Patient Presentation: 60-year-old female with history of smoking and an R submandibular mass.

Studies Performed: Contrast enhanced CT.

Finding: CECT demonstrates a 1.4cm heterogeneously enhancing, well-circumscribed, oval nodule in the posterior aspect of the right superficial parotid lobe.

Diagnosis: Warthin’s tumor.

Key Points: Warthin’s tumor is a benign tumor arising from salivary-lymphoid tissue in intraparotid and periparotid nodes. It’s the second most common benign parotid tumor, after benign mixed tumor. It may be multifocal in 20% (unilateral or bilateral, synchronous or metachronous). Smoking-induced, 90% of patients smoke.

Mean age of presentation 60 years old. Commonly located in parotid tail, superior to angle of mandible.

Case courtesy of Indiana University Department of Radiology, www.auntminnie.com, March 2013

Consult with DIS regarding correct CPT codes on referral order