

Update on UK outcomes in twin pregnancies with complete hydatidiform mole and normal co-twin: a retrospective national cohort study in 153 new cases

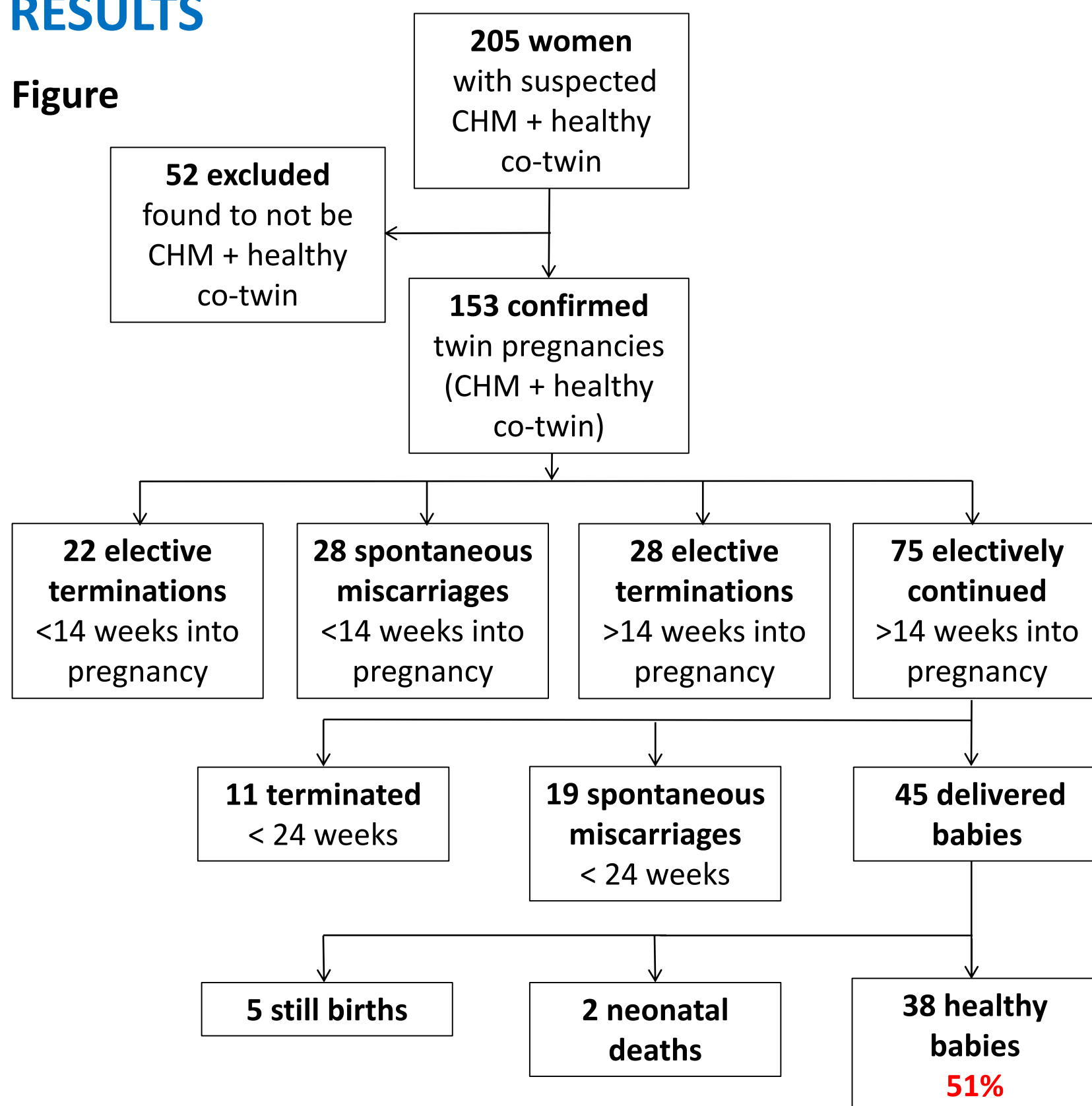
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AIMS

- Uncertainty remains regarding management of twin pregnancies comprising complete hydatidiform mole (CHM) and healthy co-twin.
- Doctors and patients worry about increased risks of maternal death and gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN) requiring chemo.
- Our prior report indicated no maternal deaths and a 38% chance of a healthy baby (Sebire et al., *Lancet* 2002). Here, we re-examine this controversial issue in a new, larger national cohort.

RESULTS

Figure



METHODS

The UK hydatidiform mole databases were screened to identify all twin pregnancies with central pathology review confirming CHM and normal co-twin between 1998 and 2018.

Table

Termination of pregnancy	Outcome in twin pregnancies with CHM and normal fetus (n=153)		
	GTN needing chemotherapy	Spontaneously resolved	Total
1 st trimester	13 (23.2%)	43	56
2 nd trimester	12 (20.7%)	46	58
3 rd trimester	6 (15.4%)	33	39
All	31 (20.3%)	122	153

FINDINGS (Figure and Table)

- 153 patients with confirmed CHM and healthy co-twin. 50 terminated before 14 weeks. 28 subsequently electively terminated
- Outcomes of 75 continuing pregnancies included: 11 terminations <24 weeks for complications (4 pre-eclampsia, 1 intrauterine infection and 6 bleeding); 5 stillbirths (27-35 weeks), 2 neonatal deaths and 19 spontaneous abortions/miscarriages.
- Strikingly, 51% (38/75) delivered a surviving baby median gestational age 30 weeks (range 24-40 weeks).
- Malignant change requiring chemotherapy not significantly different whether pregnancies terminated within 14 weeks (12/56, 21.4%), continued into the second (12/58, 20.7%) or third trimester (7/39, 17.9%) (p = 0.40).

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- The risk of malignancy with twin pregnancies comprising normal fetus and CHM requiring chemotherapy does not increase with progression of pregnancy
- The likelihood of a healthy baby is higher than previously reported (51%)
- No maternal deaths