

EP12.17

Twins in a million: spontaneous bicornuate pregnancy

Mr Robin Hughes (Consultant Obstetrician)

York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Background

A 38-year-old parous woman (prior term vaginal birth) with a known bicornuate uterus (*bicornis unicollis*) spontaneously conceived dichorionic diamniotic twins. This has a reported incidence as low as 1 in 1,000,000.

Antenatal Care

Dating scan at 12+2 weeks confirmed the presence of one fetus in each horn.

Serial cervical length measurements from 16-24 weeks were all normal (all above 30mm).

Routine anomaly scan at 20+2 demonstrated normal anatomy with placentas clear of os (anterior and fundal) (figure 1a).

Growth velocity remained stable, oscillating about the 10th centile and discordance less than 8%.

Delivery

Elective caesarean section was performed under spinal anaesthesia via Joel-Cohen incision. The uterine horns were splayed with interposing bowel and the lower segment highly vascular (figure 3).

Hysterotomy was performed via a single lower segment curvilinear incision with deeper incisions to enter each horn.

Outcome

The twins were born in good condition weighing 2.61kg and 2.95kg. Blood loss was 1,217mls.

Conclusion

Bicornuate uterus with spontaneous concurrent pregnancy in each horn is exceptionally rare but can be managed safely with appropriate antenatal MDT care.



