



**PATIENT**

Elsie Sheedy-Palethorpe

**PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lump under jaw notices 1 month ago. Decreased slightly in size on Amoxyclav. ?Salivary ? cellulitis

**SPECIES**

Canine

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL AND NECK**

A pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull including the neck in a bone and soft tissue reconstruction are provided for review.

**BREED**

Labrador

Triadan 308 & 408 are absent.

**SEX**

Spayed Female

The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining.

Both temporomandibular joints present congruent joint spaces with even subchondral bone surfaces and are considered within normal limits.

Both tympanic bullae are aerated, the mucosal lining is not seen, the bony wall is smooth and thin. The external ear canals are within normal limits.

**AGE**

6 Years

The brain presents no deviation from normal anatomy and symmetry. The brain parenchyma is homogeneous and within normal limits for attenuation and distribution of contrast enhancement. The ventricular system is non-dilated and symmetric.

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

In the right submandibular region, at the rostromedial aspect of the right mandibular salivary gland, a central fluid attenuating irregular ovoidal shaped mass is seen, demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule. The fluid attenuating lesion is measuring approximately 7.2 x 6.2 x 10.3 cm in size. A second tubular, central fluid attenuating lesion, demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule is seen at the right lateral aspect of the tongue – presenting a tortuous small caudal extension along the medial aspect of the right digastric muscle. A small mineral attenuating body is seen within the caudal extension, level with the right temporomandibular joint.

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Adelaide Plains  
Veterinary Surgery

The right medial retropharyngeal lymph node is mildly prominent.

**REFERRING VET**

John Katakasi

- Cavitory lesion right submandibular region and second tubular cavitory lesion along the course of the salivary duct right mandibular and sublingual monostomatic salivary gland
- Absent triadan 308 & 408

**INVOICE**

56850

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

**INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

The cavitory lesions appreciated in the right submandibular region and along the right aspect of the base of the tongue are compatible with sialoceles and a small sialolith. Surgical management is considered as the therapy of choice.

**DATE**

2-20-23

I do not see evidence of inflammatory changes, supporting the diagnosis of abscess formation.

Mild reactive hyperplasia of the right medial retropharyngeal lymph node.



