A case of concordant body stalk anomalies in MCDA twins
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Objective
The aim is to report a case of concordant rupture amnion sequence in MCDA twins and to revisit the theories behind Body stalk abnormalities.

Methods
A case report of MCDA twins diagnosed with concordant body stalk abnormalities in the first trimester, including presentation, scan findings and pictures, and outcome. Literature review of previous case reports. Discuss the current theories in view of our findings.

Results
Body stalk anomaly can be a discordant finding in MCDA twins, as in Daskalakis and Nicolaides cases reports, and a concordant finding as in our case report.

Conclusion
Considering Daskalakis and Nicolaides cases reports and our case report together, none of the theories used for explaining body stalk abnormalities can be explained by the pathogenesis by its own, and we support the assumption the Daskalakis and Nicolaides have made that both exogenous (amniogenic) and endogenous (embryonic) factors may play a role in causing this type of fetal defect, via different pathological pathways with resulting different phenotypes.