



1. **Title: How to get the best ultrasound image in obstetrical scans**
2. **Lead Chairs: Asma Khalil (UK) & Conrado Coutinho (Brazil)**
3. **Invited speakers and country:**
 - a. **Asma Khalil (UK)**
 - b. **Conrado Coutinho (Brazil)**
 - c. **Fabricio Costa (Australia)**
 - d. **Tullio Ghi (Italy)**

B. Program

BST	Mins	Item	Speaker
12:00	5	Welcome and Introduction	Chair Asma Khalil, Conrado Coutinho
12:05	20	How to improve the setting on your ultrasound machine?	Conrado Coutinho
12:25	15	How to perform uterine artery Doppler?	Fabricio Costa
12:40	15	How to assess a possible case of vasa Previa?	Asma Khalil
12:55	15	How to measure cervical length?	Conrado Coutinho
13.10	15	How to perform intrapartum ultrasound	Tullio Ghi
13:25	30	Panel discussion, Q&A	All faculty
13:55	5	Feedback and close	Chair

C. Learning Objectives:

1. Optimize ultrasound machine settings to enhance image quality in obstetric scans, understanding how user-controlled variables and transducer selection impact diagnostic accuracy.
2. Perform and interpret uterine artery Doppler studies using standardized techniques, including correct vessel identification, angle of insonation, and waveform analysis, to assess risk for conditions such as preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction.
3. Identify, assess, and confirm cases of vasa previa using transvaginal ultrasound with color Doppler, recognizing key sonographic features and understanding the clinical implications of accurate prenatal diagnosis.
4. Accurately measure cervical length via transvaginal ultrasound, applying best practices to predict risk of preterm birth and inform preventive management strategies.
5. Apply intrapartum ultrasound techniques to assess fetal head position, station, descent, and attitude during labor, utilizing both transabdominal and transperineal approaches to support clinical decision-making and improve labor outcomes.
6. Integrate ultrasound findings into comprehensive maternal-fetal assessment, recognizing the limitations and potential pitfalls of each technique to ensure safe and effective patient care.