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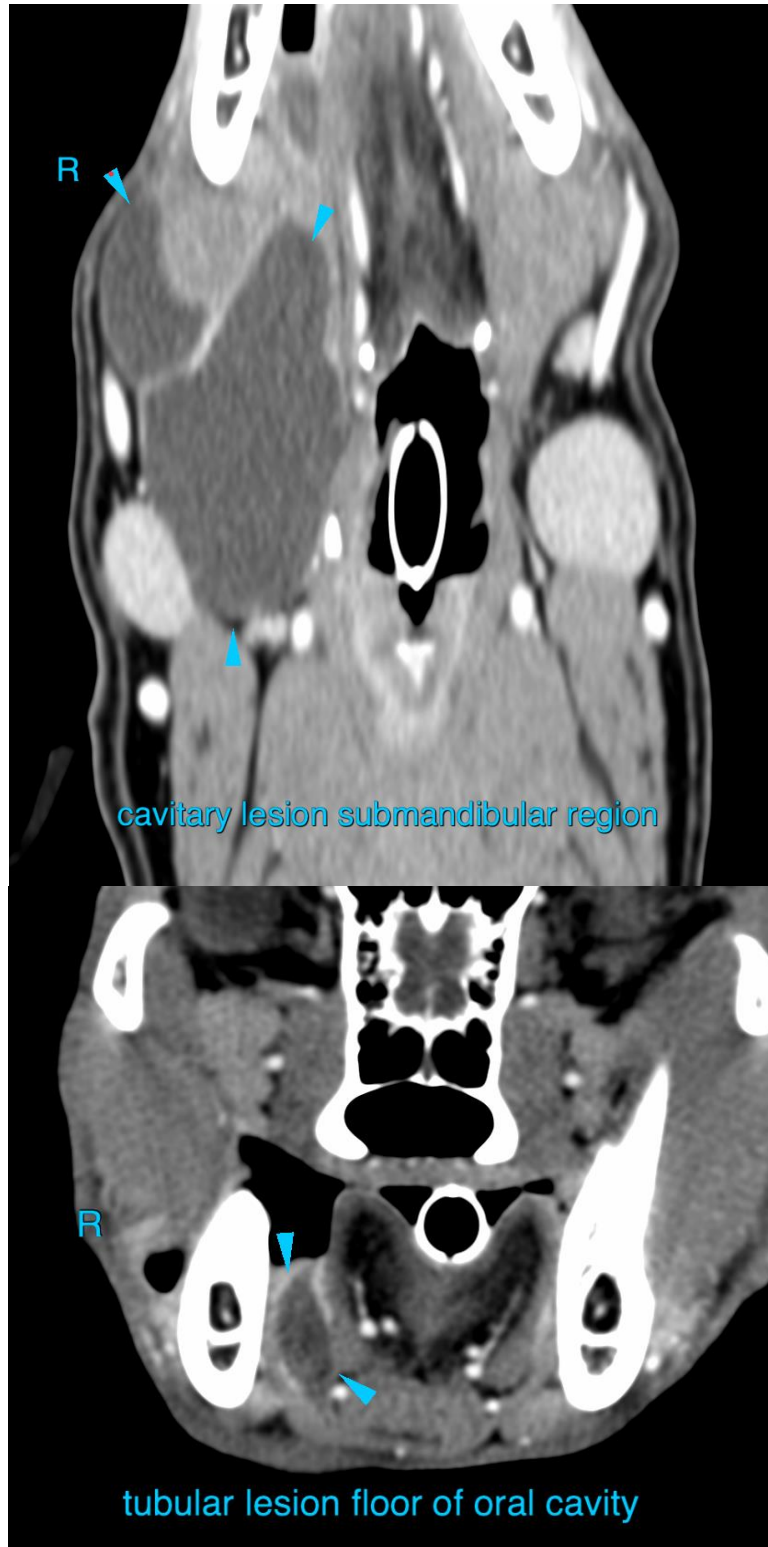
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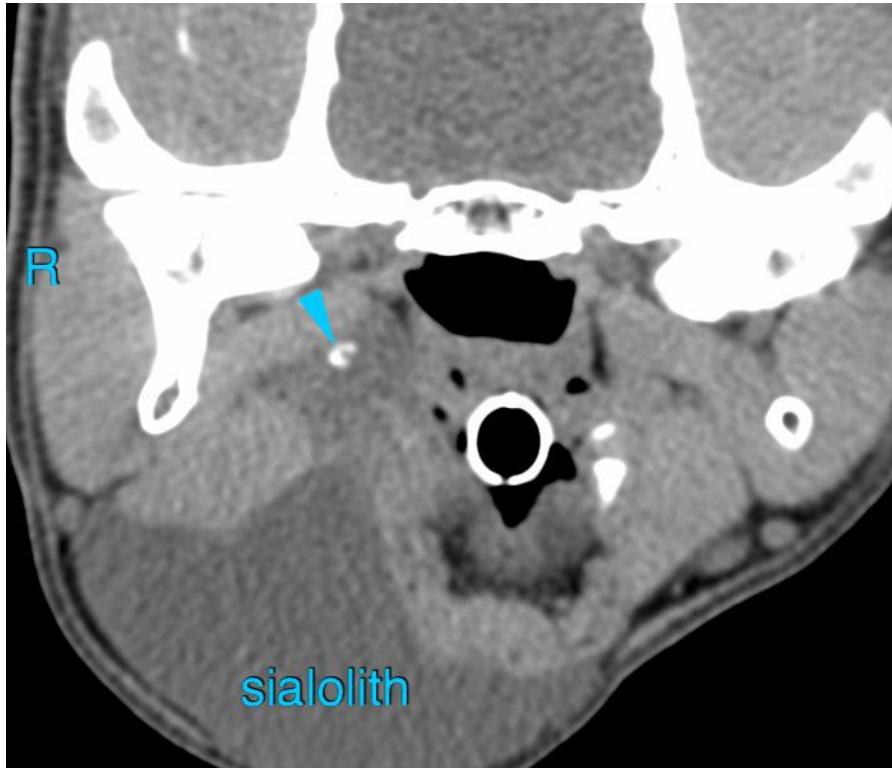
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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.

**Sebastian Schaub**, Sebastian Schaub, DVM, Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI  
sebast.schaub@gmail.com