

## **\*\*Clinical Diagnosis Report\*\***

### **\*\*Lesion Description and Location:\*\***

An abnormal lesion has been detected in the left mandible with a high confidence level of 89.0%. The le

### **\*\*Confidence Interpretation:\*\***

The detection confidence of 89.0% suggests a high likelihood that the lesion is present and accurately i

### **\*\*Possible Diagnosis:\*\***

Based on the location and detection of an intra-bony lesion in the mandible, differential diagnoses may

- Odontogenic cysts (e.g., radicular cyst, dentigerous cyst)
- Benign odontogenic tumors (e.g., ameloblastoma, odontoma)
- Non-odontogenic lesions (e.g., central giant cell granuloma, fibrous dysplasia)
- Malignant lesions (less likely but should be considered, e.g., osteosarcoma, metastatic disease)

### **\*\*Clinical Implications:\*\***

The presence of a lesion in the mandible may have several clinical implications, including potential effe

### **\*\*Recommended Next Steps:\*\***

1. **\*\*Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT):\*\*** A CBCT scan is recommended to obtain a three-di
2. **\*\*Biopsy:\*\*** If the lesion's nature remains uncertain after imaging, a biopsy may be necessary to obta

### **\*\*Suggested Treatment or Monitoring Plan:\*\***

- **\*\*Monitoring:\*\*** If the lesion is determined to be benign and asymptomatic, periodic monitoring with fol
- **\*\*Surgical Intervention:\*\*** For lesions that are symptomatic, growing, or have the potential for significan
- **\*\*Referral:\*\*** Referral to an oral and maxillofacial surgeon or a specialist in oral pathology may be nec

In conclusion, the detected lesion in the left mandible requires further diagnostic workup to establish a c