Measurement of Parotid Gland Volume in A symptomatic Adult Sudanese Population using Ultrasonography

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INTRODUCTION

The parotid gland are major salivary glands that may affected by different diseases including neoplasm, inflammation which may cause hyperplastic or hypertrophic changes in the salivary glands [1,2].

Ultrasoundography (US) is first line in differential diagnosis of diseases of the salivary glands, may suggest final diagnosis or definite diagnose of others like sialolithiases. Many disorders occur in parotid gland and may cause decreased or increased in gland size so it’s important to measure the gland size, no reference value for parotid gland measurements available for Sudanese adults and on literature. The paired parotid glands are the largest of the salivary glands. Each has an average weight of 25 g and is an irregular, lobulated, yellowish mass, lying largely below the external acoustic meatus between the mandible and sternocleidomastoid. The gland also projects forwards on to the surface of masseter. The overall shape of the parotid gland is variable. Viewed laterally, in half of cases it is roughly triangular in outline. Sometimes, however, the gland is of even width throughout, and the upper and lower poles are rounded. The average dimensions of the parotid duct are 5 cm long and 3 mm wide (although it is narrower at its oral orifice). It begins by the confluence of two main tributaries within the anterior part of the parotid gland; the duct appears at the anterior border of the upper part of the gland and passes horizontally across masseter, approximately midway between the angle of the mouth and the zygomatic arch [3].

The parotid gland is relatively fatty and appears homogeneously hyperechoic. It produces greater attenuation of sound than other soft tissues; it sometimes requires lower-frequency transducers than would otherwise be expected for such a superficial structure. Sound attenuation by parotid parenchyma explains the common finding of increased through transmission behind solid lesions. The parotid duct exits the anterior aspect of the gland and courses over the masseter muscle before diving through the buccinators muscle to terminate at an orifice lateral to the second upper molar [4].

OBJECTIVE

To assess the normal parotid gland volume in adult Sudanese using high frequency ultrasonography.
METHODOLOGY

This was cross sectional study done in Khartoum state Sudan in Alhikma OLYCLINICS in the period from 2018 to 2020, the sampling includes 255 adult Sudanese population came to ultrasound department of other purpose of scanning rather than for salivary gland, after ethical approval was taken from each patients, ultrasound for parotid gland is performed using Ezoate mylap 40 with 7.5 MHz high frequency linear array probe, the patient is examined in reclining position, neck extended, head slightly turned to the side opposite the glands being examined, both side are examine in longitudinal and transverse plane parallel and perpendicular to the submandibular plane, the gland appear glands have a homogeneous parenchyma when they are study by us, their echogenicity depends on the fat content of the gland, old people have a higher echogenicity, the size of parotid gland in both side is measured (L, AP, Width and volume) as seen in figure (2), the data collected using data collection sheet including the study variables, then analyzed by SPSS version 16, mean ±Std. Deviation are performed then correlation was done to assess the variation of gland size in different gender and to correlate measurement with age (p value < 0.05 consider significant and > 0.05 consider insignificant).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The age divided into five age group ranged from 18-53 years, more than half of them in age group 18-27 years (57%) followed by 38-47 (24.3%), the mean age was 30.63 years as shown in table (1).

| Age years | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|-----------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| 18-27     | 143       | 57.0    | 57.0          | 57.0               |
| 28-37     | 32        | 12.7    | 12.7          | 69.7               |
| 38-47     | 61        | 24.3    | 24.3          | 94.0               |
| 48-53     | 15        | 6.0     | 6.0           | 100.0              |
| Total     | 251       | 100.0   | 100.0         |                    |

Table 1: Age group distribution

More than halve of patients were female 59.8%, table (2).

| Gender | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------------|
| Female | 150       | 59.8    | 59.8          | 59.8               |
| Male   | 101       | 40.2    | 40.2          | 100.0              |
| Total  | 251       | 100.0   | 100.0         |                    |

Table 2: Gender distribution

The study found that the mean measurement of parotid gland in a symptomatic Sudanese adult were 2.09±0.35 cm, 2.38±0.18 cm for length of right and left one respectively, 2.38±0.65, 2.02±0.48 for width respectively, 1.16±0.23 and 1.07±0.33 cm for thickness right and left respectively, 2.95±0.94 cm3 and 2.62±0.78 cm3, the mean volume was 2.79±0.69 cm3, this volume is slightly larger than in mention in literature 25 gram.(1) table (3)

