



PATIENT

Romeo Szalle

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

French Bulldog

SEX

MN

AGE

1 Year

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley, DVM
Dr. med. Vet. DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Scottsdale Veterinary
Clinic

REFERRING VET

Dr. Engelschall

INVOICE

58094

DATE

5-2-23

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Presented for CT scan for swelling on right maxillary face. Was seen at Ahwatukee Animal Care Clinic, had swelling drained in April, notes reported- (r/o ddx: sialoadenitis, Sialadenosis, salivary mucocele, Necrotizing Sialometaplasia, other --> FNA did not show any neoplastic cells at this time). Per owner, had swelling drained and drain was placed, was removed about 5d later, and then 1mo later swelling recurred. Meds: Augmentin 500mg- 1/2 BID, Carprofen 25mg 1 BID. In house cytology today: Red-tinged purulent fluid, sticky, 4+ RBCs, 4+ segmented neutrophils, 2+ vacuolated macrophages, intracellular and extracellular cocci.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE HEAD

Plain and post contrast studies available for review.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

An approximately 5 x 5 x 3 cm sized multiseptated ill-defined cavitory lesion is seen in the right side of the face ventral and rostral to the right external auditory meatus. Extensive peripheral soft tissue swelling with fat stranding and increased contrast enhancement is seen. The center of the lesion contains fluid attenuating contrast negative material. Multiple thick contrast enhancing septations are seen. The cavitory lesion blends into the enlarged right parotid and mandibular salivary glands which are directly adjacent to the cavitory lesion and ill-defined.

The right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes present mild symmetric enlargement.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cavitory lesion in the right side of the face with severe circumferential cellulitis and involvement of the right parotid as well as of the right mandibular salivary glands.
- Mild right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymphadenomegaly.

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The CT findings suggest infected sialocele of the right parotid salivary gland with severe concurrent sialadenitis. Right mandibular salivary gland involvement cannot be ruled out as well but appears less likely. A primary abscess nonrelated to the salivary gland inflammation cannot be ruled out entirely but is considered by far less likely.

The findings of the right submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are compatible with reactive lymphadenitis.



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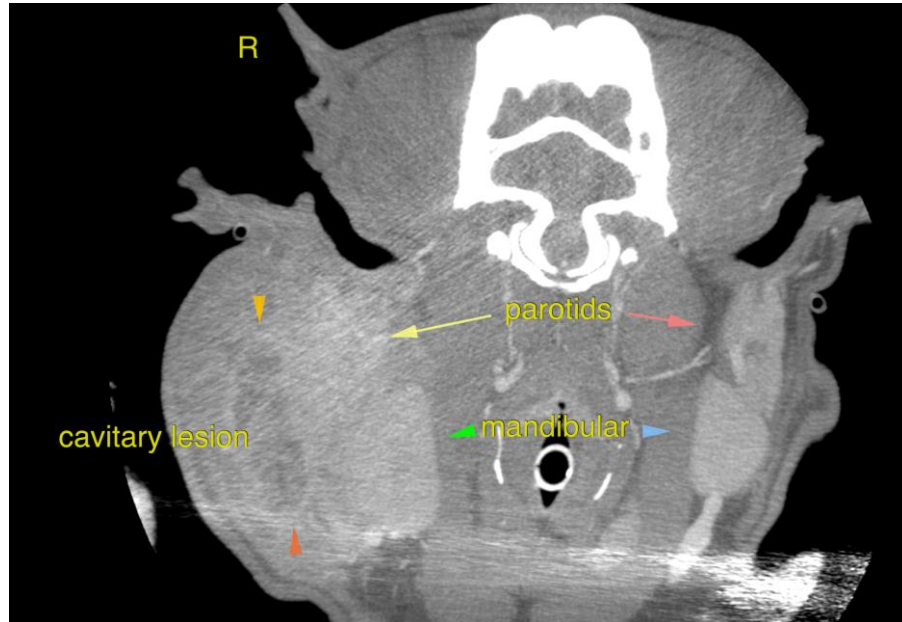
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

Nele Eley, DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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