Scientific program

Saturday 20 October 2018

08:45 - 16:20  PCC: From genetics to obstetric management: essential genetics in practice

08:45  Session 1
08:45  Welcome and Introduction
08:55  Principles of screening and diagnosis
09:15  Aneuploidy, translocation, variation, point mutations: what is happening to our chromosomes?
09:45  Confounding biological factors for your non-invasive prenatal tests
10:15  Refreshment break
10:45  Session 2
10:45  Cell free DNA in practice: learning from difficult cases
11:15  Karyotype, microarray and exome sequencing
11:45  Ethical considerations around prenatal, preimplantation and preconception testing
12:15  Lunch
13:05  Session 3
13:05  Preimplantation genetic screening and preimplantation genetic diagnosis
13:35  From genetics to obstetric management: insights into obstetrics complications

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
14:05  Sequencing cell-free DNA for single gene disorders: next ‘must-have’ prenatal screening tool?

14:35  Refreshment break

15:05  Session 4

15:05  Genetic evaluation of fetal sonographic anomalies

15:35  From genetics to ultrasound: insights into congenital heart defects

15:35  Genetics testing and your legal obligations

16:05  What to tell your patients – panel with case studies

16:35  End of the course

08:45 - 17:00  PCC: ISUOG Basic Training: a practical approach to the obgyn ultrasound examination

08:45  Session 1

08:45  Introduction and overview of the Basic Training Program

09:00  Pre-course test

09:15  “Principles of Ultrasound Imaging” film

09:30  Transducers, image production, knobology and scanning planes

10:00  The 6-step approach

10:30  Mid-morning coffee break

11:00  Session 2

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
11:00  Fetal biometry: dating, assessing size and estimating fetal weight

11:30  Assessing the placenta and amniotic fluid

12:00  Lunch

13:15  Session 3

13:15  The 20 + 2 Planes

13:45  Distinguishing between normal and abnormal appearances of the fetal anatomy

14:15  The basics of a gynaecology ultrasound (TA and TV; walk-through)

14:45  Mid afternoon tea break

15:15  Session 4

15:15  Examining the uterus: endometrium, myometrium

15:45  Examining the ovary and adnexa

16:15  Quality control process for operators and programs

16:45  Post-course test

09:00 - 17:15  PCC: Ultrasound for the diagnosis and pre-surgical staging of deep endometriosis (DIE)

09:00  Welcome

09:00  Session 1

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>International deep endometriosis analysis consensus statement</td>
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<td>09:30</td>
<td>Accuracy of different imaging methods: TVS, CT and MRI</td>
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<td>10:00</td>
<td>Soft markers to predict superficial pelvic endometriosis</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Refreshment break</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Session 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>Ovarian endometriomata changes during pregnancy</td>
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<td>11:30</td>
<td>Pouch of Douglas assessment and implications on surgical planning</td>
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<td>12:00</td>
<td>Video session</td>
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<td>12:15</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td>13:15</td>
<td>Session 3</td>
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<td>13:15</td>
<td>Endometriosis of the urinary tract</td>
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<td>13:45</td>
<td>Imaging of uterosacral ligaments, posterior vaginal fornix and rectovaginal septum</td>
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<td>14:15</td>
<td>Deep endometriosis involving the rectum, rectosigmoid: to bowel prep or not to bowel prep, to gel or not to gel</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:45</td>
<td>Video session</td>
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<td>Session 4</td>
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15:30 Ultrasound based endometriosis staging system (UBESSION) in the United Kingdom and Australasia
16:00 Conclusions and summary

Sunday 21 October 2018

Plenary 1: Keynote lectures

08:30 Welcome from the ISUOG President
08:35 What is the evidence about evidence based medicine
09:00 Are women wiser: women's health at the global level
09:25 Highlights of my time as Editor in Chief

09:45 - 10:25 ISUOG Achievements 2017 incorporating the Annual General Meeting


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<tr>
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<th>Session Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 12:15</td>
<td>Plenary 2: Award lectures and Top Abstracts</td>
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11:00 Stuart Campbell lecture: How should we assess the risk of pre-eclampsia

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
11:25  Cervical pessary vs vaginal progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth in women with twins and a cervix  

OC01.01

11:32  Discussion

11:35  Balancing risks of surgery with risks of conservative management of benign adnexal masses: results from the postmenopausal follow-up arm of IOTA5  

OC01.02

11:42  Discussion

11:45  Added value of fetal growth velocity and Dopplers to biometry in identifying small for gestational age fetuses with adverse perinatal outcome at term  

OC01.03

11:52  Discussion

11:55  A multi-centre trial on the performance of a two-step triage protocol based on initial serum progesterone and serial hCG used to manage pregnancies of unknown location (PUL)  

OC01.04

12:02  Discussion

12:05  Follow-up of children prenatally diagnosed with isolated mild ventriculomegaly  

OC01.05

12:12  Discussion

11:00 - 11:05  EP12: EP: Multiple pregnancies  

Electronic posters

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
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</table>
13:45 - 15:15  WS: NIPT: what technique can do and what clinicians should prescribe

13:45  What can we see with NIPT

14:05  What are the limitations of NIPT

14:25  NIPT vs combined screening: the current state of play

14:45  Risk of miscarriage
      L. Salomon (France)

15:05  Panel discussion

WS: Ultrasound in preventing the great obstetric problems

13:45  Pre-eclampsia

14:05  Preterm birth

14:25  Stillbirth

14:45  Maternal mortality: how could ultrasound help?

