

SALIVARY MUCOCELE IN A DOG – A REPORT

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Salivary mucocele is the occlusion of the duct of salivary gland. Normally trauma can be suspected to be the cause of salivary mucocele and consistently arises from the sublingual salivary gland (Harvey, 1993). Kemparaja, (2003) reported the involvement of mandibular salivary gland. The present paper reports a sublingual salivary mucocele and its successful surgical management in a dog.

A male Nondescript dog aged about 6 years was presented to the Veterinary College Hospital, Bangalore with a history of swelling at inter mandibular region since 6 months (Fig 1). On examination revealed soft fluctuating swelling on palpation and on aspiration showed thick mucus straw-colored fluid in the cavity. After thorough examination revealed involvement of salivary gland duct. Therefore it



Fig.1: Swelling in between the mandible

was decided to go for complete removal of gland including duct.

The ventral mandibular region prepared aseptically for surgery after premedication of atropine sulphate @ 0.04 mg / kg body weight subcutaneously and Pentazocine HCl 1mg/kg is given intramuscularly. As a preanesthetic, Triflupromazine hydrochloride @ 1 mg / kg body weight was given intravenously. After 10 minutes, 2.5% Thiopentone sodium was administered at the dose rate of 25 mg / kg body weight given to effect for induction and anesthesia was maintained with isoflurane and oxygen mixture. Animal was placed on dorsal

Post-operatively, Ceftriaxone (Intacef, Intas pharmaceuticals Ltd., Ahmedabad) at the dose rate of 20 mg/kg body weight was administered intravenously for 7 days. Meloxicam at the dose rate of 0.3 mg/kg body weight was administered daily once for three days subcutaneously. Skin sutures were removed on 10th post-operative day. The animal made an uneventful recovery (Fig 3).

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recumbency, a skin incision was made on the mass in an elliptical fashion. Then gently fascia was separated by blunt dissection. The mucocele was carefully dissected without damaging the cystic wall (Fig.2). After dissecting the cystic mass carefully, either ends of cystic communications were dissected. The two ends were ligated by using chromic cat gut no 1-0. The arterial supply and ducts to these glands were ligated and mass was excised (Fig.2). Subcutaneous tissue was sutured by simple continuous pattern using no. 1-0 chromic cat gut and skin edges were approximated by horizontal mattress using No. 1-0 polyamide.

The mucocele of the zygomatic salivary gland beneath the eye occurs more spontaneously in dogs, as well as after trauma to the head. Trauma is frequently the cause of salivary mucocele (Hoffer 1967), but for the present case cause was unknown and mucocele formed over a period of months is in relation to findings of



Fig. 2: Intraoperative removal salivary mucocele.

Kemparaja (2003). The various authors mentioned treatment consisting of resection of the gland and mucocele of the affected salivary

gland. In the present case the sublingual gland was affected and gland was successfully resected.



Fig.3: The 10th Postoperative day.

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