



MEDICAL ACADEMY NAMED AFTER S.I.GEORGIEVSKY OF VERNADSKY CFU

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**TOPIC- TWINS DIAGNOSTIC
METHOD**

**TODAY'S
TOPIC**

**TWINS
DIAGNOS
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Multiple Pregnancy

MULTIPLE PREGNANCY

- When more than one Foetus simultaneously develops in the uterus then it is called multiple pregnancy.
- Simultaneous development of two foetus(twins) is the commonest; Although rare, development of three foetuses(triplets), four foetuses (quadruplets), Five (quintuplets), or six (sextuplets) may also occur.



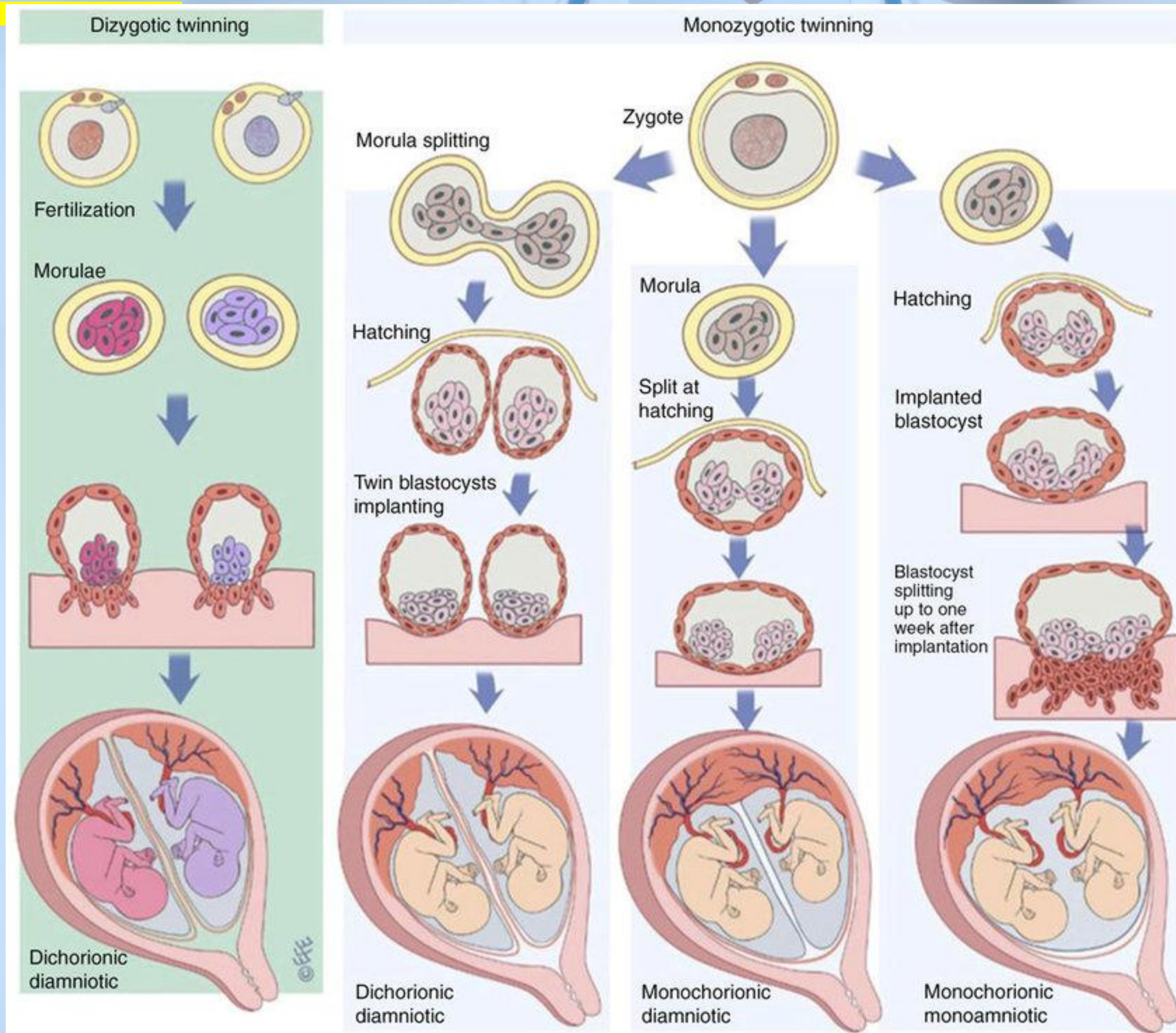
There are 2 main types of twins :-

1) Monozygotic Twins

Identical twins are also known as monozygotic twins. They result from the fertilization of a single egg that splits in two. Identical twins share all of their genes and are always of the same sex.

2) Dizygotic Twins

Fraternal – or dizygotic – twins form from two eggs that have been fertilized by two of the father's sperm, producing two genetically unique siblings. They share 50% of their DNA. But “semi-identical” twins are so rare, experts say they have only identified two cases – ever.

