

Patient Name	: Mr.SANTOSH KUMAR PANDEY	Visit No	: CHA250260650
Age/Gender	: 50 Y/M	Registration ON	: 13/Dec/2025 10:09AM
Lab No	: 10357945	Sample Collected ON	: 13/Dec/2025 10:09AM
Referred By	: Dr.KGMU**	Sample Received ON	:
Refer Lab/Hosp	: CHARAK NA	Report Generated ON	: 13/Dec/2025 01:19PM

CECT STUDY OF FACE AND NECK

- Mildly enhancing soft tissue space occupying lesion is seen in right cheek in lower part involving lower alveolus along buccal gingiva and adjacent lower gingivo-buccal sulcus. The right masseter muscle and pterygoid muscles are not involved. Bony erosion of lower alveolus is seen. This space occupying lesion measures 20 x 13 x 14mm in size.
- The nasopharynx is seen normally. No obvious mass lesion is seen. No mass lesion is seen in the parapharyngeal region. Bilateral tonsillar fossa calcification is seen.
- Bilateral submandibular and 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.
- Few enlarged and subcentimeter upper cervical lymphnodes are seen in right submandibular region, larger one measuring approx. 13 x 10mm.
- The great vessels of neck are seen normally with maintained fascial planes.
- Cervical vertebral bodies show osteopetroses. 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:

- MILDLY ENHANCING SOFT TISSUE SPACE OCCUPYING LESION IN RIGHT CHEEK IN LOWER PART INVOLVING LOWER ALVEOLUS ALONG BUCCAL GINGIVA WITH BONY EROSION AS DESCRIBED — MALIGNANT GROWTH.**
- RIGHT UPPER CERVICAL LYMPHADENOPATHY.**

Clinical correlation is necessary.

[DR. RAJESH KUMAR SHARMA, MD]

Transcribed By: Purvi