At the age of 3 months, the patient is asymptomatic and the size of the aneurysm has not changed. The majority of ascending aorta aneurysms reported in the literature to date are diagnosed during childhood or adolescence and are associated with connective tissue diseases such as Marfan syndrome or Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, or with cardiac or extracardiac malformations. Very few aneurysms that are not associated with these anomalies, as occurs in the case we present, are diagnosed during the prenatal period. Thus, the subsequent course remains uncertain.

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