

# Fetoscopic laser surgery for type 2 or type 3 of selective fetal growth restriction concomitant with oligohydramnios in the smaller

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## Introduction

To investigate the perinatal outcomes of FLS for monochorionic (MC) twins complicated with type 2 or type 3 of selective fetal growth restriction (sFGR) accompanied by oligohydramnios in the smaller twin.

## Methods

Study design: a single center retrospective study  
Cases: monochorionic (MC) twin pregnancies with type 2 or type 3 of sFGR which had oligohydramnios in the smaller twin who underwent FLS  
Study period: 2015-2025

## Results (N=57)

|                                          | data             |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| GA at surgery, wks                       | 17.9 (15.9-26.3) |
| Number of cases type 2 / type 3          | 46 / 11          |
| GA at delivery, wks                      | 33.7 (23.4-38.1) |
| Birth weight discordance, %              | 32.6(0.7-69.7%)  |
| The survival rate of larger twins        | 94.2%            |
| The survival rate of smaller twins       | 42.3%            |
| The severe neurological complications, n | 2 (2.8%)         |

## Conclusion

The survival rate of the smaller twin after FLS in type 2 or type 3 of sFGR which had oligohydramnios was 42%. Considering the survival rate of the smaller twin without FLS, FLS can be a therapeutic option for them. The survival rate of the larger twin was favorable (94%), but the severe neurological complications were found in a few cases.

## Neurological impairment

The severe neurological impairments were found in larger twins while there were no cases with the severe neurological complications in surviving smaller twins.

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