Iodide Mumps
Acute Sialadenitis After Contrast Administration for Angioplasty

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A 63-year-old black woman with hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and end-stage renal disease who was on dialysis underwent percutaneous intervention of a right coronary artery. A total of 100 cc of Optiray (74% ioversol, a nonionic low-osmolar contrast agent with 350 mg/mL of organically bound iodine) was used during the procedure. A few hours after the procedure, the patient noticed swelling and pain in the upper neck region. She recalled a history of mumps in childhood and was on aspirin, ticlopidine, losartan, and thyroxin.

Physical examination revealed an afebrile patient with a regular heart rate of 75 bpm and a blood pressure of 109/50 mm Hg. Bilateral, diffuse submandibular gland enlargement and mild parotid gland enlargement were noted (Figure 1). Oral mucosa was dry without erythema, abscess, or ulcers. Contrast-induced acute sialadenitis (iodide mumps) was suspected on the basis of clinical presentation. Treatment with analgesics and dialysis led to complete resolution of submandibular gland swelling (Figure 2). She has had no recurrence of sialadenitis and has remained asymptomatic since discharge.

Figure 1. Diffuse, bilateral, symmetrical submandibular gland enlargement 1 day after angioplasty.

Figure 2. Resolution of submandibular gland enlargement after dialysis treatment 2 days after angioplasty.