Infants who do not reach full-term gestation, defined as infants born at 39-41 weeks of gestation, have higher risks of morbidity and mortality, which increase as the gestational age decreases\(^1\). Infants of plural, or multiple births, are more likely to be born preterm (less than 37 weeks gestation) than infants of singleton births. In 2004-2008, the mean gestational age of singleton infants was 38.7 weeks, versus 35.3 weeks for twins, and 32 weeks for triplets.

Source: Delaware Health Statistics Center