

EP 12.62 Fetomaternal hemorrhage affecting a single twin in dichorionic diamniotic pregnancies: a narrative review of the literature

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Introduction

This narrative review aims to summarize the available literature describing fetomaternal hemorrhage affecting a single twin in dichorionic diamniotic pregnancies, focusing on clinical presentation, diagnostic challenges, and management strategies

Methods

A comprehensive search of the literature was conducted using major electronic databases, including PubMed. Case reports, case series, and relevant reviews describing FMH in a single twin within dichorionic diamniotic pregnancies were included. Data regarding clinical presentation, diagnostic methods, management, and neonatal outcomes were extracted and analyzed.

Results

The available evidence consists primarily of isolated case reports. The most common presenting symptom was reduced fetal movements, often associated with abnormal cardiotocographic findings such as sinusoidal patterns. Diagnosis was frequently confirmed postnatally through the Kleihauer–Betke test or flow cytometry. The dichorionic placentation appeared to protect the unaffected co-twin, whereas the affected fetus remained at high risk of severe anemia and adverse neurological outcomes.

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CONCLUSIONS
Fetomaternal hemorrhage in dichorionic diamniotic twin pregnancies represents a rare but potentially life-threatening condition. Early recognition of decreased fetal movements and prompt diagnostic evaluation are crucial to improve fetal outcomes. Increased awareness among clinicians may facilitate earlier diagnosis and appropriate management.