Objective
The aim of the study was to present our own results of laser photocoagulation of communicating vessels in twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome.

Methods
Between 2010 and 2014, 42 laser photocoagulations of communicating vessels were performed on 37 patients with twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome. In 5 cases therapy was performed twice. Patients were treated with two techniques of fetoscopic photocoagulation: selective laser ablation and Solomon technique.

Results
In 86% cases at least one twin was live-born. Both twins in 59, 5% and the overall survival rate was 73%. The perinatal survival 1 month after the delivery was assessed in 59% – no follow up data of 3 neonates. Donor's mean birth weight was 1263 g and recipient's – 1828 g with mean Apgar scores respectively for donors – 7, for recipients – 8. Severe neurological complications were observed in 7% (3/42) of neonates of 1 month of age.

Conclusion
Fetoscopic laser coagulation is currently preferred and the main therapy of twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome. Lower stage of the syndrome is associated with better results of the treatment.