Purpose: Aneurysmal bone cyst, is a benign osteolytic bone neoplasm characterized by several spong-like blood or serum filled, generally non-endothelialized spaces of various diameters. The aneurysmal bone cyst (ABC) rarely occurs in the jaws. It represents approximately 1.5% of all non-odontogenic and non-epithelial cysts of the jaws. In this article we describe ABC in maxillofacial region as a large, well defined, unilocular radiolucent lesion.

Case Report:
A 23-year-old male reported with the chief complaint of a mild-pain on the left molars of the mandible. No evidence of swelling was present intra-orally. A panoramic radiograph revealed a single unilocular lesion with well-defined borders anteriorly and inferiorly, extending from the periapical area of distal root of 35 to periapical area of mesial root of 38 posteriorly, superiorly extending from the apical one third of roots of 48 until the inferior alveolar canal of mandible. After incisional biopsy, treatment was finalized with curettage of lesion.

Discussion:
ABC is most common in those regions of the skeleton where there is a relatively high venous pressure and high marrow content. This explains its rare occurrence in the skull bones in which there is low venous pressure. However, when present, the mandible is most commonly affected (mandible-maxilla ratio 3:1), with a higher predilection for molar and ramus region.

Results: The histological examination of an incisional biopsy specimen revealed
multiple blood-filled spaces separated by septa of fibrous tissue containing fibroblasts and multinucleated giant cells, thereby confirming the diagnosis of aneurysmal bone cyst.

**Keywords:** Aneurysmal bone cyst Mandible