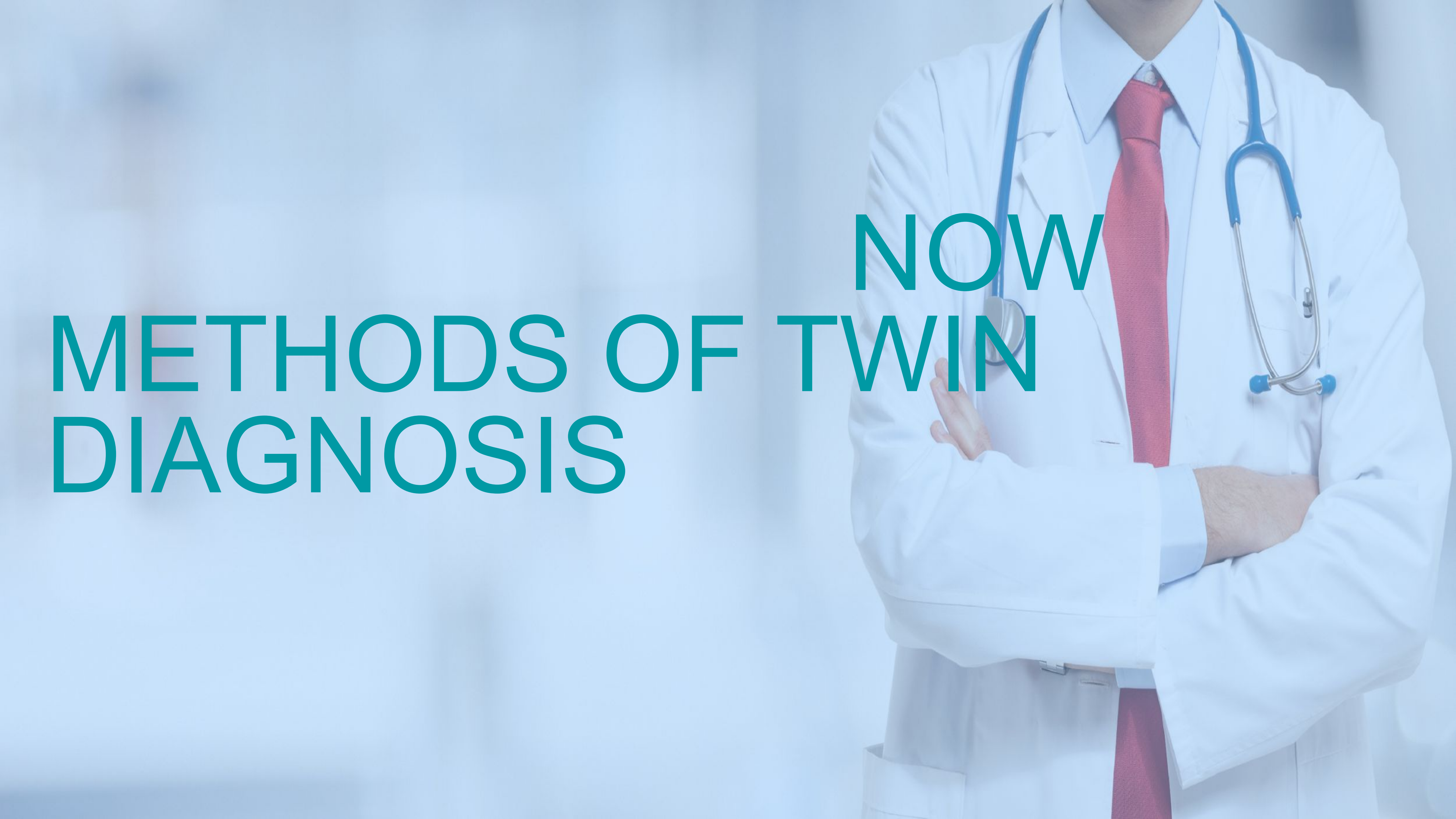




FACTORS INFLUENCING TWINNING

- The cause of twin pregnancy is not known
- **Race:** Highest amongst Negroes (Once in every 20 births) lowest in Mongols and intermediate among Caucasians
- **Hereditary:** Family history in mother
- **Maternal age and Parity:** Twinning peaks at age 37 years
- **Increasing parity:** 5th gravid onwards
- **Nutritional factors:** Taller, heavier women- twinning rate 25 to 30% greater