15:05  Discussion

WS: Managing ovarian masses: how to classify masses using IOTA terminology, rules and models - lessons from the IOTA study

13:45  How to describe an adnexal mass: IOTA terms and definitions

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
14:05  What are IOTA easy descriptors and simple rules: how to use them

14:25  The IOTA ADNEX model: what are the variables and what is the test performance?

14:45  Case examples using IOTA ADNEX and simple rules

15:05  Panel discussion

15:45 - 17:35  Plenary 3: Awards and plenaries

15:45  Presentation of the Ian Donald Gold Medal

15:50  Acceptance of the Ian Donald Gold Medal and Gold Medal Lecture: Title TBC

16:15  The psychological consequences of early pregnancy complications

16:40  From obstetrics to nuclear disarmament

17:05  Ultrasound in a natural disaster, the 2011 Christchurch earthquakes

Monday 22 October 2018

07:30 - 08:10  MC: How I decide when to deliver growth restricted babies

07:30  How I decide when to deliver growth restricted babies

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
MC: Fetal brain: optimal imaging every time
07:30 Fetal brain: optimal imaging every time

MC: Pelvic floor ultrasound: diagnosis and management
07:30 Pelvic floor ultrasound: diagnosis and management

MC: 6 steps to easy ultrasound
07:30 6 steps to easy ultrasound

08:15 - 09:35 OC: Ultrasound and cfDNA working together in the first trimester of pregnancy
08:15 Live scan: First trimester ultrasound: beyond the basics [supported by Toshiba]
08:35 The evolution of ultrasound-indicated prenatal diagnosis over the past two decades: a state-wide retrospective cohort study from 1994-2016 OC02.01
08:40 Discussion
08:43 Pregnanacies at increased risk at first trimester screening, is searching for trisomies enough? Experiences from the Swedish Pregnancy Register OC02.02
08:48 Discussion
08:51 Utilization of cfDNA testing in a publicly funded contingent prenatal screening model OC02.03
08:56 Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
08:59 Non-commercial cell-free DNA testing in routine clinical aneuploidy screening: a 3-year experience OC02.04

09:04 Discussion

09:07 The influence of body mass index on fetal fraction increase and test failure rate in prenatal cell-free DNA testing OC02.05

09:12 Discussion

09:15 Haplotype-based non-invasive prenatal testing for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: a pilot study in south China OC02.06

09:20 Discussion

09:23 Risk of miscarriage in women conceiving after medically assisted reproduction (MAR) with an ultrasound verified live pregnancy at gestational week 7 OC02.07

09:28 Discussion

OC: Using ultrasound to predict outcomes in fetal anomalies

08:15 Invited talk: can we modify the natural history of fetal anomalies

08:35 Gastro-cardiac angle - A novel method to predict liver herniation in left congenital diaphragmatic hernia OC03.01

08:40 Discussion
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Session Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:43</td>
<td>Fetal stomach position for prognostication in left-sided congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH): a systematic review and meta-analysis</td>
<td>OC03.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:48</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:51</td>
<td>Inter-rater agreement for sonographic stomach position classification in fetal diaphragmatic hernia across the North American Fetal Therapy Network</td>
<td>OC03.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:56</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:59</td>
<td>Prenatal assessment and the prognosis in the fetuses with congenital pulmonary airway malformation</td>
<td>OC03.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:04</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:07</td>
<td>A novel index of fetal antero-posterior cerebella diameter and cavum septi pellucidi ratio for prenatal diagnosis of trisomy 18</td>
<td>OC03.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:12</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>09:15</td>
<td>Prenatal diagnosis of fetal ocular defects: a 10-year experience</td>
<td>OC03.06</td>
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<td>09:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>09:23</td>
<td>Clinical monitoring of sacrococcygeal teratoma using vascularization index and modeling venous return</td>
<td>OC03.07</td>
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<td>09:28</td>
<td>Invited talk</td>
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<td>09:28</td>
<td><em>Discussion</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:31</td>
<td>Invited talk</td>
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</table>
OC: Managing ovarian masses

08:15 Can we stratify risk to guide management?
Developing the O-RADS system in the United States to guide management

08:35 External validation of IOTA three-step strategy for assessment of adnexal masses

08:40 Discussion

08:43 Diagnostic performance of International Ovarian Tumour Analysis (IOTA) logistic regression model (LR2) for adnexal masses classification in a tertiary centre

08:48 Discussion

08:51 Ultrasound and histopathologic correlation of ovarian cystadenofibromas: the pathognomonic “shadow sign”

08:56 Discussion

08:59 Is the introduction of Magnetic Resonance in the diagnostic workout of adnexal masses just an increase of costs when IOTA Simple Rules are applied?

