



## PATIENT

Teddy Walsh

## SPECIES

Canine

## BREED

French Bulldog

## SEX

Male

## AGE

3 Years

## WEIGHT

15

## INTERPRETED BY

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

## IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Dr. Viktoria Gounari

## HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Trust- Bolton

## REFERRING VET

Dr. Viktoria Gounari

## INVOICE

14137

## DATE

03/09/26

## PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

- Last summer got a swelling in his neck that progressively got bigger. Had an FNA and results where compatible with inflammation, chronic hemorrhage and saliva.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SKULL & NECK

A high resolution pre- and post-contrast CT study of the skull and neck is provided for review.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

The skull has a brachycephalic conformation with significant crowding and rotation of the maxillary premolar teeth.

Triadan 305, 311 and 411 are absent.

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.

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.

The submandibular and medial retropharyngeal lymph nodes are small and elongated with a normal short-to-long-axis-ratio is < 0.5, the attenuation and contrast enhancement pattern is uniform.

At the rostral aspect of the right mandibular salivary gland, a fluid attenuating swelling, demarcated by a mild irregular contrast enhancing capsule is appreciated; measuring approximately 4.6 x 3.7 x 2.2 cm. The fluid attenuating lesion is blending with the right mandibular salivary gland caudally.

The thyroid glands present the expected size, shape and attenuation behavior.

Multiple intervertebral discs along the cervical spine present mild central mineralization.

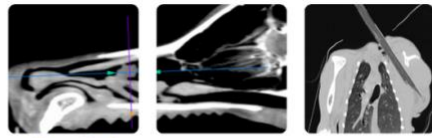
The remainder of the osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are unremarkable.

## COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Sialoceles right mandibular/sublingual monostomatic salivary gland
- Absent triadan 305, 311 and 411
- Multifocal chondroid disc degeneration along the cervical spine

## INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The clinically appreciated swelling in the right submandibular region is consistent with sialocele formation originating from the right mandibular/sublingual monostomatic salivary gland. Surgical management is the therapy of choice.



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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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