

Table 1. Methodological characteristics of included studies.

AUTHORS	YEAR	STUDY FORMAT	TWINS	COMMENTS
Källén et al	2010	National	DCDA	Significant increase in IVF of PTB (<32weeks)
Yang et al	2011	Retrospective Single Centre	DCDA	No association between obstetric complications and method of conception including deliveries before 32, 34, and 37 weeks' gestation, PTB, PPROM, PET
Anbazahagan et al	2014	Multicenter prospective trial	Diamniotic twins	No difference between IVF and spontaneous twins
Andrijasevic et al	2014	Retrospective Single Centre		No significant differences with regards to pregnancy complications between groups with and without ART. ART twins were more likely to have PPROM
Barda et al	2016	Retrospective Single Centre	DCDA	PIH/PET/PTB was significantly higher in the IVF compared to that in spontaneous twin pregnancies. No differences in the rate of GDM between the groups
Saccone et al	2017	Retrospective cohort study	Diamniotic twins	IVF-conceived twin pregnancies had a significantly higher risk of PTB. IVF-conceived group had a higher incidence of delivery due to spontaneous onset of labor compared to spontaneously-conceived twin pregnancies (64.5% vs 54.9%; AOR 1.50, 95% CI 1.03 to 2.17)
Okby et al	2017	Retrospective population-based cohort study		PET/PTB/GDM was more common in the IVF twins compared to the spontaneous twins
Jiang et al	2020	Multicenter cross-sectional study from China		GDM /PROM/PPROM were significantly more common in twin pregnancies conceived by IVF/ICSI than in pregnancies conceived spontaneously
Duy Anh et al	2022	Retrospective Single Centre	DCDA	IVF/ICSI group had significantly higher risks of PET
Gulersen et al	2022	Retrospective United States population-based cohort study		IVF in twins was associated with an increased risk of GDM, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, PTB <28 weeks