Objective
To demonstrate an effective low cost technique treatment for acardiac twin pregnancies despite the evolution in fetal medicine field.

Methods
Despite being a rare condition (2% of all monochorionic diamniotic twin pregnancies), acardiac twin pregnancies it is a condition with a poor prognosis for the pump fetuses. Therefore, early diagnosis and treatment are essential. Currently treatment is based on endoscopic laser cord interruption or monopolar/ bipolar thermocoagulation, but this technique is expensive and cannot be offered in every centre in low income countries. So, we offer a low-cost therapy based on vascular occlusion with absolut alchool injection guided by ultrasound to increase the chances of survival of the healthy fetuses.

Results
We conducted two cases of TRAP sequence. First case was forwarded on 27+5 days with mass of 637cm3 acardiac twin, and the second case were detect with 18 gestacional age with polidramnio. We perform injection of absolut alchool guided by ultrasound in intraabdominal of acardiac twin, near of cord insertion. The injected volume was between 10 to 20 ml. In one case was necessary a new procedure in a week (19 gestacional age) and PROm occured on the 21th gestacional age. Follow up was conducted and shows no infection. Delivery occured at 31 +1 days and 36+2 days and the babies survived without handicap.

Conclusion
Nowadays, treatment of TRAP sequence are conducted with endoscopy fetal procedure. Unfortunately, this technique are very expensive and is not availible in many centers of income countries. We described an alternative low cost technique that can be perform in any centre that has a fetal medicine professional allowing healthy fetuses a chance of survival.