The twins were delivered by caesarean section a few days later.

A CT scan of the twins was done post delivery to assess viability and separability. This further characterised the complexity of the twin’s anatomy. There was a horseshoe kidney in twin A, and twin B had a single malpositioned kidney (Fig. 3b). The complexity of the twins’ anatomy was better evaluated on FMRI than US.

The twins died on day 3.

Conclusion

FMRI is in its infancy in South Africa. However, the vast spectrum of pathology that we encounter suggests an increased use for it in the future. FMRI must be used judiciously in conjunction with clinical, ultrasound and gestational information.

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