

Complex Monochorionic Twins and Triplets

Fetal and Pregnancy Health Program

The Fetal and Pregnancy Health Program at Stanford Children's Health specializes in twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS), twin anemia-polycythemia sequence (TAPS), twin reverse arterial perfusion (TRAP) sequence, selective intrauterine growth restriction (sIUGR), and monochorionic twins and triplets with fetal anomalies affecting one or more fetuses. Our team has specialists in maternal-fetal medicine, pediatric cardiology, neonatology, perinatal genetics, and pediatric surgery, all of whom can be seen on the same day to provide comprehensive evaluation and consultation of complex monochorionic twin and triplet gestations.

We provide patients with therapeutic options, including fetoscopic laser coagulation of shared placental anastomoses, amnioreduction (after 26 weeks of gestation), and selective reduction using radiofrequency ablation or laser.

Twin-twin transfusion syndrome staging:

Stage 1 Polyhydramnios/oligohydramnios

Stage 2 Bladder not visualized

in the donor twin

Stage 3 Doppler abnormalities

in donor or recipient twin

Stage 4 Fetal hydrops

Stage 5 Fetal demise



Our program also provides post-delivery evaluation of the placenta by a dedicated placental pathologist for ongoing QA efforts.

To refer a patient, please call (650) 724-2221.

Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Simpson LL. Twin-twin transfusion syndrome. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2013;208(1):3-18.



