Role Of Atosiban In Interval Delivery In Dichorionic Twin Pregnancy – A Study Report

Dr. Geeta Sinha Manki, Dr Kanak Lata

Ex C.S Ramgarh, Jharkhand, Ex Consultant Gynaecologist Sadar Hosp Ramgarh Ex Scmo Bsmch, Wb, Hod Obg At Central Hosp Ramgarh, Ccl Currently Running Own Geeta Ivf Centre, Ramgarh, Jharkhand, India

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Background- The incidence of preterm delivery has increased due to increased incidence of assisted reproductive technology. Preterm delivery is the most common complication and is associated with high perinatal mortality. When preterm labour occurs, delivery of first fetus is inevitable. However, successfully delaying the delivery of the second fetus can be life-saving. Our study is on the role atosiban in DID i.e., delayed interval delivery in dichorionic diamniotic twin pregnancy. The study compromise of study on 62 cases, most of them presenting in emergency department of Geeta IVF centre with delivery of first preterm a twin, all cases were successfully managed with the use of atosiban prolonging the delivery in most of cases by 2 or 3weeks which was life saving for the second twin.

Materials and methods: In this prospective study, 62 cases of dichorionic twin pregnancy were studied, all preterm with delivery of first twin immediately in emergency room, we administered atosiban in all cases along with other supportive therapy, most of the cases of pregnancy were prolonged by few weeks which increased the neonatal outcomes for second twin.

Results: Atosiban successfully prolonged the second delivery of twin in most of the cases . Helps prolong the gestation, improving outcomes for the second twin when used appropriately. All babies had good outcomes and after median follow up of 12months, all showed normal development.

Coclusion: Comparing to other tocolytic agents, Atosiban has fewer side effects and assisted in prolonging a pregnancy involving twins that experienced Preterm delivery of first twin. Atosiban is a promising agent for managing interval delivery in twin pregnancies.

Key Word- DID, preterm delivery, dichorionic, atosiban, neonatal.

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