Objective
This study measured cervical length (CL) of asymptomatic women with twin pregnancies at 14-16 and 21-24 weeks of gestation and assessed whether the difference between measurements is predictive of pre-term delivery (PTD).

Methods
• Retrospective, cohort study.
• Including patients with two consecutive TVUS CL, at 14-16 weeks of gestation (CL1) and 21-24 weeks of gestation (CL2).
• PTD was defined as delivery prior 37+0 weeks of gestation.
• CL1, CL2 and the change between scans were evaluated and correlated with PTD.

Results
• 103 twin’s gestation, 76 (73.7%) women delivered at term and 27 (26.3%) had PTD.
• CL1 was not a good predictor of PTD (4.2±0.57 cm in PTD group vs 4.1±0.67 cm in the term group p=0.32).
• The correlation between CL change and PTD was not significant (0.47±0.09 cm in PTD group vs 0.28±0.08 cm in the term group p=0.2).

Conclusions
Sonographic measurements of CL at 14-16 weeks gestation and the difference between CL in the first and second scans were not reliable predictors of PTD in asymptomatic women with twin pregnancies.