09:04 Discussion

09:07 Management of ovarian masses during pregnancy in a London university hospital: a cohort study

09:12 Discussion

09:15 Detection rate and additional diagnostic value of the IOTA-ADNEX model compared to ultrasound pattern recognition diagnosing borderline ovarian tumors

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>09:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>09:23</td>
<td>Microcysts: a new ultrasound marker of borderline ovarian tumors of low malignant potential</td>
<td>OC04.07</td>
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<td>09:28</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>OC: Innovation in ultrasound: teaching humans, training machines and keeping patients safe</strong></td>
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<td>08:15</td>
<td>An AI system to support sonologists during fetal ultrasound anomaly screening</td>
<td>OC05.01</td>
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<td>08:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>08:23</td>
<td>Virtual reality objects improve learning efficiency and sustained abilities in fetal ultrasound</td>
<td>OC05.02</td>
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<td>08:28</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:31</td>
<td>Virtual reality projection of fetal cardiac anomalies from three-dimensional prenatal ultrasound data</td>
<td>OC05.03</td>
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<td>08:36</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>08:39</td>
<td>Developing a SIMULINK mathematical model to simulate the fetal cardiovascular system (CVS)</td>
<td>OC05.04</td>
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<td>08:44</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>08:47</td>
<td>Impact and Uptake of ISUOG’s basic training program</td>
<td>OC05.05</td>
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<td>08:52</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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08:55  Improving precision of second trimester biometry  OC05.06
09:00  Discussion
09:03  Transvaginal ultrasound probes are human papillomavirus-free following low level disinfection: a survey of 667 observations  OC05.07
09:08  Discussion

HUB01: HUB: Special interest group heart

HUB02: HUB: WATOG legal, ethical and psychological issues behind a simple ultrasound scan

09:30 - 10:30  Courses Task Force

09:40 - 10:20  OP: The genomics revolution

OP: Prenatal diagnosis

OP: Managing ovarian masses

OP: Technologies to improve our practice

P01: P: Cardiac genetics and screening

P02: P: Challenges in fetal diagnosis

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
P03: P: Early pregnancy care

P04: P: All about fetal growth

10:25 - 10:50  HUB03: HUB: In conversation with Francesc Figueras

HUB04: HUB: In conversation with Prashant Acharya

HUB05: HUB: In conversation with Liona Poon

HUB06: HUB: In conversation with Greggory DeVore

10:45 - 12:05  OC: Ultrasound and MRI of the fetal CNS

10:45  Live scan: I don't need MRI: tips and tricks for the greatest ultrasound pics [supported by Samsung]

11:05  Quantitative MRI analyses of regional brain growth and cerebral sulcal development in living fetuses with isolated ventriculomegaly and Down syndrome.  OC06.01

11:10  Discussion

11:13  Quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the visibility of brain lamination on T2-weighted and fluid-attenuated inversion recovery imaging  OC06.02
11:18 Discussion

11:21 Fetal MRI findings in a cohort of 26 cases of prenatally diagnosed CHARGE syndrome OC06.03

11:26 Discussion

11:29 Application of prenatal ultrasound combined with fast MRI in the diagnosis of fetal agenesis of corpus callosum OC06.04

11:34 Discussion

11:37 Prenatal cerebellar growth trajectory as novel biomarker for body composition of the newborn OC06.05

11:42 Discussion

11:45 Arachnoid cyst; prenatal diagnosis and outcome OC06.06

11:50 Discussion

11:53 ‘Supersize me’ gestational diabetes mellitus results in higher fetal brain volumes due to increased cortical volumes: an age matched comparison OC06.07

11:58 Discussion

**OC: Improving outcomes in twin pregnancies**

10:45 Modern management of twin pregnancy

11:05 Perinatal mortality and morbidity in twin pregnancies with selective fetal growth restriction according to their management: a meta-analysis OC07.01

11:10 Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
11:13  
A double-blind placebo controlled randomized trial on using progesterone from first trimester to reduce the incidence of preterm birth in ICSI twins  
OC07.02

11:18  
Discussion

11:21  
The predictive accuracy of the STORK chorionicity-specific twin growth charts for stillbirth: a validation study  
OC07.03

11:26  
Discussion

11:29  
Twin pregnancy outcome  
OC07.04 &  
OC07.05

11:34  
Can 2D and 3D placental measurements in first trimester predict early preterm delivery in twin pregnancies?  
OC07.04

11:34  
Can 2D and 3D placental measurements in first trimester predict severe pre-eclampsia in twins?  
OC07.05

11:37  
Discussion

11:37  
The association between crown—rump length discordance in the first trimester and adverse clinical prognosis in normal dichorionic twins  
OC07.06

11:42  
Discussion

11:45  
Pregnancy outcomes of multifetal pregnancy reduction in women with dichorionic triamniotic triplets after in vitro fertilization-embryo transfer  
OC07.07

11:50  
Discussion

11:53  
Variations in antenatal surveillance and patient education in monochorionic-diamniotic (MCDA) twins  
OC07.08

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
11:58  Discussion

**OC: Ultrasound to help manage the oncology patient**

10:45  Comparing Ultrasound, CT and WB-DWI/MRI for staging ovarian cancer  
       OC08.01

11:00  Preoperative staging of ovarian cancer: comparison between Ultrasound, CT and WB-DWI/MRI  
       OC08.01

11:00  A preoperative risk model with ultrasound variables to assess lymph node metastasis in endometrial cancer patients: a model development and validation study by the IETA group  
       OC08.02

11:05  Discussion

11:08  Subjective and objective strategies to assess myometrial invasion and cervical stromal invasion  
       OC08.03

11:13  Discussion

11:16  Pre-operative prediction of recurrence using sonography, demographics, and the proactive molecular risk classifier for endometrial cancer (ProMisE)  
       OC08.04