NOW METHODS OF TWIN DIAGNOSIS

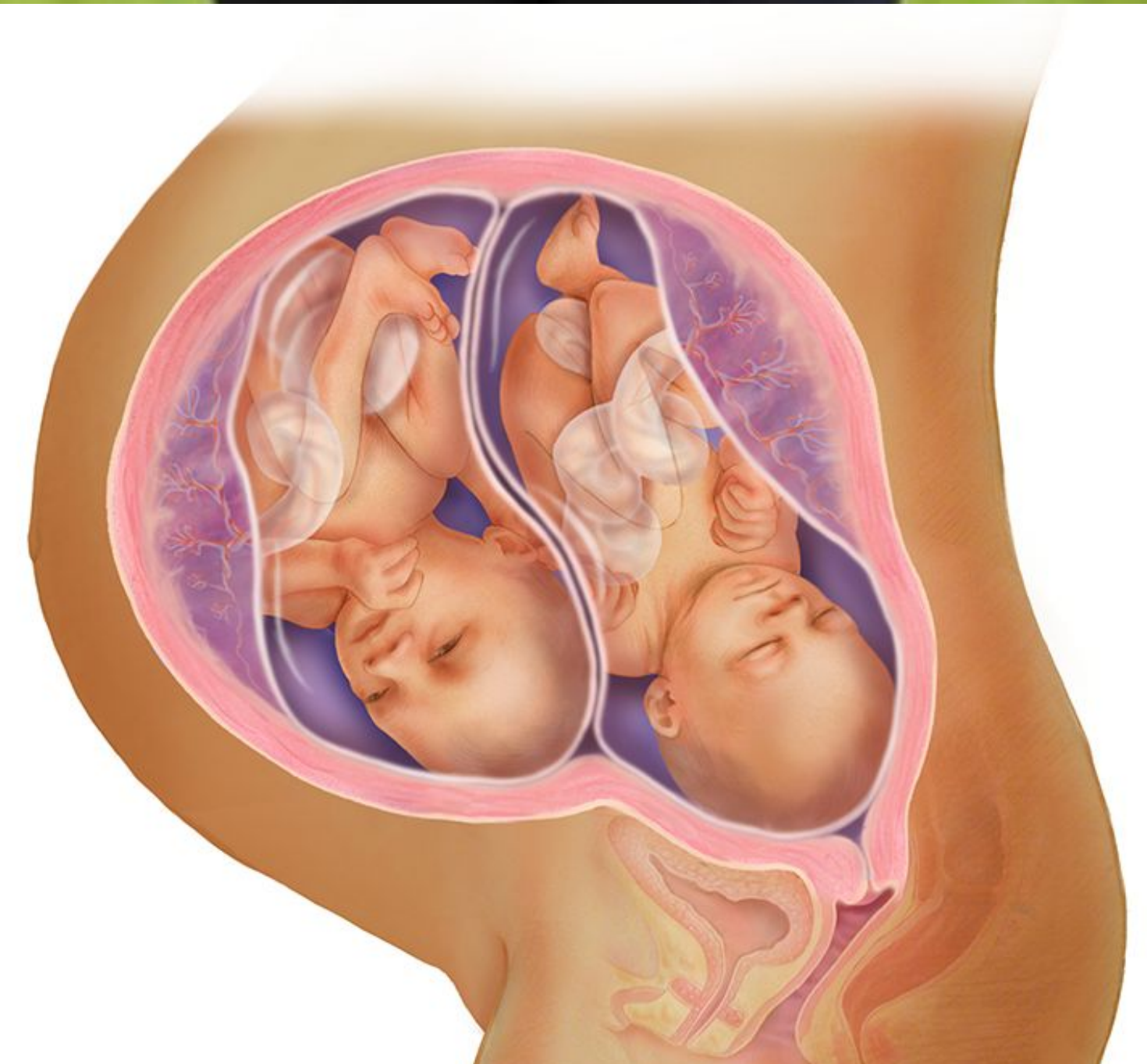
GENERAL EXAMINATION

- Increased prevalence of **Anemia**
- Unusual **weight gain** not explained by preeclampsia or obesity
- Evidence of **preeclampsia** is a common association



ABDOMINAL EXAMINATION

- Elongated shape of normal pregnant uterus is changed to a more **barrel shaped** and the **abdomen is unduly enlarged**
- **Height of the uterus is more than gestation age**
- Foetal bulk seems disproportionally larger in relation to size of foetal head.
- **Palpation of too many foetal heads**



