Objective
The aim of this retrospective multicenter study was to evaluate the fetal loss rate in pregnancies that undergo amniocentesis after inconclusive chorionic villus sampling.

Methods
This was a multicentric retrospective cohort study of 278 patients (275 singleton pregnancies and three dichorionic twin pregnancies) in which both chorionic villus sampling at 11-13 weeks’ gestation and amniocentesis at 16-22 weeks were performed between January 2008 and July 2017.

Results
Amniocentesis was performed because of placental mosaicism (93.6%), failure of direct/semidirect preparation of trophoblastic cells (3.2%), or targeted genetic testing after the diagnosis of an anomaly in the 2nd trimester (3.2%). There were no fetal losses prior to 23 weeks gestation. Two intrauterine demises (including one fetus with multiple anomalies and IUGR) in the 3rd trimester were recorded.

Conclusion
Patients undergoing midtrimester amniocentesis because of an inconclusive result of chorionic villus sampling can be reasonably reassured that the risk of miscarriage following the procedure is very small.