

Outcomes of fetoscopic laser surgery for twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome has been improved during 10 years: the report from a Japanese single center

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Introduction

Fetoscopic laser surgery (FLS) has been indicated for twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS) for the past 20 years in Japan. The purpose of this study is to reevaluate and update the perinatal outcomes of FLS during this decade.

Methods

Study design: a single center retrospective study
Cases: monochorionic (MC) twin pregnancies complicated with TTTS who underwent FLS
Study period: 2015-2025

Results (N=252)

	data
GA at surgery, wks	20.9 (15.9-29.3)
Abandoned, n	3 (1.2%)
GA at delivery, wks	34.4 (22.0-40.4)
The survival of at least one twin, n	205 (96.2%)
The survival of both twins, n	163 (76.5%)
The severe neurological complications, n	19 (5.1%)

Conclusion

The survival rate of at least one twin was over 96%, and GA at delivery was after 34 weeks, which is better than previously reported. However, the severe neurological complications were still found in 5%. It would be favorable to update perinatal outcomes of FLS in the management of MC twins and counseling the patients.

GA, gestational age: wks, weeks
Data are shown as number (percentage) or median (range).