A case of twin anaemia polycythaemia sequence in a dichorionic diamniotic twin pregnancy
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Objective
We report a case of "TAPS like picture" in dichorionic, diamniotic twin (DCDA) pregnancy.

Methods
A 31-year-old healthy lady carrying a DCDA twin pregnancy attends her local unit for her routine scan at 16 weeks. At the scan, there is a 24% growth discordance with normal doppler studies and amniotic fluid. Her combined screening test was low risk with a PAPP-A of 0.4MoM. The second twin had echogenic bowel with growth below the 3rd centile at her anomaly scan. She was followed up with a normal cystic fibrosis test, normal fetal echocardiogram, and negative congenital infection screening test two weeks later. At 27 weeks, the first twin showed signs of anaemia and received an intrauterine blood transfusion (IUT). Ten days after the blood transfusion, there was a static growth with evidence of relapse of fetal anaemia. A decision was made to deliver the fetuses via a caesarean section after steroids for lung maturation and magnesium sulphate for neuroprotection.

Results
Histopathological examination confirmed dichorionicity, and no communicating vessels were present between the two placentas.

Conclusion
Our case represents the first case of TAPS in DCDA twins where intrauterine blood transfusion was used to prolong the pregnancy by almost two weeks in a "TAPS like" setting. However, there have been a few reported cases of TAPS in DCDA twins; hence MCA-PSV surveillance should be considered in all DCDA twin pregnancies with growth discrepancy. Furthermore, at preterm gestation, IUT for anaemic twin with plasma exchange for polycythaemic twin in pregnancies could be considered in a DCDA case with TAPS, as a fetoscopic laser is not feasible.