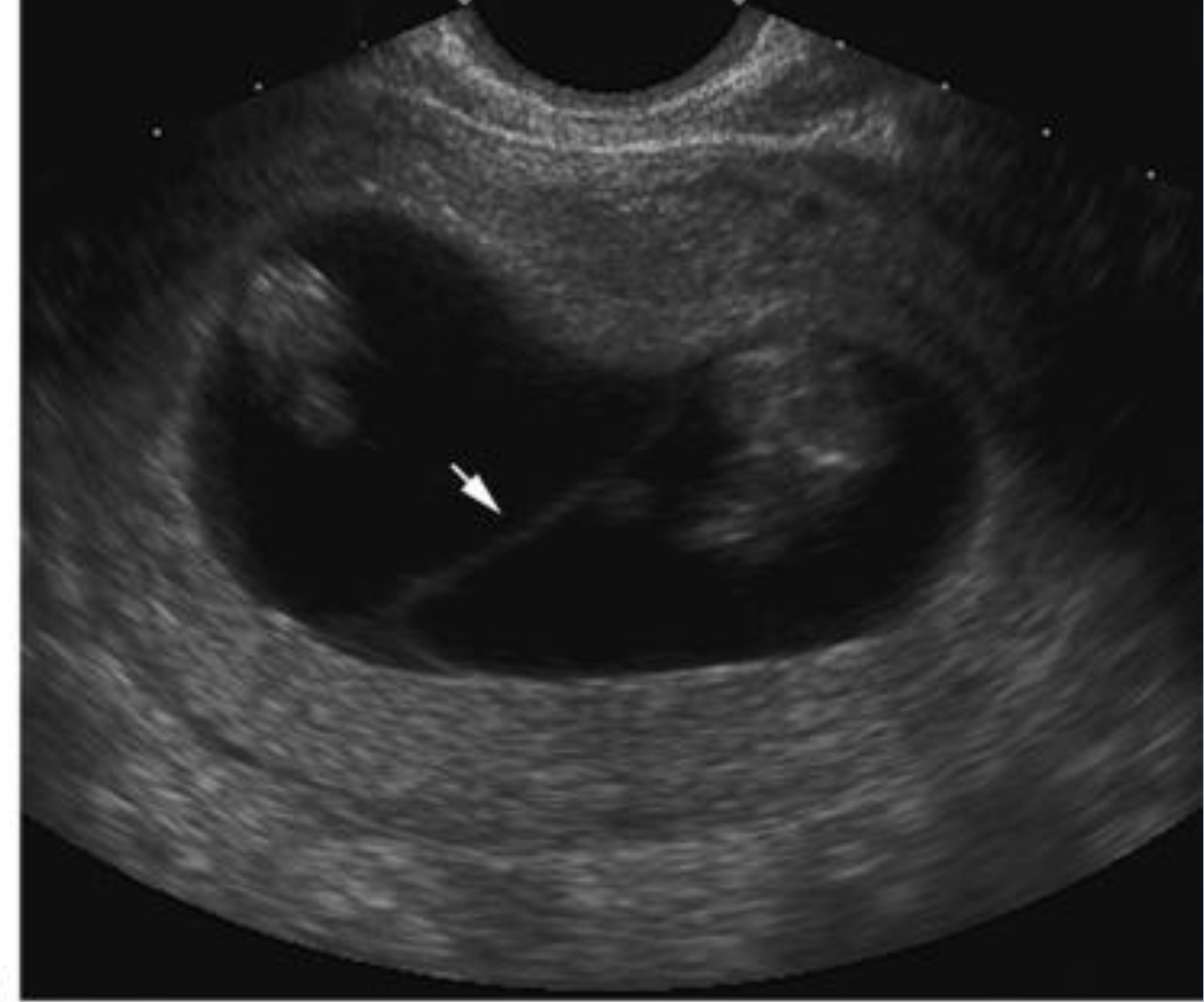
RADIOLOGIC EXAMINATION AND BIOCHEMICAL TEST

- Radiologic examination is not useful and may lead to incorrect diagnosis
- For Biochemical tests Amounts of chorionic gonadotropin in plasma and in urine, on average are higher than those found with singleton pregnancy, but not so high as allow a definite diagnosis of multiple fetuses



