Thoracopagus conjoined twins
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Objective
To describe the cardiac structure in a pair of thoracopagus conjoined twins using color doppler (CD) imaging.

Methods
This is a case report.

Results
Of all conjoined twins 40% are thoracopagus. In this cases survival depends on the cardiac anatomy and the vascular connections. Termination of pregnancy is an option. We present a case of thoracopagus conjoined twins with two separate cardiac structures confirmed by CD imaging. This was a low risk pregnancy and the diagnosis was made at 12 weeks. A detailed ultrasound (US) exam revealed ventral attachment involving the sternum, upper abdomen and the liver. Fetal echocardiography demonstrated two anatomically normal hearts. Sagital CD US of the two aortic arches and venous systems, and the right atriums had a butterfly shape. Termination of pregnancy was offered and accepted.

Conclusion
Thoracopagus is the most frequent form of conjoined twining. We present a case where the full extent of the acrdiac involvement was assessed by CD US.