

Editorial

Structural Features Placenta Monochorionic Monozygotic Fruits

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Histological, histochemical, immunohistochemical and morphometric methods studied 12 consecutive identical twins with total villous shell, weighing 650-800g and 12 consecutive singleton pregnancies weighing 450-550g. Gestational age 39-40 weeks, for

no pathology, no independent labor complications. Objective - histological analysis of the placenta villous membrane monochorionic identical human twins. The epithelium of the terminal villi of identical twins showed a high proliferative activity of Ki-67-positive nuclei (in singleton pregnancy rate is 3 times lower). Vascularization of the villi is carried angiogenesis mechanisms. Data obtained in the study suggest that placental villous tree monochorionic twins are characterized by incomplete human histogenesis of the main structural components of terminal villi.