19th World Congress in Fetal Medicine

A case of siamese twins in patients with COVID-19 infection in early pregnancy

Krsic V, Jovanovic D, Sosevic O, Milojevic J, Krsic J, Jocic Pivac B, GAK Narodni front, Belgrade,, Serbia

Objective

The aim of this study was to show very rare, as Siamese twins, abnormalities of fetuses in patient who had CHOVID'S 19 disease at the beginning of pregnancy and was treated for it. Conjoined twins are results from aberrant embryo genesis. The two main theories proposed to explain the phenomena are fission and fusion. The incidence rate is 1 in 50,000 births; however, since about 60% of the cases are stillborn, the true incidence is approximated at 1 in 200,000. There is a higher predisposition towards female than male gender with a ratio of 3: 1. Conjoined twins are classified based upon the site of attachment.

Methods

25 years old pregnant women came to our hospital because of amenorrhea of 10 weeks. By taking the anamnesis, we concluded that this was a healthy woman who had CHOVID'S 19 disease in the first month of pregnancy. She had a fever for two days about 37,2 C, and was treated by Paracetamol. After seven days of primary symptoms PCR test for SAR COV 2 was negative. She had mild symptoms of CHOVID'S 19 disease.

Results

Transvaginal ultrasound showed intrauterine pregnancy with a gestational sac. It was a twin pregnancy, and the twins were monochoriates and monoamniotes. Two embryos can be seen connected in the area of the thorax. The one of embryos had the omphalocela. We saw the two hearts with normal frequency. The length of the back of the tail (CRL) was appropriate for amenorrhea, and it was 26 mm in the first gem and 24 mm in the second. It was amenorrhoea 9 weeks and two days. The patient did not had bleeding or any pain. After talking to the patient and after presenting all possible options, the decision was to terminate the pregnancy, We performed legal abortion.

Conclusion

This rare anomaly like Siamese twins in pregnancy raises many dilemmas for doctors and pregnant women. Separation of conjoined twins poses several technical, legal, and ethical issues. In this case pregnant women had CHOVID'S 19 disease and the other dilemmas is this infection really reason for such rare abnormalities.