\*\*Findings:\*\*  
- There is a large radiolucency in the left maxilla.  
- The radiolucency is well-circumscribed and has a smooth border.  
- The surrounding bone appears to be intact.  
- There are no other significant findings.  
  
\*\*Impressions:\*\*  
- Benign bone lesion  
- Differential diagnosis:  
 - Giant cell tumor  
 - Aneurysmal bone cyst  
 - Fibrous dysplasia  
 - Osteoblastoma  
  
\*\*Recommendations:\*\*  
- Further evaluation with a biopsy is recommended to confirm the diagnosis.  
  
\*\*ICD-10 Codes:\*\*  
- D16.4 Giant cell tumor of bone  
- D17.1 Aneurysmal bone cyst  
- D76.5 Fibrous dysplasia of bone  
- D14.1 Osteoblastoma  
  
\*\*Explanatory Notes:\*\*  
- A giant cell tumor is a benign bone tumor that is composed of giant cells, osteoblasts, and stromal cells.  
It is most commonly found in the long bones of young adults.  
- An aneurysmal bone cyst is a benign bone tumor that is composed of blood-filled spaces and osteoblasts.  
It is most commonly found in the metaphysis of long bones in children and adolescents.  
- Fibrous dysplasia is a benign bone disorder that is characterized by the replacement of normal bone with fibrous tissue.  
It is most commonly found in the craniofacial bones and the long bones.  
- Osteoblastoma is a benign bone tumor that is composed of osteoblasts and osteoid.  
It is most commonly found in the spine and the long bones.