Objective: Fibro-osseous lesion, originally a histopathologic term, is a commonly used term that includes bone dysplasias in which normal bone is replaced with fibrous tissue containing abnormal bone or cementum. The purpose of this presentation is to present a patient with fibroosseous lesion including multiple craniofacial bones on the left side of skull.

Material and Methods: A 37-year-old male patient who suffered from facial assymetry since the age of 10 referred to our clinic for prosthodontic treatment. Radiographic examination was performed with panoramic radiograph and cone beam computed tomography (CBCT). After prosthodontic crest augmentation was applied, the exposed bone residues were sent to a pathology laboratory.

Results: Cone beam computed tomography revealed a lesion which including maxilla, mandible, frontal bone, temporal bone, sphenoid bone, parietal bone and showing an abnormal opacification which ranges from the very numerous, small and diffusely distributed opacities to sclerosis with poorly defined border on the left side of the skull. Fibro-osseous lesion was diagnosed with histopathologic examination.

Conclusion: The use of imaging methods such as cone beam computerized tomography is important for the assessment of spread to the other bones of the fibro-osseous lesion and to follow up patient.