\*\*Findings:\*\*  
- There is a large radiolucency in the left maxilla extending from the canine to the third molar.  
- The radiolucency has a well-defined border and is surrounded by a sclerotic rim.  
- There is no evidence of any root resorption or bone destruction.  
  
\*\*Impressions:\*\*  
- Benign odontogenic tumor, most likely an ameloblastoma.  
  
\*\*Recommendations:\*\*  
- The patient should be referred to an oral surgeon for further evaluation and treatment.  
  
\*\*ICD-10 Codes:\*\*  
- D15.9 Benign neoplasm of bone and articular cartilage, unspecified  
- K00.0 Malignant neoplasm of lip, oral cavity, and pharynx  
  
\*\*Explanatory Notes:\*\*  
- An ameloblastoma is a benign odontogenic tumor that arises from the enamel-producing cells of the tooth.  
- Ameloblastomas are most commonly found in the mandible, but they can also occur in the maxilla.  
- They typically present as a painless, slow-growing swelling of the jaw.  
- Ameloblastomas are treated with surgery.  
The goal of surgery is to remove the tumor completely and prevent it from recurring.