

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Lulu Rubi Initial presentation to ER with 104.8 F and lump on neck, vomiting, hyporexia, around 3/17/23 where clavamox (2 week duration), prednisone started (currently still on), and phenobarbital for suspected sialoceles was started. presents today for removal and histopath for diagnosis/prognosis.

**SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL**

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

**COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

**BREED** The tooth elements 305, 311, 405 and 411 are absent.

English Bulldog The nasal cavity presents the expected aerated spaces between thin & even conchae and turbinates with smooth mucosal lining. The soft palate is thickened, measuring 15 mm in height.

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

Spayed Female 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** 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.

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY** The mandibular salivary glands bilaterally are symmetrically prominent.

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI 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.

The subcutaneous fat along the ventral aspect of the neck presents mild fat-stranding.

**HOSPITAL NAME COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS**

Queen Creek  
Veterinary Clinic

- Prominent mandibular salivary glands
- Mild subcutaneous cellulitis cranioventral aspect of the neck
- Thickened soft palate
- Absent triadan 305, 311, 405 and 411

**REFERRING VET**

Dr. Slice **INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

**INVOICE** The mild cellulitis along the cranioventral aspect of the neck can be caused by subsiding local infection. A mass or abscess cannot be appreciated in the current CT study. The prominent mandibular salivary glands are considered as normal anatomical variant but might be a sequela to sialadenitis. There is no evidence of sialoceles formation.

57803

**DATE**

4-13-23



**PATIENT**

Lulu Rubi

**SPECIES**

Canine

**BREED**

English Bulldog

**SEX**

Spayed Female

**AGE**

2 Years

**INTERPRETED BY**

Sebastian Schaub, DVM  
Dr. med. vet. DipECVDI

**HOSPITAL NAME**

Queen Creek  
Veterinary Clinic

**REFERRING VET**

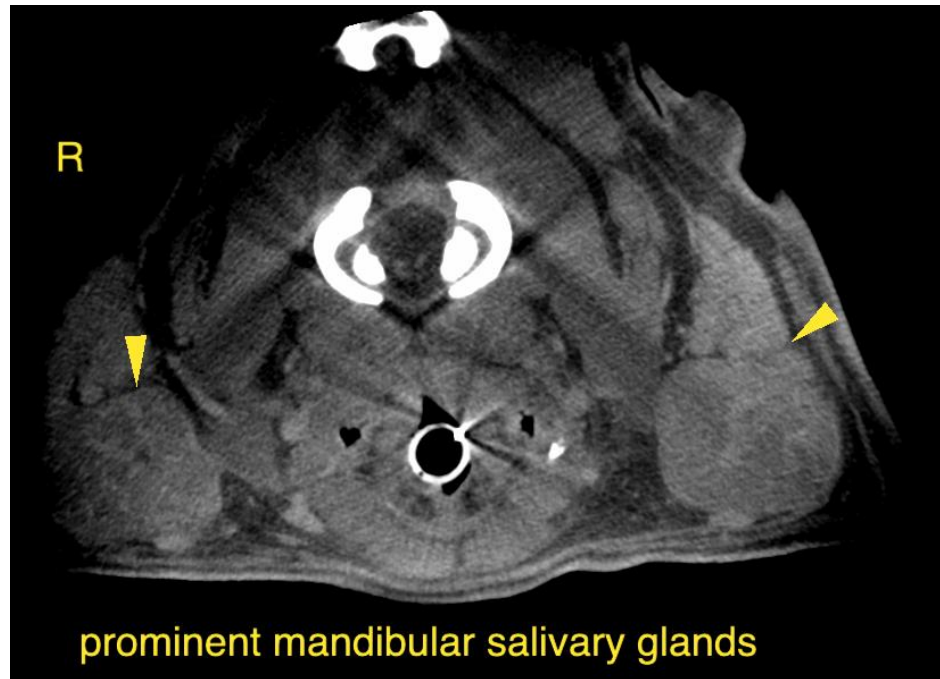
Dr. Slice

**INVOICE**

57803

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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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