

## Bilateral Mandibular Sialolithiasis in a Maltese Dog

Hyunjung Suh, Daehyun Kim, Taehyeong Lee, Jaehoon Lee, Wojong Yang, Wookhun Chung,  
Sungho Lee, Kyungpil Lee, Hyun Kim, Kidong Eom and Hwiyoool Kim\*

*Department of Veterinary Surgery, College of veterinary medicine,  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea.*

**Signalment:** A ten-year-old, castrated male maltese dog was referred to Konkuk Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital for evaluation of a mass in the left side of neck without history and clinical signs. Physical examination revealed a movable and firm, non-painful mass and measured 4 cm X 2 cm, on the left cervical region. And on the right side, a soft, fluctuant, non-painful submandibular swelling was palpated.

**Result:** On plain radiographs, multiple radiopaque spots presented on both side of cervical region. A presumptive diagnosis of sialolithiasis was made, and bilateral mandibular sialoadenectomy was performed. A firm, mineralized single mass composed of multiple sialoliths was present in the region of the left mandibular gland, and any normal glandular tissue was not observed grossly. The right gland appeared as a mucocele, and numerous sialoliths within the mucocele were noted. After surgery, no sialoliths were identified in both cervical regions on radiographic examinations.

**Clinical relevance:** Sialoliths is a calculus of the salivary system that can obstruct salivary ducts, causing painful swelling or rupture of the affected gland. Sialolithiasis is a rare in dogs, and to the author's knowledge, sialolithiasis of bilateral salivary gland has not been reported in dogs.

**Key word:** sialolithiasis, sialocele, sialoadenectomy, dog.

This is supported by Konkuk university 2009.

\*Corresponding author: hwkim@konkuk.ac.kr