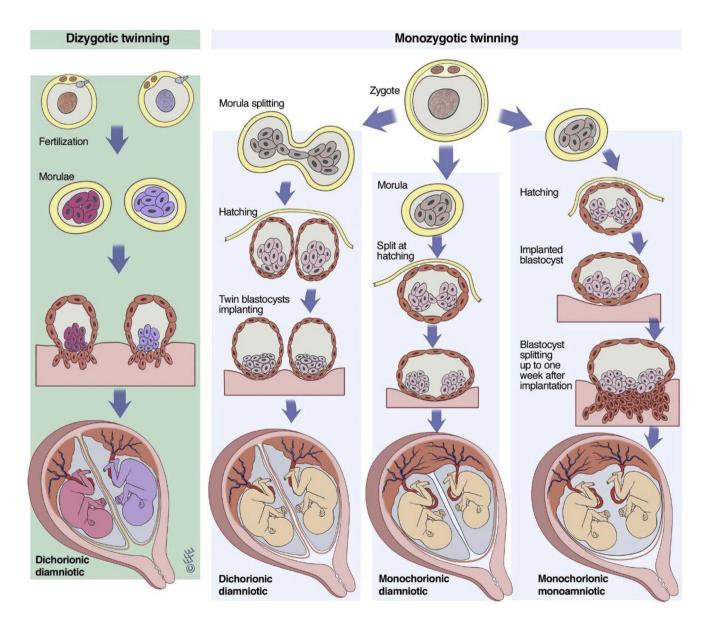
## Types of Twinning





Dizygotic twins are the product of 2 distinct fertilization events, resulting in dichorionic diamniotic twins with each conceptus developing to become a genetically distinct individual. Monozygotic twins result from postzygotic splitting of the product of a single fertilization event. Splitting on days 1–3 (up to the morula stage) results in dichorionic diamniotic twins, on days 3–8 (during which blastocyst hatching occurs) in monochorionic diamniotic twins, on days 8–13 in monochorionic monoamniotic twins, and if no split has occurred by day 13, in conjoined twins (not shown). In this diagram, 2 of the 3 oocyte-derived polar bodies are shown at the zygote stage.

McNamara. Typical and atypical twinning. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2016.



T: 1800 037 021 E: info@twins.org.au W: www.twins.org.au Level 3/207 Bouverie Street Carlton, Victoria, Australia, 3010 Patron: Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Mary of Denmark Twins Research Australia is supported by an NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence grant administered by the University of Melbourne