Objective
The number of multiple pregnancy is increasing with assisted reproductive technology year after year. Official organizations recommended vaginal delivery in twin pregnancy without contraindication for vaginal delivery. To result in successful outcome, skilled obstetrician who are experienced with intrauterine fetal manipulation is essential. However, it is not well known that how many cases of vaginal delivery in twin pregnancy make obstetricians competent. So this study aims at characterizing the learning curve of successful vaginal delivery in twin pregnancy.

Methods
The study population
- twin pregnant women who delivered in Seoul National University Hospital (SNUH) from 2001 through 2018
Inclusion criteria
- trial of labor at or after 28 weeks (N=2079).
Group
- 6 groups divided into every 3 years.
Outcomes
- the rate of successful and failed vaginal delivery (cesarean or combined delivery)

Results
- The number of twin delivery gradually increased from 5% (158/3142) to 20% (847/3896)
- The rate of twin pregnancies with trial of labor : more than 60% after early period (2001-2006)

Conclusion
Too much experience is required for experts in twin vaginal delivery. We have to establish teaching program to reduce the cases we need to be an expert..