11:21  Discussion

11:24  The efficacy of pre-operative ultrasound in detecting uterine sarcoma prior to myomectomy  
       OC08.05

11:29  Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change.
11:32 Added value of sonography to pre-operative evaluation of advanced stage epithelial ovarian cancer - selecting treatment options OC08.06

11:37 Discussion

11:40 Ultrasound-based score for predicting debulking surgery outcome in IIB-IV stage epithelial ovarian cancer OC08.07

11:45 Discussion

11:48 Clinical and ultrasound characteristics of the microcystic elongated and fragmented (MELF) pattern in endometrial cancer according to the International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) criteria OC08.08

11:53 Discussion

11:56 The clinicopathological traits and ultrasound diagnosis of malignant lymphomas of the female genital system OC08.09

12:01 Discussion

10:45 - 11:40 OC: Abnormally invasive placenta

10:45 Morbidly adherent placenta: from imaging to management OC09.01

11:05 Outcome analysis in 133 cases of surgery confirmed cases of abnormally invasive placenta (AIP): do ultrasound descriptors of AIP predict prognosis? OC09.01

11:05 The value of contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) in evaluating the effect of uterine artery embolisation in morbidly adherent placenta after delivery OC09.02

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<tr>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:13</td>
<td>Maternal and perinatal outcomes in pregnancies complicated by Morbid Adherent Placenta in a low resource setting: 5-year analysis)</td>
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<td>11:18</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:21</td>
<td>Diagnosis of placenta accreta starts at first trimester: is it resource intensive</td>
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<td>11:26</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:29</td>
<td>MRI findings in placenta accreta spectrum disorders: correlation with ultrasound and anatomopathological findings</td>
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<td>11:34</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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**HUB07: HUB: Special interest group Doppler**

**HUB08: HUB: Evaluating the abdomen and GU: the Basic Training approach**

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<tr>
<td>11:40 - 12:05</td>
<td><strong>OP: Abnormally invasive placenta: placenta acreta and more</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>12:10 - 12:50</td>
<td><strong>OP: Toward better fetal CNS imaging</strong></td>
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<td><strong>OP: Improving outcomes in twin pregnancy</strong></td>
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<td><strong>OP: Ultrasound to help manage the oncology patient</strong></td>
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OP: Screening for pregnancy complications: infection and prematurity

P05: P: Fetal anomalies from the first trimester onwards

P06: P: Ultrasound in the labour ward

P07: P: Small group masterclass: investigating women with abnormal bleeding

13:00 - 14:00

HUB09: HUB: Guidelines Chinese

HUB10: HUB: Guidelines Spanish

HUB11: HUB: Guidelines Indonesian

HUB12: HUB: Guidelines French

OC: The challenge of screening in pregnancy: pre-eclampsia, IUGR and preterm birth

14:15

ISUOG guidelines: screening for and follow up of pre-eclampsia

14:31

ASPRE trial: incidence of preterm pre-eclampsia in patients fulfilling ACOG and NICE criteria according to risk by the FMF algorithm

OC10.01

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
14:36 Discussion

14:39 Implementation of first trimester screening for PE and FGR in low resource settings

14:44 Discussion

14:47 Prediction of small for gestational age with severe adverse perinatal outcome or neonatal morbidity at term

14:52 Discussion

14:55 Utility of orbital and central retinal artery Doppler in first trimester for prediction of pre-eclampsia and also to elucidate the underlying mechanism of abnormal maternal hemodynamics in pre-eclampsia

15:00 Discussion

15:03 How effective are we at detecting small for gestational age infants?

15:08 Discussion

15:11 Complement biomarker C5b-9 is associated with abnormal umbilical and MCA artery Doppler in hypertensive disease in pregnancy < 34 wk: the COPA study

15:16 Discussion

15:19 17a-hydroxyprogesterone caproate for the prevention of recurrent preterm birth: systematic review and meta-analysis

15:24 Discussion

15:27 The risk of preterm birth in vanishing twin: a multicenter prospective cohort study

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
15:32 Discussion

**OC: Cardiac function and improved screening**

14:15 Tips and tricks for imaging the fetal heart

14:35 Why congenital heart defects are being missed

14:40 Discussion

14:43 Outcomes of 271 Anti-Ro antibody positive pregnancies surveilled by echocardiography and home Doppler monitoring: an international multicenter prospective study

14:48 Discussion

14:51 Prenatal prognostic markers of short and long term outcomes in immune complete atrioventricular block

14:56 Discussion

14:59 Fetal surveillance of anti-Ro/anti-La affected pregnancies: is there a consensus? Results of an international survey

15:04 Discussion

15:07 Comparison of clinical manifestation in fetuses with Ebstein anomaly and pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum

15:12 Discussion

15:15 Annular plane systolic excursion z-score in evaluation of heart systolic function of fetus with heart failure

15:22 Discussion
15:20 Discussion

15:23 Prenatal identification of atrioventricular septal defect and associated genomic abnormality by fetal echocardiography and whole genome sequencing

15:28 Discussion

**OC: Investigating bleeding: endometrial and myometrial pathology**

14:15 Reporting the endometrium and intracavitary lesions using the IETA terminology: results of the IETA-1 multicentric prospective study

14:30 Reporting the endometrium and intracavitary lesions using the IETA terminology: results of the IETA-1 multicentric prospective study

14:30 A comparison of demographic characteristics between women with benign and malignant endometrium: results of the IETA-1 multicentre prospective study.

