

Patient Name	: Mr. RAJNEESH GUPTA	Visit No	: CHA250035799
Age/Gender	: 42 Y/M	Registration ON	: 27/Feb/2025 09:21PM
Lab No	: 10133095	Sample Collected ON	: 27/Feb/2025 09:21PM
Referred By	: Dr. KGMU	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 28/Feb/2025 11:58AM

CECT STUDY OF FACE AND NECK

CT study performed before and after injecting (intravenous) 60ml of non ionic contrast media.

- Subtle enhancement and suspicious soft tissue thickening is seen in the region of right angle of mouth and lower lip (no measurable due to poorly defined margins). No adjacent bony erosion is seen.
- Large necrotic peripherally enhancing space occupying lesion is seen in right submandibular region measuring 38 x 22mm. It is indenting right submandibular gland.
- The nasopharynx and oropharynx are seen normally. No obvious mass lesion is seen. No mass lesion is seen in the parapharyngeal region.
- Left submandibular and bilateral parotid glands are seen normally.
- The aryepiglottic folds and epiglottis are seen normally.
- The valleculae and pyriform sinuses are seen normally.
- The laryngeal airway and cartilages are seen normally.
- The great vessels of neck are seen normally with maintained fascial planes.
- Cervical vertebral bodies are normal in size, shape and outline and density. No evidence of any lytic or sclerotic area is seen.
- No abnormal paraspinal soft tissue shadow is seen.
- Thyroid gland is normal in size and density.

IMPRESSION:

- **SUBTLE ENHANCEMENT AND SUSPICIOUS SOFT TISSUE THICKENING IN THE REGION OF RIGHT ANGLE OF MOUTH AND LOWER LIP (NEEDS CLINICAL CORRELATION).**
- **NECROTIC RIGHT SUBMANDIBULAR REGION SPACE OCCUPYING LESION (?? NECROTIC NODE).**

Clinical correlation is necessary.

[DR. RAJESH KUMAR SHARMA, MD]

Report typed by GAUSIYA

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