the medial larger cavitary lesion. Cystic salivary gland neoplasia is a differential diagnosis with very low odds. However, histologic examination of the cyst or cyst wall could be considered.

REFERRING VET

Dr. Infernuso

The lymph node changes suggest presence of reactive hyperplasia. However, the enlargement of the retropharyngeal lymph nodes in particular is striking and fine needle aspiration is strongly recommended in order to rule out a separate entity such as a lymphomatous infiltrate or metastatic disease.

INVOICE

57265

DATE

3-15-23



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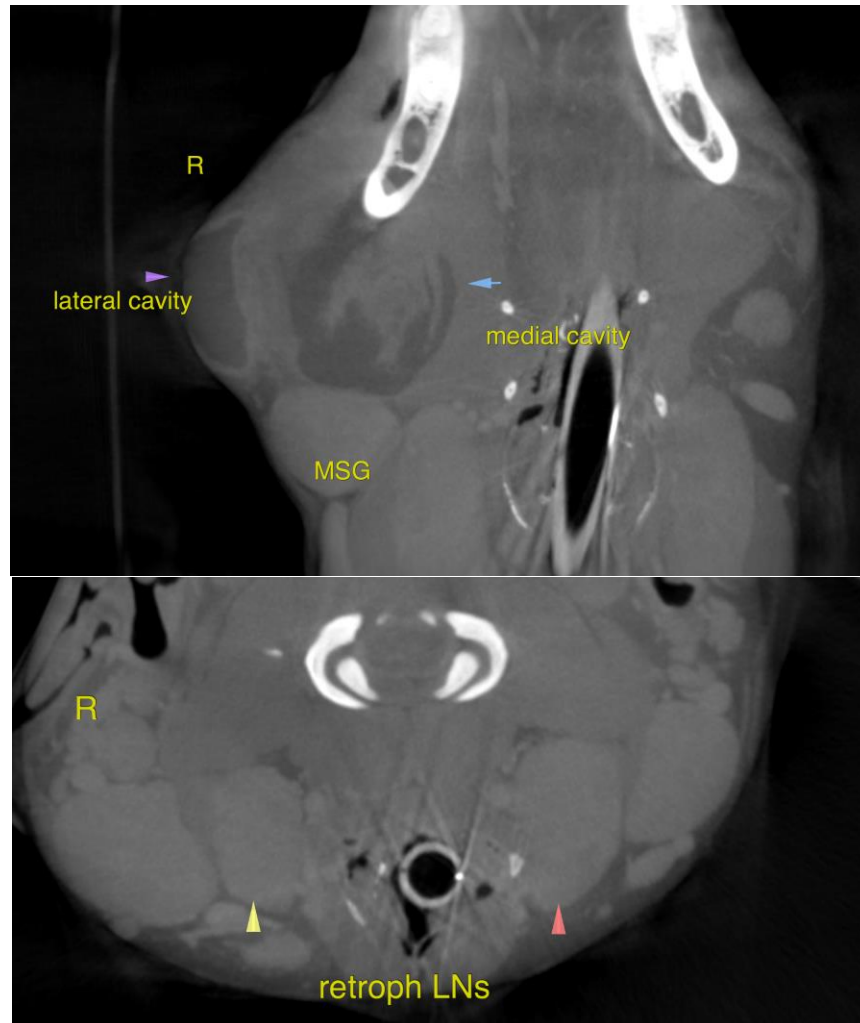
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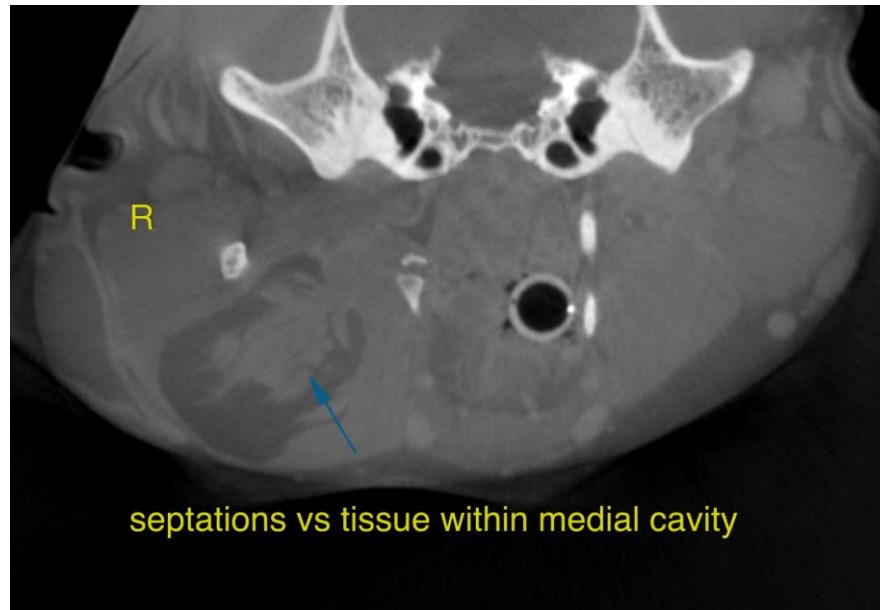
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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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