

## Signs and indications of a possible twin pregnancy resulting in the birth of one baby

<b>The mother's pregnancy</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
Mother abnormally large around the waist in the first three months		
First trimester bleeding		
Complete miscarriage but pregnancy continued		
Abnormal HGC levels in first trimester		
Suspected miscarriage but pregnancy continued		
Attempted abortion but pregnancy continued		
Doctor or nurse suspected a twin pregnancy		
Mother experienced blunt trauma in accident or assault when pregnant		
Mother experienced infection during pregnancy		
Mother experienced severe trauma during pregnancy		
Mother experienced starvation through illness, famine or hyperemesis		
Mother took hyper-ovulation drug (eg. Clomid)		
More than one embryo transplanted after IVF		
Sub-optimal pregnancy (including toxemia, pre-eclampsia)		
Ultrasound evidence of second sac		
Small for gestational dates		
<b>Physical evidence of the lost twin after delivery</b>		
Placenta unusually large (including extra lobes)		
Additional sacs or cords found on placenta after birth		
Fetus papyraceous attached to placenta (including after multifetal pregnancy reduction)		
Marks or lesions on the placenta (including mosaic placenta)		
Twin stillborn or dies close to birth (including fatal twin-twin transfusion)		
<b>Indications of a missing twin in body of survivor</b>		
Dermoid cyst (or mature cystic teratoma)		
Teratoma		
Fetus in fetu		
Secondary sexual characteristics of opposite sex (including body shape, muscularity, genitalia etc)		
Cerebral palsy		
Birth defects in survivor ( including midline defects, club foot, harelip)		
Split or double organs		
Congenital abnormality		
Left handed		
Chimerism		
Mosaicism		