14:35 Discussion

14:38 An ultrasound-based algorithm to determine the likelihood of various causes of abnormal uterine bleeding: a proposal by the IETA group

14:43 Discussion

14:46 IETA prognostic markers of malignancy at sonohysterography in post-menopausal patients with post-menopausal bleeding and thickened endometrium at transvaginal sonography

14:51 Discussion

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<tr>
<td>14:54</td>
<td>The impact of obesity on clinical and sonographic findings among women with postmenopausal bleeding</td>
<td>OC12.05</td>
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<td>14:59</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>15:02</td>
<td>Validation of objective measurements to predict myometrial or cervical stromal invasion and prediction models to predict high risk endometrial cancer</td>
<td>OC12.06</td>
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<td>15:07</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>15:10</td>
<td>Development of a clinical prediction model for diagnosing adenomyosis</td>
<td>OC12.07</td>
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<td>15:15</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:18</td>
<td>High-intensity focused ultrasound of uterine fibroids: the role histogram parameters of quantitative T1 perfusion in predicting treatment outcome</td>
<td>OC12.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:23</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**WS: ISUOG Basic Training: train the trainer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:15</td>
<td>Understanding the ISUOG vision and the BT mission: ISUOG’s role in training and the BT guideline</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>ISUOG BT 4-step approach: understanding program structure, phases (incl assessments and certification), partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>Introducing the BT theoretical component: 4 day components - PowerPoints, mode of delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:35</td>
<td>Introducing the BT practical component: what is required to demonstrate skill</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*This is the preliminary program and is subject to change*
14:40  The role of simulation: where available how can we use it?

14:45  Teaching Basic Training: the challenges, the level and the continuity in teaching

14:50  Basic Training resources: online platform, beaming, courses

14:55  Applying to have a local BT course delivered: *how, trainers, costs

15:00  What works, what doesn't, Lebanon, Malta, Chennai

**WS: Effective screening for congenital heart disease**

16:00  Live scan: ISUOG guidelines in practice [supported by Toshiba]

16:20  Abnormalities of the four chamber view: from anatomy to ultrasound

16:40  How to diagnose TGA and other abnormalities of the outflow tracts

17:00  Image quiz

17:20  Discussion

**WS: Identifying and managing fetal growth restriction**

16:00  FGR: from adaptation to maladaptation

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
16:20  Early versus late growth restriction: are they too different conditions

16:40  Monitoring parameters and their strengths and weaknesses

17:00  Management dilemmas: real life cases

17:20  Discussion

**WS: Using ultrasound to help manage patient with a possible gynecological malignancy (imaging in oncology)**

16:00  Imaging metastatic disease to and from the ovary

16:20  The ultrasound features of some of the more rare adnexal masses: including solid ovarian lesions

16:40  How to use ultrasound to determine the extent of cervical and endometrial cancer: practical advice and case examples

17:00  What's in a papillation: what is the relevance of cyst wall irregularities and solid projections into ovarian cyst? Are they always a concern for malignancy?

17:20  Discussion

**WS: Ultrasound for everyone, everywhere: is it possible?**

16:00  Clinical problems of lack of ultrasound

16:20  Is implementation of WHO guidelines possible?
16:40 Are there undesired effects of ultrasound?
17:00 Technological solutions: can artificial intelligence help?
17:20 Discussion

Tuesday 23 October 2018

07:30 - 08:10 MC: Twin pregnancy, double the trouble

07:30 Twins

MC: What is the value of a first trimester scan in 2018

07:30 What is the value of a first trimester scan in 2018

MC: Cases I have seen: classic examples and some you may not see so often

07:30 Case examples

MC: How I use ultrasound to make decisions on the labour ward

07:30 How I use ultrasound to make decisions on the labour ward
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session Title</th>
<th>Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:15</td>
<td><strong>OC: Cardiac physiology</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>08:15</td>
<td>CHD: from fetus to newborn, from ultrasound to MRI</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:35</td>
<td>Annular plane systolic excursion z-scores in evaluation of ventricle systolic function of fetuses with Ebstein anomaly</td>
<td>OC13.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:40</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:43</td>
<td>The relationship between indices of circulatory resistance and head circumference in the fetus with congenital heart disease</td>
<td>OC13.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:48</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:51</td>
<td>Maternal hyperoxygenation during fetal doppler echocardiography provides physiological insight in congenital heart disease</td>
<td>OC13.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:56</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:59</td>
<td>Fetal cardiac remodeling in pregnancies complicated by pre-eclampsia with and without fetal growth restriction</td>
<td>OC13.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:04</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:07</td>
<td>Aortic coarctation: a comprehensive biomechanical analysis of shape, size, and function of the fetal heart</td>
<td>OC13.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:12</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>Myocardial function in fetuses with lower urinary tract obstruction: Is there a cardiac remodeling effect?</td>
<td>OC13.06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
09:20 Discussion

09:23 The impact of additional anomalies on head growth in fetuses with congenital heart defects OC13.07

09:28 Discussion

**OC: Impact of fetal interventions**

08:15 The future of fetal surgery

08:35 Do chorionic villus sampling (CVS) or amniocentesis (AC) induce rhesus immunization? An evaluation of a cohort with no prophylaxis after CVS or AC OC14.01

