

EP13.19

TRISOMY 18: GENETIC DISCORDANCE IN BICHORIONIC BIAMNIOTIC TWIN PREGNANCY

DURON P. MARIA DEL ROSARIO. DIAGNOSTICO PRENATAL MX, MEXICO.



Introduction

Cell-free fetal DNA is the NIPT with high performance in the detection of the most frequent aneuploidies with FPV <0.01%. This also exhibits in twin pregnancies.

T18 global prevalence 1/2500 of pregnancies, associated with multiple fetal malformations, higher fetal and neonatal morbi-mortality, and severe psychomotor retardation. The performance of NIPT in identifying this condition becomes increasingly relevant in twin gestations, where the complexity and risks of pregnancy are heightened.

Case Report

40 years old. GI. LMP: 23-JAN-2024. 11-FEB-2025 10W Cell-free DNA reports HIGH Risk for trisomy 18. 14-FEB-2025 First trimester US: BCBA Twin pregnancy 12.2W AVG CCL. Twin A NT 5.9 mm, Hydrops, NB Hypoplastic, DV a wave reverse. High risk for aneuploidy. Twin B Low Risk. Parents consider fetal reduction. Back to US at 15W. Twin A no FCF. LCC 13W. Twin B no morphological abnormalities. Pregnancy ongoing.



CONCLUSION: NIPT utilizing fetal DNA presents a promising advancement in prenatal care for twin pregnancies, demonstrating high efficacy in detecting common chromosomal abnormalities. Key factors influencing the success of this testing include the fetal fraction and the complications associated with vanishing twins, which can lead to misleading results.