



**PATIENT**

Gunther Pasztor

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Firm right sub-mandibular swelling. Historical left swelling, possible salivary mucocele. FNA of right side revealed purulent exudate. r/o infected salivary mucocele, FB, mass, other

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD, NECK, & THORAX**

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

**BREED**

Giant Schnauzer

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**Head & Neck**

The CT study shows an approximately 7 cm sized cavitory mass in the right submandibular area. The mass presents a large fluid attenuating center sparing contrast media and thick septated margination with peripheral contrast enhancement and extensive peripheral fat stranding. Soft tissue swelling and fat stranding extend along the right ventral neck and throughout the right side of the face. No evidence of foreign material is seen.

**SEX**

Neutered Male

The right and left submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph nodes are moderately enlarged with nonuniform contrast enhancement.

**AGE**

9 Years

No overt structural abnormality of the parotid, mandibular, or sublingual salivary glands is seen.

Both lobes of the thyroid gland are seen and present within normal limits.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Nele Eley, DVM  
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

**Thorax**

The bony and surrounding soft tissue structures are within normal limits.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

CARE Surgery Center

The sternal, cranial mediastinal and tracheobronchial lymph nodes are small elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern are uniform and considered within normal limits.

The cardiovascular structures including the pulmonary vasculature are within normal limits.

**REFERRING VET**

Bleakley

The bronchial tree presents with regular branching and tapers uniformly towards the periphery as expected, the bronchial walls are thin and smooth. The bronchus-to-artery ratio is within normal limits.

The lung parenchyma presents the expected architecture and attenuation behavior.

**INVOICE**

57055

Small incidental gas pockets are seen within the esophageal lumen, there is no evidence of abnormal dilation.

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**DATE**

3-3-23

- Cavitory fluid filled mass in the right submandibular area.
- Extensive peripheral cellulitis and fat stranding.
- Regional lymph node hyperplasia – compatible with lymphadenitis.



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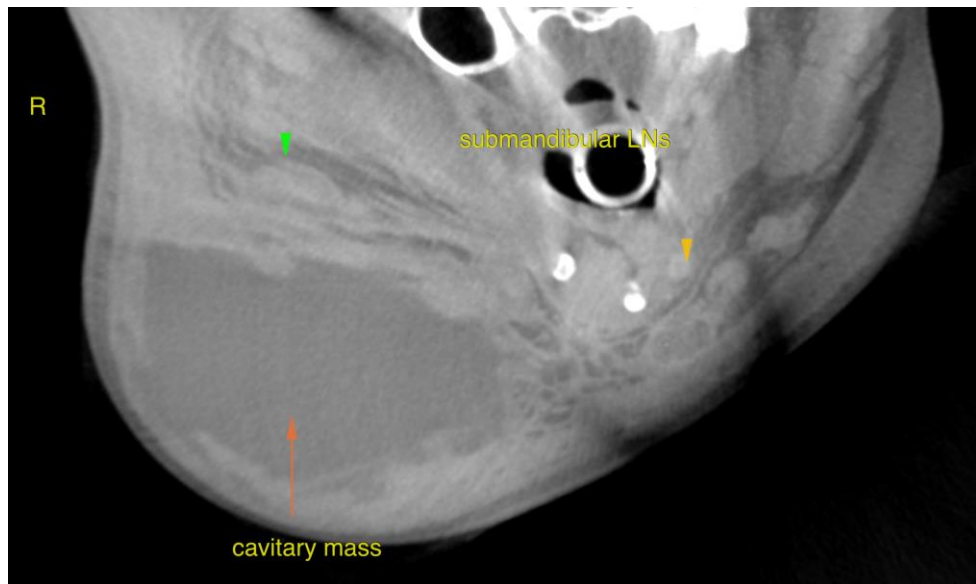
**DATE**

3-3-23

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The CT findings are highly suggestive of an abscess. Foreign material is not identified. Infected sialocele is a potential but less likely differential diagnosis. Consider abscess drainage if not performed already.

Regional lymph node hyperplasia is compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.



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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