



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 toracopagus. In this cases survival depends on the cardiac anatomy and the vascular connections. Termination of pregnancy is an option. We present a case of toracopagus 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. Sagittal 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 twinning. We present a case where the full extent of the cardiac involvement was assessed by CD US.