Introduction
Many challenges are present in the case of prenatal abnormality in a fetus. The difficulty is increased in case of twins where difficult decisions face the parents and the physician. We report 8 cases that have in common a major abnormality in one of the fetuses.

Methods
From 2009 to 2018, our retrospective study includes 8 cases of morphological abnormality in one the fetuses, the other having a normal follow-up. These cases include:

- A posterior encephalocele with a single umbilical artery
- A thoragopagus twins aside a normal fetus
- Two cases of spina bifida
- Multiple anomalies including pyelectasis, clubfoot and cleft palate.

- Three cases with cardiac malformation (Right ventricular hypoplasia with VSD - A complex cardiac malformation-Left ventricular hypoplasia)

All cases had a prenatal ultrasound diagnosis, at a mean age of 18 weeks. Three pregnancies resulted from IVF.

Results
Couples were informed about the possibility of invasive diagnostic procedures and about the interruption of pregnancy involved. Issues discussed by the couple included ethics, religion, preterm delivery, the relevance of invasive procedure, postnatal outcome, and risk for the other baby. All couples chose not to do an amniocentesis. Only one couple chose interruption of pregnancy (thoragopagus twin). Delivery was done at a mean term of 35 weeks.

Conclusion
Management of a twin pregnancy with a major abnormality in one fetus includes many challenges as couples require an explanation of the many facets of the invasive procedure and they often are reluctant for doing it.