08:40 Discussion

08:43 Percutaneous fetal aortic valvuloplasty for critical aortic stenosis: prenatal and postnatal outcomes in the last two years OC14.02

08:48 Discussion

08:51 Brain microstructural assessment by diffusion weighted imaging (DWI) in fetuses and infants that underwent fetoscopic or open neural tube defect repair OC14.03

08:56 Brain abnormalities in fetuses and infants that underwent a prenatal neural tube defect (NTD) repair using a fetoscopic and open approach OC14.04

09:01 Discussion

*This is the preliminary program and is subject to change*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:04</td>
<td>Comparison of fetal outcome in lower urinary tract obstruction treated with the Harrison® vs. Somatex® vesicoamniotic shunt &lt; 17+0 weeks</td>
<td>OC14.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:09</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:12</td>
<td>The risks of the Solomon technique of fetoscopic laser photocoagulation for twin-twin transfusion syndrome</td>
<td>OC14.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:17</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:20</td>
<td>Ultrasound measured lung size in severe congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) after fetoscopic tracheal occlusion (FETO)</td>
<td>OC14.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:25</td>
<td>3D ultrasound-based patient-matched models for surgical rehearsal of fetoscopic myelomeningocele repair</td>
<td>OC14.08</td>
</tr>
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<td>Discussion</td>
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</table>

**OC: Ultrasound and the investigation of pelvic pain and management of endometriosis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:15</td>
<td>How ultrasound governs my surgical practice for endometriosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:35</td>
<td>External validation of the ultrasound based endometriosis scoring system (UBESS)</td>
<td>OC15.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:40</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>08:43</td>
<td>Deep endometriosis assessment on ultrasound and MRI as defined by international deep endometriosis analysis (IDEA) group (diagnostic accuracy study)</td>
<td>OC15.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:48</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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</table>

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:51</td>
<td>Pelvic vein thrombosis and associated pelvic abnormalities</td>
<td>OC15.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:56</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>08:59</td>
<td>Predicting the type of bowel resection in women with DIE involving the recto-sigmoid using enhanced transvaginal ultrasound</td>
<td>OC15.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:04</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:07</td>
<td>Prevalence of deep infiltrating endometriosis in patients with endometriotic ovarian cyst</td>
<td>OC15.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:12</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>Diagnosis of uterosacral ligament endometriosis by transvaginal ultrasonography</td>
<td>OC15.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:23</td>
<td>Ultrasonographic “soft” markers for the detection of rectosigmoid endometriosis</td>
<td>OC15.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>09:28</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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</table>

**OC: Can ultrasound improve obstetric outcomes?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:15</td>
<td>Can we predict fetal compromise before labour starts?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:35</td>
<td>Sonoelastography of uterine cervix before vaginal dinoprostone (PGE2) insert for preliminary evaluation of labor induction</td>
<td>OC16.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08:40</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
08:43 Intrapartum fetal cerebroplacental Doppler ratio in first and second stage of labor in uterine rest and contractions in low-risk pregnancy  

OC16.02

08:48 Discussion

08:51 Is extending the second stage of labor in nulliparous with sonographic occiput-posterior presentation beneficial and safe?  

OC16.03

08:56 Discussion

08:59 [TRAVEL GRANT] Angle of progression at rest and on maternal pushing is associated with the mode of delivery independently from cervical dilatation  

OC16.04

09:04 Discussion

09:07 Sonographic assessment of shoulder engagement and a novel sign in early recognition of shoulder dystocia  

OC16.05

09:12 Discussion

09:15 Macrosomia: a self-fulfilling prophecy  

OC16.06

09:20 Discussion

09:23 Variations between fetal and neonatal head circumference and fetal and neonatal weight are size-dependent  

OC16.07

09:28 Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
HUB13: HUB: Special interest group 3D

HUB14: HUB: WATOG In conversation with trainees about issues on ultrasound training

09:40 - 10:20  OP: Fetal cardiac function

OP: Fetal interventions in twins and fetal defects

OP: Early pregnancy, Caesarean scars and investigating pelvic pain and management of endometriosis

OP: Ultrasound in the management of labour I

P08: P: Fetal congenital anomalies

P09: P: Abnormally invasive placenta

P10: P: Diagnosing and managing myometrial pathology: a discussion between experts and audience based around the following topics

P11: P: New tools for the fetal brain

10:25 - 10:50  HUB15: HUB: In conversation with Ahmet Baschat

HUB16: HUB: In conversation with Daniela

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change.
Fischerova

HUB17: HUB: In conversation with Karl Kagan

HUB18: HUB: In conversation with Torbjorn Eggebo

10:45 - 12:05  OC: Fetal growth and adverse outcome

10:45  Should we abandon estimated fetal weight?

