



Title	Laser Photocoagulation Therapy for the Treatment of Twin to Twin Transfusion Syndrome
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Reference	Technology Review Report, 004/07, 2007. http://medicaldev.moh.gov.my/uploads/laser%20photocoagulation%20therapy.pdf

Aim

To assess the safety, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness of laser photocoagulation therapy in treating twin to twin transfusion syndrome.

Conclusions and results

Severe twin to twin transfusion syndrome is associated with high mortality. Strong evidence shows that fetoscopic laser photocoagulation is more effective in treating severe twin to twin transfusion syndrome compared to other treatment modalities. Although failures in procedures and complications related to fetoscopic laser photocoagulation therapy have been reported, the number is small and much lower when compared to other treatment modalities. Fetoscopic laser photocoagulation is also more cost effective in treating twin to twin transfusion syndrome.

Fetoscopic laser coagulation therapy contributes to better outcome measures with respect to safety, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness compared to other treatment modalities in twin to twin transfusion syndrome.

Recommendations

A center for fetoscopic laser photocoagulation treatment should be recommended for treating twin to twin transfusion syndrome.

Methods

The literature was searched via electronic databases, including PubMed, Ovid, Cochrane Library, ProQuest, Science Direct, and Springer Link. This assessment included all primary papers, systematic reviews, or meta-analyses pertaining to safety, effectiveness, and cost effectiveness of laser photocoagulation therapy in twin to twin transfusion syndrome. All relevant literature was critically appraised, and the evidence level was graded according to the modified Catalonian Agency of Health Technology Assessment (CAHTA) scale.