SONOGRAPHY

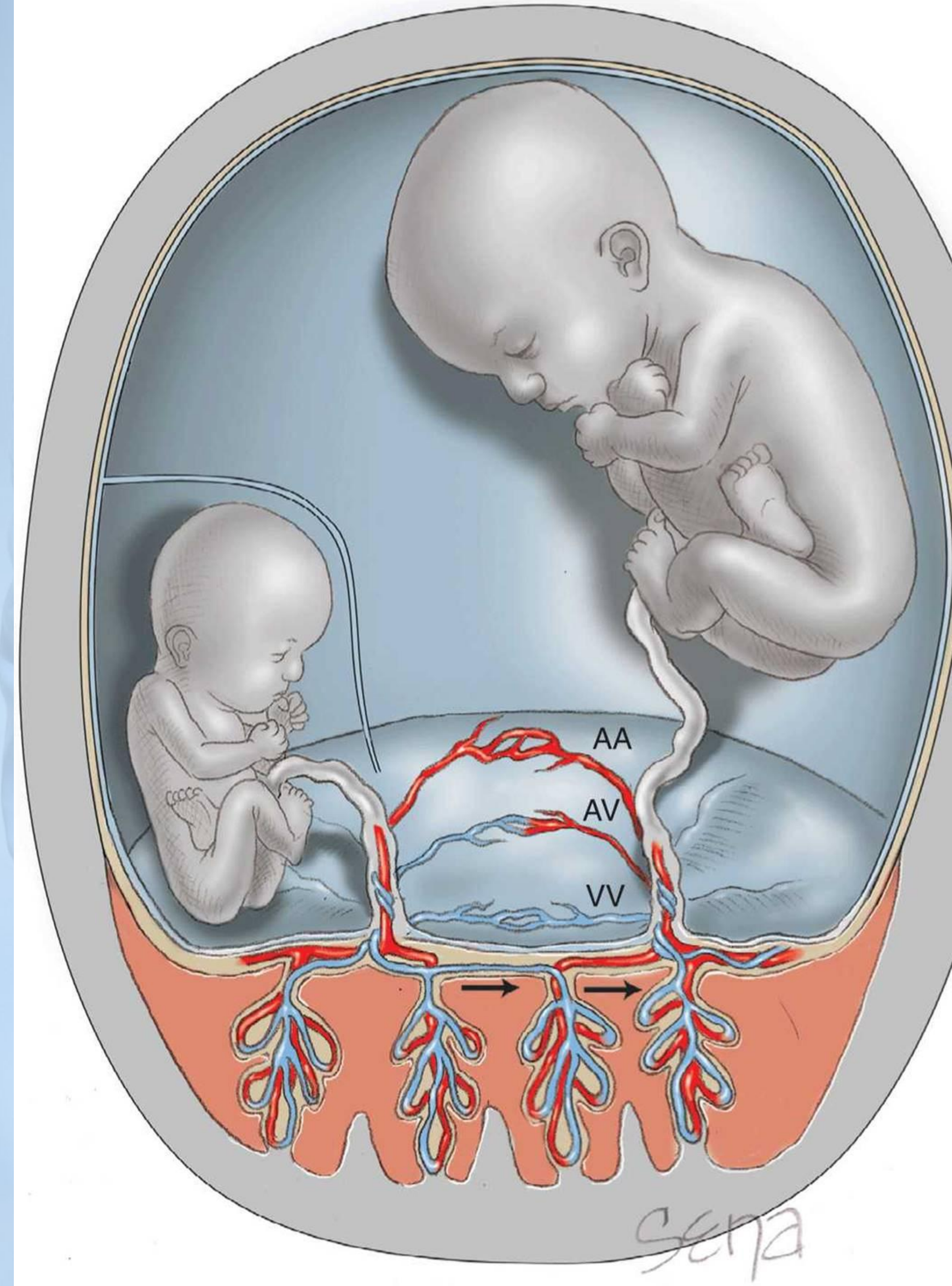
- **Separate gestational sacs** can be identified early in twin pregnancy
- **Two foetal heads** or **two abdomens** should be seen in the same plane, to avoid scanning the same foetus twice and interpreting it as twins.



DDx. OF MULTIPLE FOETUS

In women with a uterus that appears large for gestational age, the following possibilities are considered :

1. Elevation of the uterus by a **distended bladder**
2. **Inaccurate menstrual history**
3. **Big baby**
4. **Hydramnios**
5. **Ascites** with pregnancy
6. **Hydatidiform mole**
7. Uterine **myomas**
8. A closely attached adnexal mass



