The impact of chorionicity on perinatal and neonatal outcomes in diamniotic twin pregnancies after a normal 18-24 weeks scan

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Introduction
The aim of this study is to compare prenatal and neonatal outcome between monochorionic diamniotic twins (MC) and dichorionic diamniotic twins (DC) after a normal 18-24 weeks anomaly scan.

Material and Methods:

Results
The study included 285 pregnant women. There were 66 patients in MC group and 219 patients in DC group. Pregnancy characteristics and outcome of dichorionic and monochorionic twins are presented in Table 1.

Conclusion
Neonatal morbidity, admission of NICU are more common in MC twins than DC ones after a normal 18-24 weeks scan. MC twins require more intensive surveillance after a normal 18-24 weeks scan.