**Table S2** Excluded studies and reason for exclusion

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| **Author** | **Year** | **Title** | **Reason for the exclusion** |
| MALSHE | 2017 | Preterm delivery after fetoscopic laser surgery for twin–twintransfusion syndrome: etiology and risk factors | Did not include details about PTB measures. |
| Rodó | 2017 | Arabin cervical pessary for prevention of preterm birth in cases of twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome treated by fetoscopicLASER coagulation: the PECEP LASER randomised controlled trial | Study protocol  |
| Groussolles | 2019 | Neonatal Outcomes and Maternal Characteristics in Monochorionic Diamniotic Twin Pregnancies:Uncomplicated versus Twin-to-Twin TransfusionSyndrome Survivors after Fetoscopic Laser Surgery | Did not include details about PTB measures. |
| Valenzuela | 2020 | Foetal therapies and their influence on preterm birth | Review, No original data included |
| Zijl | 2017 | Pessary or Progesterone to Prevent Preterm delivery in women with short cervical length: the Quadruple P randomised controlled trial | Study protocol  |
| Stirnemann | 2019 | Preterm premature rupture of membranes is a collateral effect of improvement in perinatal outcomes following fetoscopic coagulation of chorionic vessels for twin–twin transfusionsyndrome: a retrospective observational study of 1092 cases | Did not include details about PTB measures. |
| Chmait | 2013 | Perioperative characteristics associated with preterm birth intwin-twin transfusion syndrome treated by laser surgery | No available data for the cerclage group  |