

Huge ascending aortic aneurysm

Dev çıkan aort anevrizması

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A 21-year-old male patient with Marfan syndrome was admitted to our clinic complaining of shortness of breath. Physical examination revealed fine crackles in the bilateral lower lung field. The posteroanterior chest X-ray displayed a widened and convex right superior mediastinum (Fig. A). Two dimensional transthoracic echocardiography revealed a giant ascending aortic aneurysm measuring 103 mm in diameter (Fig. B). A contrast computed tomographic scan showed an aortic diameter of 106x106 mm at the widest point (Fig. C, D). The aneurysm was excised and replaced with an aortic metallic valve with a woven Dacron tube graft. Ascending aortic aneurysms, defined as aneurysms greater than 10 cm in diameter, are rare with an increased incidence in patients with Marfan syndrome. Treatment is difficult and traditionally carries a high mortality rate. Early surgical referral and careful postoperative care are factors which significantly reduce morbidity and mortality.



Figures– (A) The posteroanterior chest X-ray displayed a widened and convexity of the right superior mediastinum. (B) Two dimensional transthoracic echocardiography revealed a giant ascending aortic aneurysm. (C, D) A contrast computed tomographic scan showed an aortic diameter of 106x106 mm at the largest point.