11:05  Comparison of placental 3D power Doppler indices and volume in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy with small-for-gestational age fetuses  OC17.01

11:10  Discussion

Implementation of the Intergrowth estimation of fetal weight for screening at 26-40 weeks in France: results of nationwide survey  OC17.02

11:18  Discussion

11:21  Does automated fractional limb volume improve the performance of third trimester fetal weight predictions in diabetic pregnancies  OC17.03

11:26  Discussion

11:29  Adding fetal growth velocity parameters to maternal biochemical biomarkers improves the detection of small-for-gestational-age neonates  OC17.04

11:34  Discussion

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:37</td>
<td>Increasing fetal growth velocity increases the risk of shoulder dystocia among non-macrosomic fetuses</td>
<td>OC17.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:42</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>Prediction of Caesarean section due to intrapartum dystocia using antenatal customized fetal growth charts</td>
<td>OC17.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OC: Management of complicated monochorionic pregnancies</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>ISUOG twin management guidelines in practice</td>
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<td>11:05</td>
<td>Does preoperative fetal weight discordancy affect perinatal outcome following laser surgery for twin—twin transfusion syndrome? Evidence from a retrospective cohort study</td>
<td>OC18.01</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:13</td>
<td>Umbilical artery (UA) PI in donors is related to hypovolemia</td>
<td>OC18.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:18</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:21</td>
<td>The relationship between recipient twin’s hemodynamic deterioration and ductus venosus Doppler flow in twin—twin transfusion syndrome</td>
<td>OC18.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:26</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:29</td>
<td>Short-term and long-term neurodevelopmental outcome of monochorionic monoamniotic twin pregnancy</td>
<td>OC18.04</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*This is the preliminary program and is subject to change*
11:34 Discussion

11:37 Postoperative cerebroplacental ratio can predict subsequent fetal demise of donor or smaller twin after fetoscopic laser surgery

11:42 Discussion

11:45 Management of selective intrauterine growth restriction with abnormal Doppler in monochorionic diamniotic (MCDA) twin pregnancies

11:50 Discussion

11:53 Reduced ventricular strain initiates cardiovascular compromise in monochorionic pregnancies

11:58 Discussion

**OC: Managing complications in early pregnancy**

10:45 Avoiding diagnostic error in early pregnancy

11:00 Cell-free DNA in the detection of chromosomal aneuploidies in early fetal demise and miscarriage

11:05 Discussion

11:08 Is the presence or absence of intra-cavity fluid associated with a final diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy in women with a pregnancy of unknown location?

11:13 Discussion

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11:16</td>
<td>Reference intervals of gestational sac, yolk sac, embryonic length and embryonic heart rate at 6-10 gestational weeks after in vitro fertilization-embryo transfer</td>
<td>OC19.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:21</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:24</td>
<td>Minimally invasive treatment of Caesarean scar and cervical pregnancies using a cervical ripening double balloon catheter: expanding the clinical series</td>
<td>OC19.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:29</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:32</td>
<td>Evaluating cut-off values for progesterone, single hCG and hCG ratio to define pregnancy viability and location in women with a pregnancy of unknown location (PUL)</td>
<td>OC19.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:37</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>Accuracy of prediction of haemoperitoneum in ectopic pregnancy</td>
<td>OC19.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:48</td>
<td>Impact of intrauterine haematoma on pregnancy outcomes</td>
<td>OC19.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:53</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:56</td>
<td>Sonographic characteristics of post-molar gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN) in relation to chemoresistant disease</td>
<td>OC19.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:01</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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</table>
12:10 - 12:50

OP: Fetal measurement, weight estimation and body composition

OP: Management of complicated monochorionic pregnancies

OP: Managing early pregnancy complications

OP: Ultrasound in the management of labour II

P12: P: Fetal interventions

P13: P: Heart structure and function

P14: P: Reproductive medicine

P15: P: Screening for pregnancy complications I

13:00 - 16:00

HUB19: HUB: China task force

13:00 - 14:00

HUB20: HUB: CFEF French recommendation at second trimester scan

HUB21: HUB: Evaluating the fetus heart and CNS: the BT approach

HUB22: HUB: Guidelines Russian

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:15</td>
<td><strong>OC: Advanced tools in prenatal diagnosis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:15</td>
<td>Live scan: Challenge Chaoui: The full anomaly scan in 15 minutes [Supported by Toshiba]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:35</td>
<td>Placental changes in fetal-MRI as a potential biomarker of cytomegalovirus Infection OC20.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:40</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:43</td>
<td>Prenatal diagnosis by chromosome microarray analysis and whole-exome sequencing for fetuses with skeletal dysplasia OC20.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:48</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:51</td>
<td>Objective evaluation of fetal facial morphology using a new method: facial shape index OC20.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:56</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:59</td>
<td>Magnetic resonance morphological signs of fetal inflammatory response syndrome (FIRS) as potential biomarkers of cytomegalovirus infection OC20.04</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:04</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:07</td>
<td>Image review for quality of the first trimester anomaly scan OC20.05</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:12</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:15</td>
<td>The experience of prenatal diagnosis by ultrasound and MRI: based on 5754 case OC20.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:20</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:23</td>
<td>Fetal exome sequencing: yield and limitations observed in a single tertiary center OC20.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:28</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:31</td>
<td>Imaging in congenital anomalies: from fetal development to newborn outcomes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>OC: Ventriculomegaly and congenital infections</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:15</td>
<td>Fetal brain: cases that surprised me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:39</td>
<td>Sonographic spectrum of fetal cerebral ventriculomegaly: do we know all?</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:44</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:47</td>
<td>Brainstem malformations in severe fetal ventriculomegaly</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:52</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:55</td>
<td>Intracranial complications in monochorionic multiple gestations following in utero intervention: role of fetal MR Imaging</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:03</td>
<td>Prediction of outcome of fetal infection with cytomegalovirus (CMV)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:08</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:11</td>
<td>The added value of postmortem ultrasound in the diagnosis of fetal brain abnormalities</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:16</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:19</td>
<td>Ultrasound prediction of symptomatic congenital Zika virus infection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
15:24 Discussion

15:27 Additional value of advanced neurosonography and magnetic resonance imaging in fetuses at risk for brain damage

15:32 Discussion

**OC: Ultrasonography and reproductive medicine**

14:15 Solving problems in infertility patients with ultrasound: assessing ovarian reserve – was AMH overhyped? So should we stick with AFC measurements? When scanning fertility patients - how do we predict endometrial receptivity?

