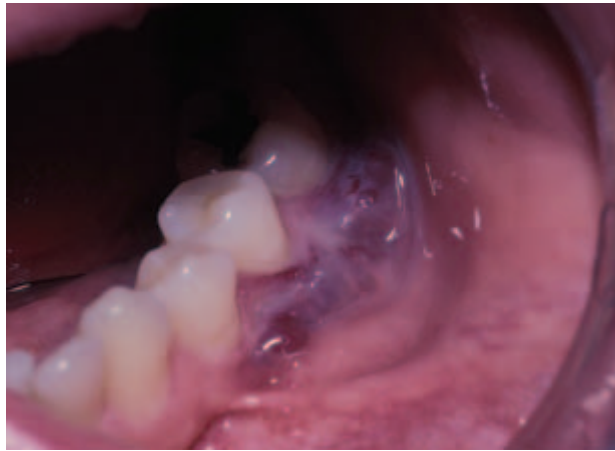


**Figure 5.8a.** A panoramic radiograph demonstrating calcifications within the left submandibular region.



**Figure 5.8b.** At first glance of the radiograph, submandibular sialolithiasis is a reasonable consideration. Close examination of the radiograph reveals multicentric lamellated calcifications in the submandibular and preauricular regions, as well as a calcification superimposed on the left mandibular second molar roots. A complete physical examination revealed signs consistent with a hemangioma associated with the left mandibular gingiva. As such, the calcifications are presumed to represent phleboliths, and are not removed. It is important, therefore, to diagnose sialolithiasis based on a review of a radiograph as well as a physical examination.