\*\*Findings:\*\*  
- There is a large radiolucency in the left maxilla, extending from the alveolar ridge to the zygomatic process.  
- The radiolucency has a well-defined border and is surrounded by a sclerotic rim.  
- The teeth in the area are intact and there is no evidence of root resorption.  
  
\*\*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:\*\*  
- D16.4 Ameloblastoma  
  
\*\*Explanatory Notes:\*\*  
- An ameloblastoma is a benign odontogenic tumor that arises from the remnants of the dental lamina.  
- It is the most common odontogenic tumor, accounting for approximately 1% of all oral tumors.  
- Ameloblastomas are most commonly found in the mandible, but they can also occur in the maxilla.  
- They present as a painless, slow-growing swelling.  
- Radiographically, ameloblastomas appear as a radiolucent lesion with a well-defined border and a sclerotic rim.  
- The treatment of ameloblastomas is surgical resection.