EDMONTON DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING INC.

Patient: **Age**: 17-2 **Sex**:
Date of Images:
Referring Dr.:
Date of Report:

The examination consists a periapical radiograph of the mandibular left third molar area, and an iCAT® cone-beam computed tomographic examination extending from the occlusal plane to the inferior border of the mandible. Axial and reconstructed sagittal and coronal sections are reviewed.

Teeth Present

8															8
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8															8

There is a well-defined, corticated, hydraulic, radiolucent entity situated in the left posterior mandible associated with the impacted left third molar. The entity is asymmetric, and extends from the cemento-enamel junction area of the third molar in a mesial direction, along the lingual aspect of the mandible, lingual to the roots of the mandibular left second molar. The mesial extension appears to be the distal surface of the mesial root of the second molar. Superior-inferiorly, the entity extends from the crest of the alveolar process distal to the second molar to the superior cortex of the mandibular canal. There has been significant endosteal scalloping and thinning of the lingual cortex of the mandible, but no expansion of the bone. In some images, the lingual cortex appears to be fenestrated. As well, the crest of the alveolar process distal to the second molar has been significantly thinned. The mandibular canal has been displaced inferiorly, and shares a cortex with the inferior cortex of the radiolucent entity. There has been loss of the distal lamina dura of the mandibular left second molar but the periodontal ligament space is intact. No external root resorption of the second molar is appreciated. The appearance is consistent with a dentigerous cyst.

The generalized bone pattern and jaw morphology are within the range of normal.

Interpretation: Dentigerous cyst, left posterior mandible.

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