



## Study of multiple pregnancy at private set up

### KEYWORDS

IVF, twin pregnancy, PIH

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective :** To study multiple pregnancy at a private set up **Materials & methods :** Twin pregnancies during the year from October 2011 to September 2012 were included in the study. Total 13 twin pregnancies were studied. Factors like age, parity, history of IVF, gestational age, complications & mode of delivery taken into consideration.

**Results :** All patients are in the age group of 25 to 35. Infertility treatment was given in 8 patients in the form of IVF & ET. Four patients had PIH of which one patient developed eclampsia. Seven patients crossed 37 weeks. All 8 patients of IVF & ET had undergone elective caesarean section. Three patients had normal delivery.

**Conclusion :** Twin pregnancy is high risk pregnancy associated with complications like preterm labour, PIH & anaemia. Assisted reproductive techniques have increased the incidence of multiple pregnancy.

### Introduction

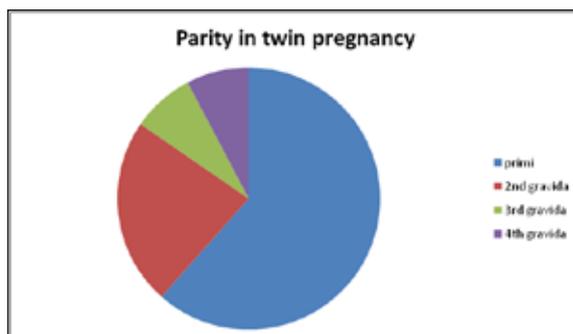
The incidence of multiple pregnancy has increased dramatically over the past 10–15 years in many developed countries of the world . A multiple pregnancy means that a woman has two or more babies in her uterus. These babies can come from the same egg or from different eggs. The majority of these increases have been linked to the use of ovarian stimulants and assisted reproduction techniques, and multiple pregnancy must be considered to be one of the most important adverse outcomes in current methods of infertility treatment. Obstetric complications associated with multiple pregnancy include increased incidence of pregnancy-induced hypertension, antepartum haemorrhage, preterm labour and assisted or surgical delivery. Neonatal problems include low birthweight and increased prevalence of congenital malformations. A poorer outcome in multiple pregnancy, especially in triplet and higher order pregnancy, supports the replacement of two good quality embryos in assisted reproduction treatment cycles.

### Material and methods

This study is carried out at a private set up, at a taluka place at Daund in Maharashtra. The hospital is a well known infertility centre in that region. Many patients are referred to the centre for IVF. Twin pregnancies during the year from October 2011 to September 2012 were included in the study. Inclusion criteria were twins which have crossed 24 weeks and which are managed at above set up. Exclusion criteria were twins which are referred outside, those which are aborted and not managed at hospital. Total 13 twin pregnancies were studied. Total number of deliveries in above period were 370. Monthly IVF cycles were 18. So total 216 cycles were carried out in that year. Success rate was 50%.

### Results

Primies were 8, second gravid 3, forth and third gravida 1 each.



All patients are in the age group of 25 to 40. Infertility treatment was given in 8 patients in the form of IVF & ET. Two embryos transferred in patients below age group 35 & with good endometrium. Three embryos transferred in patients above 35 age & with poor endometrium. One patient was of triplet pregnancy in which selective reduction was done. Complications in the form of anaemia and PIH were seen. Four patients had PIH of which one patient developed eclampsia. Three patients developed anaemia. Cervical encirclage was done in all patients of IVF & ET. Six patients crossed 37 weeks.

Gestational age >37 weeks	Gestational age <37 weeks
7	6

All 8 patients of IVF & ET had undergone elective caesarean section. Three patients have

normal delivery. Three patients have undergone emergency caesarean section for indications like breech and foetal distress. Only two babies from preterm deliveries needed NICU admission while rest of preterm babies were managed at the set up. Two patients were referred at district place due to need for NICU.

### Conclusion

Twin pregnancy is high risk pregnancy associated with complications like preterm labour, PIH & anaemia. Assisted reproductive techniques have increased the incidence of multiple pregnancy. In our study incidence of twin pregnancy was 3.5% . Association with PIH 30.7% & preterm was 46.15%. In 1994 study in Parkland hospital USA showed incidence of PIH as 15% & that of preterm delivery as 19%. In our study it was little higher. We could not know the total number of twin pregnancies after IVF as some of the patients have aborted, some had missed abortions & blighted ovums. So we can not determine the incidence of twin pregnancy in IVF.