

**PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS**

Marlon Blate Suspect Left sialocele, previously Tx'd medically when the swelling was smaller and it had resolved.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY OF THE SKULL

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

Canine **COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS**

The tooth elements 101, 102, 110, 201, 202, 207, 310 and 311 are absent. Triadan 109, 209 and 210 present a significant widening of the periodontal space.

BREED

Dachshund

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

SEX

Intact Male

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

9 Years, 3 Months

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.

In the left submandibular region, between the left mandibular salivary gland and the larynx, a tubular, central fluid attenuating space occupying lesion, demarcated by a thin contrast enhancing capsule is visible, measuring 1.7 x 3.8 x 7.7 cm in size.

INTERPRETED BY

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 pictured osseous and soft tissue structures of the neck are within normal limits.

HOSPITAL NAME

Mobile Pet Imaging

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- Cavitory lesion left submandibular region
- Periodontal disease 109, 209 and 210
- Multiple absent teeth, see above

REFERRING VET

Meaux

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The tubular mass at the medial aspect of the left mandibular salivary gland is supporting the diagnosis of sialocele originating from the left mandibular/sublingual monostomatic salivary gland. There are no signs of accompanying inflammatory changes and the odds for abscess are very low. Surgical management is the therapy of choice.

INVOICE

51846

A dental workup with extraction of the affected teeth is considered beneficial.

DATE

5-2-22



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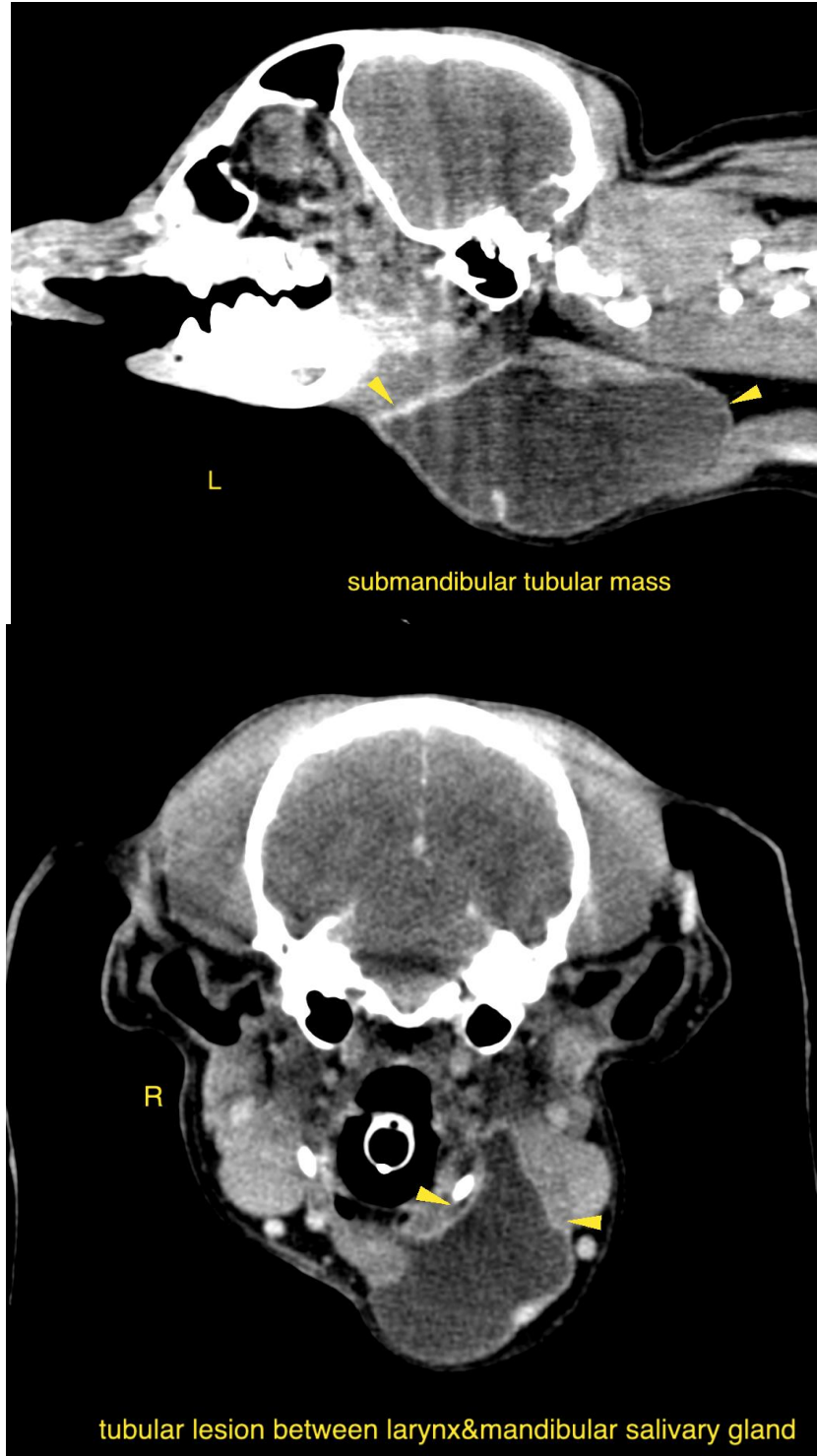
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The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian/sonographer. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

INVOICE

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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

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