Objective
To analyse the maternal and fetal outcomes of monochorionic twins.

Methods
This retrospective study was conducted from July 2019 to June 2021, in a tertiary care hospital in North India. All the monochorionic twin deliveries were included to assess the perinatal and maternal outcomes following vaginal delivery or caesarean section.

Results
265 twin patients delivered in 2 years span and 80 were monochorionic twins. 16.3% had history of infertility. Monochorionic gestation was seen after spontaneous, OI, IUI and IVF conception in 86.3%, 7.5%, 1.3% and 5.0% respectively. Maternal complications such as gestational HTN, PE, GDM, ICP were reported in 5%, 12.5%, 8.8% and 16.3% respectively. Rate of fetal demise in second trimester was more as compared to first trimester. More than 3/4th had labor with >1/2 had spontaneous and remaining were induced. Almost half delivered vaginally and half underwent LSCS with 97.1% had emergency cesarean section. Term, preterm and extremely preterm were found in 5%, 86.3% and 8.8% respectively. Live birth rate was more in T1 and more stillbirth rate was reported in T2. 42.5% monochorionic twins delivered between 34-37 weeks period of gestation with 56.3% T1 and 51.2% of T2 falling in the birthweight of 2500-1500gms group. 26.3% had T-T discordancy of >25% at birth. APGAR score were also compared at 1 and 5 mins in T1 and T2.

Conclusion
Monochorionic twins have higher rates of preterm delivery, low birth babies, low apgar score of T1 than T2 at 1 mins and 5mins. Half had caesarean section with almost all ending up in emergency caesarean section.