Figure 1. Demonstration of each fetus in separate horns

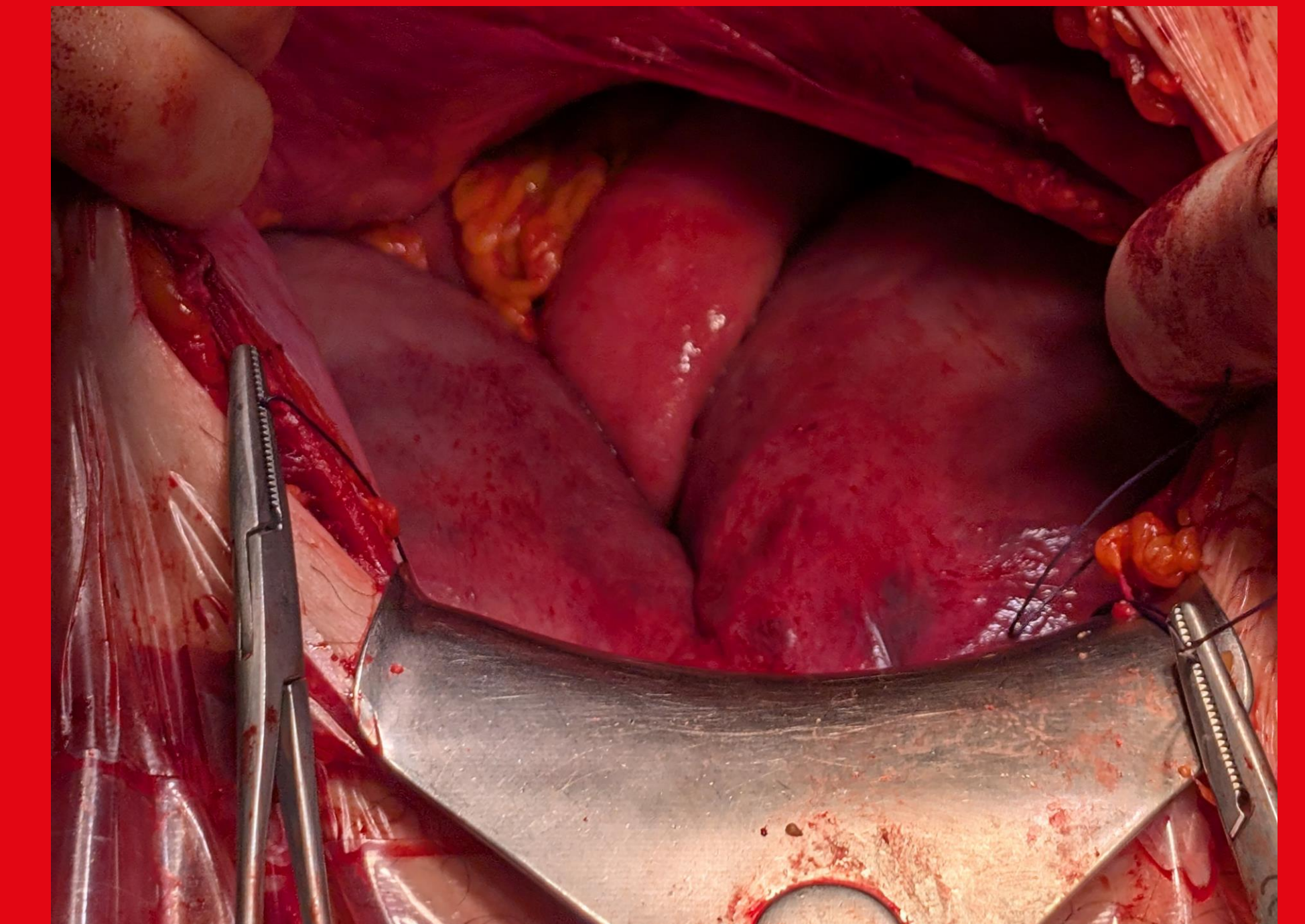


Figure 2. Bicornuate uterus with Interposing bowel

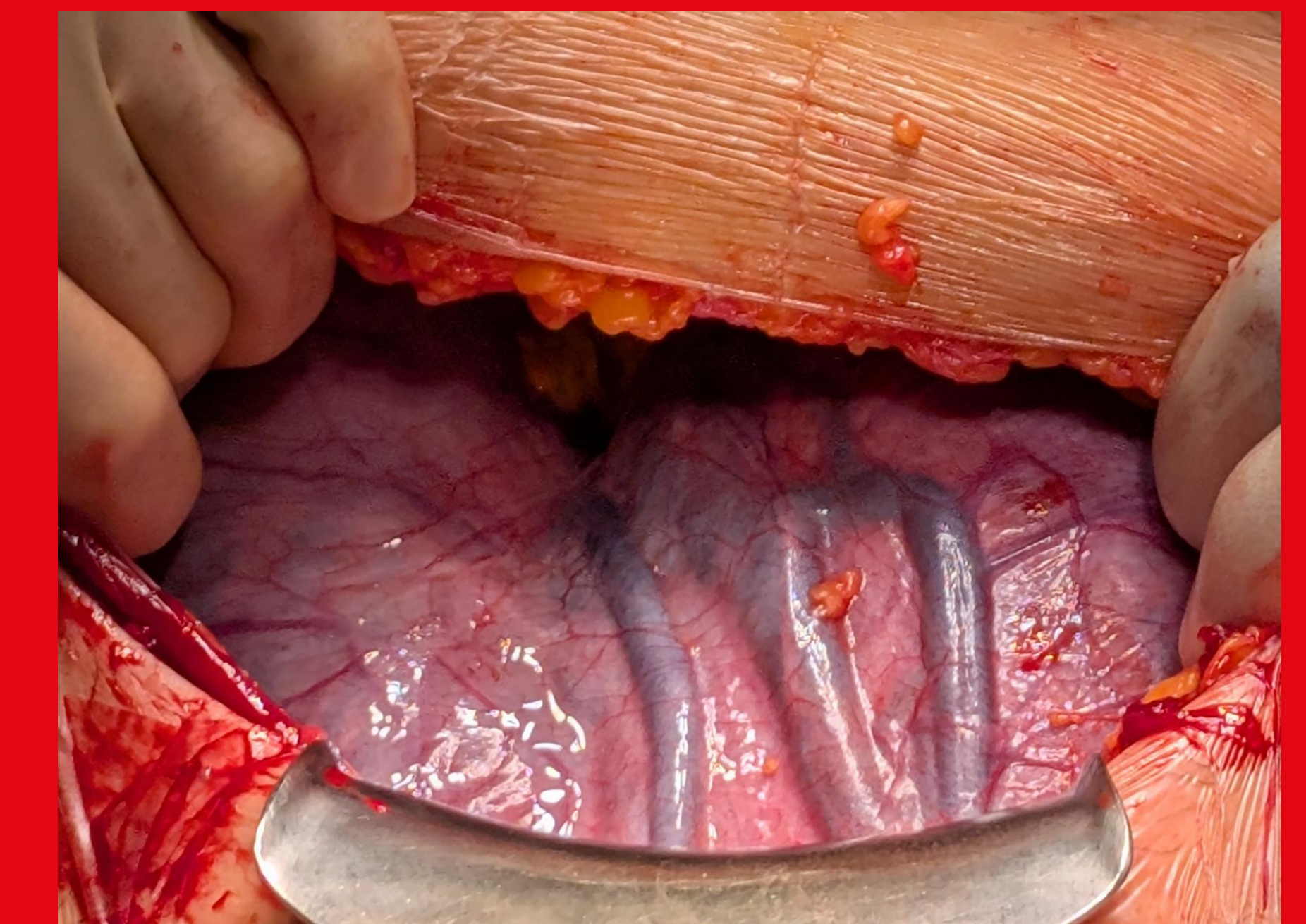


Figure 3. Vascular lower segment