



Twins

There are two types of twins, fraternal and identical. Fraternal twins are more common because each fetus develops from a separate egg and have its own placenta and gestational sac. Mothers of twins are at increased risk of high blood pressure, pre-eclampsia, anemia, gestational diabetes, hyperemesis, preterm labor and postpartum hemorrhage. Babies are more at risk of preterm labor, slowed growth, low birth weight or unequal size (discordance) and birth defects (identical twins). Twin pregnancies are monitored closely with more frequent ultrasounds and non-stress testing. Because of the risk of preterm labor, pregnant women often stop working sooner than with a singleton pregnancy.