

****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 the detection confidence, possible diagnoses for a lesion in the mandible co

- 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 common, but should be considered, e.g., osteosarcoma)

****Clinical Implications:****

The presence of a lesion in the mandible can have several clinical implications, including potential disru

****Recommended Next Steps:****

1. ****Cone Beam Computed Tomography (CBCT):**** A CBCT scan is recommended to provide a detaile
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 appears benign and asymptomatic, periodic monitoring with follow-up ima
- ****Surgical Intervention:**** If the lesion is symptomatic, growing, or has potential for malignancy, surgica
- ****Adjunctive Therapy:**** Depending on the diagnosis, adjunctive therapies such as curettage, enuclea

Close collaboration with an oral pathologist, radiologist, and surgeon will be essential in formulating a c