

Subsequent Pregnancy Survey

Statistics from July 2006

Primary researcher: Diane Wipfler, OTR/L, MOST Chairman/Associate Medical Director

Additional researchers: Maureen A Doolan Boyle, MOST Executive Director; Laretta Shokler, MOST Technology Director

The MOST (Mothers of Supertwins) Subsequent Pregnancy survey is an ongoing study. To participate, please contact us. This survey gathers data pertaining to socio-demographic status, medical, gynecologic, and obstetric history, pregnancy, perinatal and neonatal events for both multiple births and subsequent pregnancies.

Background:

The MOST Subsequent Pregnancy survey has 32 responses.

Percent of surveys by previous multiple birth:

- ♥ 77.4% Triplet
- ♥ 19.4% Quadruplet
- ♥ 3.2% Quintuplet

Six of the 32 surveys returned indicated having older children; five of those had one older child, and one had two.

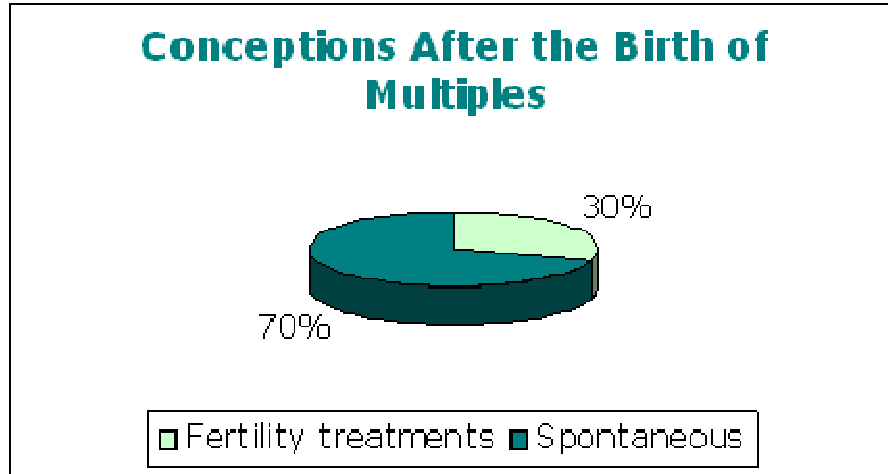
Conception:

Only one survey returned indicated two singleton subsequent pregnancies, but three subsequently had both twins and a singleton, and one subsequently had triplets and a singleton. Two survey respondents had one subsequent twin pregnancy.

Six subsequent pregnancies (or 16%) were multiples:

- ♥5 sets of twins
- ♥1 set of triplets

The average time between the birth of respondents' multiples and their subsequent pregnancies was 3 years 4 months.



Delivery:

The average gestation and birth weights for subsequent deliveries are as follows:

- ♥ Baby 1: 7lbs 6 oz (31 singletons, 5 twins, 1 triplet)
- ♥ Baby 2: 6 lbs 4 oz (5 twins, 1 triplet)
- ♥ Baby 3: 6 lbs 6 oz (1 triplet)

The average gestation for these 32 subsequent deliveries was 38.2 weeks broken down as follows:

- ♥ 38.6 weeks for singleton subsequent pregnancies
- ♥ 36.6 weeks for twin subsequent pregnancies
- ♥ 36 weeks for triplet subsequent pregnancies

Subsequent Pregnancy Gestations		
Delivery Type	# of Infants	Average Gestation
vaginal birth	singleton	39.5
C-section	singleton	38.5
C-section	twins	36.6
C-section	triplets	36

Type of delivery for subsequent pregnancies:

- ♥ 13.5% vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC)
- ♥ 83.8% cesarean section
- ♥ 2.7% combination of VBAC and cesarean section

Percent indicating the following complications:

13%	Preterm Labor
9%	Gestational Diabetes
9%	Placenta Previa
9%	Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM)

9%	Other (Window in Uterus, Ruptured Uterus, Sleep Problems)
6%	Infection
3%	Intra-uterine Growth Problems
3%	Prenatal Loss

Some surveys indicated a combination of complications:

- One survey indicated having both gestational diabetes and preterm labor.
- One survey indicated having both PROM and an infection.
- One survey indicated having placenta previa, gestational diabetes, PROM, and fetal loss.