

**OTOLARYNGOLOGY – FACIAL PLASTIC SURGERY OF LONG ISLAND, P.C.
NY FACIAL PLASTICS
NY FACIAL SURGICAL FACILITY, LLP**

**B. Todd Schaeffer, MD, FACS
Moshe Ephrat, MD, FACS**

**Francine Schnabel, Licensed Aesthetician
Marc Berlin, MA, CCC/SLP**

Fellow

American College of Surgeons
American Academy of Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
American Academy of Facial Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Affiliated Hospitals

North Shore University Hospital
Long Island Jewish Medical Center
Schneider Children's Hospital
Day – Op of Long Island
Mount Sinai Medical Center, NY

SIALOADENTITIS (Salivary Gland Infection)

Salivary gland infections cause an enlargement of the salivary glands located below the ear and under the jaw (parotid and submaxillary glands). Commonly, these areas may swell after eating. Most commonly, this occurs in the elderly and diabetic patients who become dehydrated. Patients with underlying disease such as Sjogren's Disease predispose to salivary gland blockage. This also can occur because stones form and block the natural ducts which drain into the mouth. X-rays are sometimes necessary to document there are stones. On rare occasions, the salivary gland needs to be removed by an operation. Sometimes stones are removed in the office through the mouth.

The following five recommendations are made to relieve salivary gland blockages.

- 1. Take ten course of antibiotics.**
- 2. Suck on lemon drops or sour balls.**
- 3. Apply warm soaks to the area.**
- 4. Massage the gland forward (20 massages) four times a day.**
- 5. Drink plenty of fluids.**