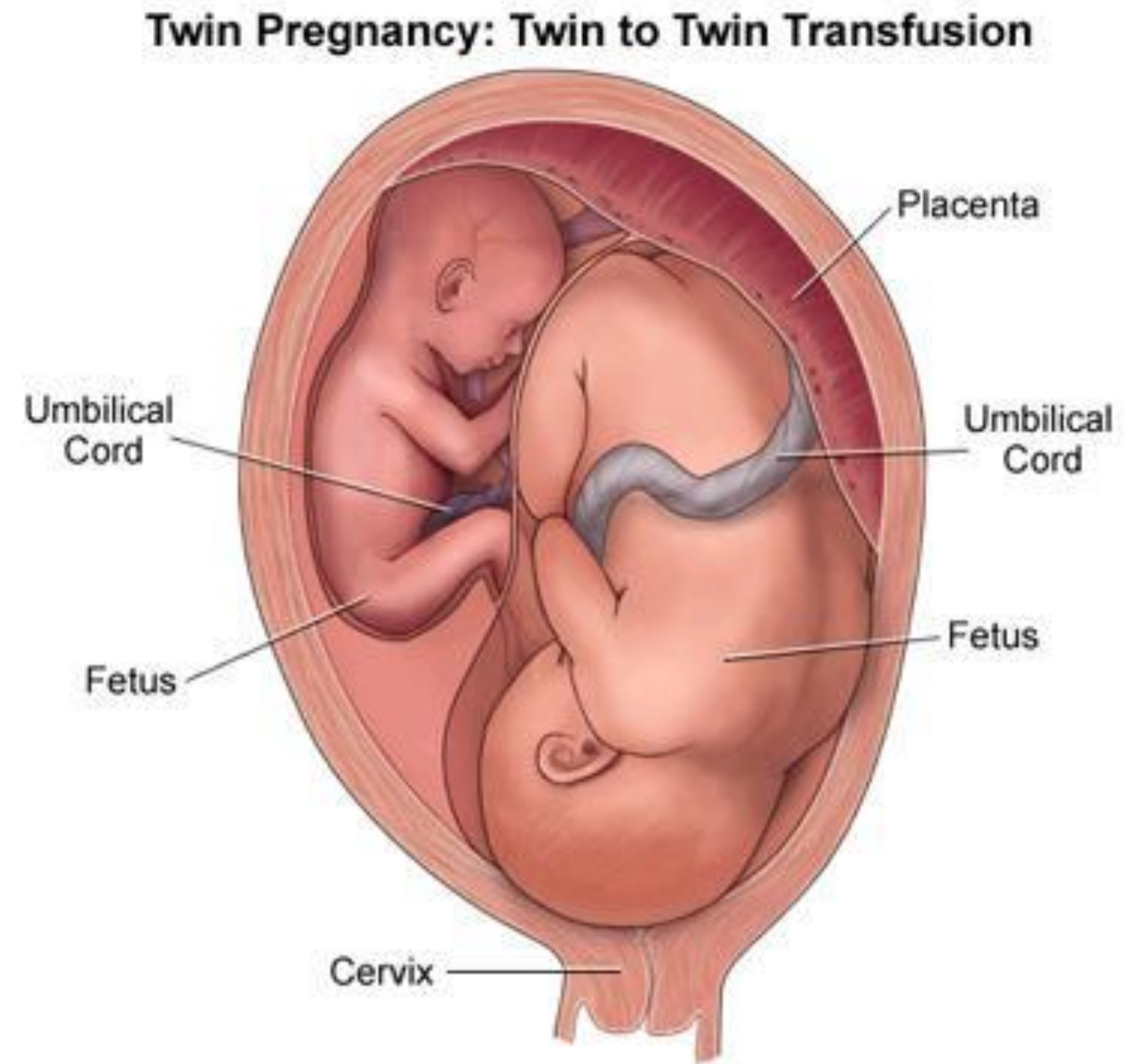
COMPLICATIONS TO FOETUS

- Still birth/Neonatal death
- Abortion
- Single foetal death in twin pregnancy
- IUGR (Intra Uterine Growth Restriction)
- SGA (Small for Gestational Age)



COMPLICATIONS TO FOETUS CONT.

- Risk of cord accidents
- Chrionicity
- Risk of asphyxia
- Operative vaginal delivery



COMPLICATIONS TO MOTHER

DURING PREGNANCY

- Nausea and Vomitting
- Anemia
- Pre-eclapmsia (25%)
- Antepartum Haemorrhage



COMPLICATIONS TO MOTHER CONT.

During Labour and Puerperium

- Early rupture of membranes and cord prolapse
- Prolonged labour
- Increased operative interference
- Bleeding
- Postpartum Hemorrhage
- Obstructed labour



**THANK YOU
EVERYBODY**

