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EP07.70: Type of conception and birth weight discordance in twin pregnancies

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Objectives

- The present study aimed to investigate a possible correlation between type of conception in twin pregnancies and birth weight discordance (BWD).

Methods

- The present cohort study included twin pregnancies that consecutively underwent a first trimester scan in the two different fetomaternal centres in Central Greece during a 5-year period.
- Statistical analysis was carried out using R statistical software.

Results

- In total 510 twin pregnancies were included in our cohort.
- Regarding the type of conception, 48% were a result of natural conception, 40% of conventional in vitro fertilization (IVF), 8% of Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI), 2% Intrauterine Insemination (IUI), and 2% with donor oocytes.
- When comparing the proportions of BWD between the different types of conception, a statistically significant difference was observed between the groups ($p < 0.05$).
- In post-hoc analysis, a further statistically significant difference was found between natural conception and ICSI.

Conclusions

- Based on our preliminary findings, type of conception may have an impact on birth weight discordance in twin pregnancies.
- However, further larger scale prospective cohort studies investigating birth weight discordance in twins are needed.

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