A case of quadruplets after ART
Trpevski T, Pajakovska K, Popovski V, Obednikovski B, Gorgievski V, Hristovska M, Ognenovski N, Stefanovski G
Women’s Hospital for Obstetrics and Gynecology, Bitola, FYROM

Objective
To report a rare case of pregnancy of two sets of monochorionic diamniotic twins (quadruplets) after intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ISCI) and transfer of two blastocysts.

Methods
A 27-year-old nulligravida, who had first ISCI and fresh embryo transfer after 5 days, because of a male factor of infertility (severe oligoasthenozoospermia). 13 oocytes were aspirated 12 of them in MII stage. We made long cultivation (5 days) and we had 2 blastocysts 4AA Grade and 2 blastocysts 3CC. 2 blastocysts grade 4AA were transfered. ßhCG after 20 days of ET was > 5000 mlU/ml, transvaginal sonogram performed at 7 weeks of pregnancy showed quadruple gestation with two sets of monochorionic diamniotic twins.

Results
After extensive counseling, the couple decided to proceed to a non-selective reduction of one set of monochorionic diamniotic twins. Fetal reduction was successfully performed by transvaginal intrathoracic injection with potassium chloride KCl at 9 weeks of pregnancy. At 13 weeks combined screened test for aneuploidies showed low risk for chromosomal abnormalities.

Conclusion
Several factors have been suggested to explain the increase in monozygotic multiple pregnancies after assisted reproductive techniques (ART): genetic factor (a family history of twins on the mother's side of the family ), maternal age, superovulation and in vitro culture condition. All patients should be informed that monozygotic multiple pregnancies occur at a significantly higher rate after ART procedures and could be an important complication after IVF-ICSI treatment.