Table 3: Descriptive statistic for measurements of parotid gland (minimum, maximum, mean ± Std. Deviation)

| Variables                      | N   | Minimum | Maximum | Mean      | Std. Deviation |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|
| Age                            | 251 | 18      | 53      | 30.63     | 9.90           |
| Length of right parotid        | 251 | 1.7     | 3.0     | 2.09      | .35            |
| Length of left parotid         | 251 | 2.2     | 2.9     | 2.38      | .18            |
| Width of right parotid         | 251 | 1.0     | 3.0     | 2.38      | .65            |
| Width of left parotid          | 251 | .9      | 3.0     | 2.02      | .48            |
| Thickness of right parotid     | 251 | 1.0     | 2.9     | 1.16      | .23            |
| Thickness of left parotid      | 251 | .9      | 4.0     | 1.07      | .33            |
| Volume of right parotid        | 251 | 1.44    | 6.10    | 2.95      | .94            |
| Volume of left parotid         | 251 | 1.80    | 6.93    | 2.62      | .78            |
| Mean parotid volume            | 251 | 1.82    | 6.22    | 2.79      | .69            |

Table 4: Descriptive statistic for measurements of parotid gland (minimum, maximum, mean ± Std. Deviation)

The study demonstrated there was significant difference in gland volume in different gender (P<0.05), female had larger parotid compare to male, the volume for female was 2.89±0.73 cm³ while for male 2.63±0.59 cm³, table (4).
Table-4: Compare mean measurement of normal gland volume in different gender

| Volume          | gender  | N   | Mean | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean | P value |
|-----------------|---------|-----|------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Right parotid   | Female  | 150 | 3.07 | .96            | .078            | <0.05   |
|                 | Male    | 101 | 2.77 | .89            | .089            |         |
| Left parotid    | Female  | 150 | 2.71 | .87            | .07             |         |
|                 | Male    | 101 | 2.49 | .59            | .06             |         |
| Mean volume     | Female  | 150 | 2.89 | .73            | .05             |         |
|                 | Male    | 101 | 2.63 | .59            | .05             |         |

Concerning correlation between age and volume of parotid strong significant positive correlation between mean gland size and age found (r= 0.585, p< 0.01), table (5), this result similar to Se-Hwan Hwang et al whom stated that volume and size parameters of the PG were positively correlated with age (p<0.05)[5].

Table-5: Correlation between age and volume

| Correlation | age   | Volume of right | Volume of left | Mean volume |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Age         | Pearson Correlation | 1    | .667** | .236* | .585** |
| Sig. (2-tailed) |       | .000           | .000           | .000        |
| N           | 251   | 251            | 251            | 251         |

Moderate linear association was found between age and parotid volume, (R^2=0.3424), figure (1).

Fig-1: Shows linear relationship between age and parotid gland volume

The study demonstrate that significant differences in mean measurement of gland volume in different age group (p < 0.01), the gland size increased with age and in almost all age group the right gland is larger in volume than in left except in age group 28-37 the left larger than the right, table (6), Wei Li et al. stated that the volumes of parotid glands increased with age [6].

Table-6: Compare means parotid gland volume t in different age group

| Age    | Right volume | Left volume | Mean volume |
|--------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
|        | Mean         | Std. Deviation | Mean         | Std. Deviation | Mean         | Std. Deviation |
| 18-27  | 2.48         | .66          | 2.43         | .66           | 2.46         | .45           |
| 28-37  | 2.67         | 1.22         | 2.89         | 1.33          | 2.78         | 1.12          |
| 38-47  | 3.96         | .26          | 2.88         | .60           | 3.42         | .35           |
| 48-53  | 3.89         | .27          | 2.75         | .22           | 3.32         | .21           |
| Total  | 2.95         | .94          | 2.62         | .78           | 2.79         | .69           |
| P value| 0<0.001      |              |              |               |              |               |
CONCLUSION
The study concluded that mean parotid gland volume for adult Sudanese is 2.79 cm$^3$± 0.69, parotid gland size increased significantly with age, the volume is larger in female than in male.

RECOMMENDATIONS
Further studies should be done adding other patient's factors (height, weight, BMI) for more accurate results.

Fig-2: 24 years female, right parotid gland volume 4.4 ml (2.43x1.58x2.01cm)

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