14:40 Who is at risk of endometrial cavity breach at laparoscopic myomectomy?

14:45 Discussion

14:48 Clinical significance of congenital uterine corporeal anomalies: a prospective observational study in unselected population

14:53 Discussion

14:56 Can ovarian reserve predict the chances of live birth after one complete cycle of IVF and transfer of all frozen embryos?

N. Balachandren; M. Salman; D. Mavrelos

15:01 Discussion

15:04 Ultrasound-based strain mapping for contraction frequency in the non-pregnant uterus

15:09 Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
15:12 Semi-automatic analysis of vascular volume along the Fallopian tube (FT) and impact of the ovarian fimbria on Fallopian tube vascularization using confocal microtomography

15:17 Discussion

WS: Maternal hemodynamics in pregnancy
Chairs: F. Da Silva Costa (Australia); A. Khalil

14:15 The arterial system and cardiac function in disorders of placentation

14:35 Early and late pre-eclampsia

14:55 Screening using biomarkers

15:15 Screening using maternal haemodynamics

16:00 - 17:30 WS: 3D

16:00 Embryo development by 3D

16:20 3D of the fetal face

16:40 Where 3D adds value: interesting new cases

17:00 Panel discussion

17:10 LIVE SCAN: 4D fetal echo [Supported by Samsung]

WS: Fetal infections: updates on TORCH, Zika and anything new
16:00 Overview: understanding serology, detection rates, false negatives and false positives

16:15 Cytomegalovirus

16:30 Other congenital infections: Zoster, Parvo and more

16:45 Zika virus: latest updates

17:00 Toxoplasmosis

17:15 Case examples

**WS: How to manage disorders related to implantation and Caesarean section scars in the pregnant and non-pregnant patient**

16:00 Diagnosis and management of Caesarean Section scar pregnancy: a personal as well as the UK experience

16:20 How to counsel women with implantation near to, over or into a caesarean section scar and my experience of treating scar pregnancy in the USA

16:40 How do we manage women with a highly vascular myometrium or retained tissue in the uterus following delivery or early pregnancy loss? Are these AVM's or simply a physiological observation?

17:00 Abnormal bleeding and other symptoms associated with the Caesarean section scar niche in non-pregnant women: causes, nomenclature, imaging and possible treatment options

17:20 Minimally invasive, highly specific sonographically guided treatment by the application of a human fibrin sealant

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
WS: A masterclass with Simon Meagher: early detection of fetal abnormalities

**Wednesday 24 October 2018**

07:30 - 08:10   **MC: Cardiac ultrasound: the heart of the matter**

07:30   Cardiac ultrasound: the heart of the matter

**MC: How to predict and prevent preterm labour**

07:30   How to predict and prevent pre-term labour

**MC: IOTA terminology, rules and models to classify ovarian masses: case examples with audience participation!**

07:30   IOTA terminology, rules and models to classify ovarian masses: case examples with audience participation!

**MC: Screening for chromosomal abnormalities in daily practice: what every clinician needs to know**

07:30   Screening for chromosomal abnormalities in daily practice: what every clinician needs to know

*This is the preliminary program and is subject to change*
08:15 - 09:35  OC: Thoracic and palate abnormalities advances in imaging and outcomes

08:15  Overview of facial and thoracic abnormalities: cases

08:39  Fetal MRI-based diaphragmatic segmentation for personalized therapy planning in fetuses with congenital diaphragmatic hernia  OC23.01

08:44  Discussion

08:47  In-utero treatment of prenatal thoracic abnormalities by pleuro-amniotic shunts (PAS): short- and long-term outcome  OC23.02

08:52  Discussion

08:55  Congenital lung malformations: physical growth, lung function and exercise tolerance at 8 years of age  OC23.03

09:00  Discussion

09:03  The “superimposed line sign”: a novel marker in early diagnosis of secondary cleft palate  OC23.04

09:08  Discussion

09:11  Relationship between Doppler parameters and postnatal outcomes in fetuses with congenital diaphragmatic hernia  OC23.05

09:16  Discussion

09:19  Prediction of neonatal outcome in isolated congenital diaphragmatic hernia in a single center with recurrent prenatal evaluations  OC23.06

09:24  Discussion
09:27 Predictive factors of postnatal outcomes in the fetuses with congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation OC23.07

09:32 Discussion

**OC: Fetal growth: moving paradigm from size to function**

08:15 Why fetal size near term is a poor marker of adverse outcome

08:35 Is it time to change surveillance method of late growth restriction from umbilical artery Doppler to brain sparing? OC24.01

08:40 Discussion

08:43 Maternal uterine and fetal umbilical artery Doppler impedance is associated with maternal haemodynamic function OC24.02

08:48 Discussion

08:51 International charts of umbilical artery Doppler indices based on serial measurements from the INTERGROWTH-21st project OC24.03

08:56 Discussion

08:59 The association between the cerebral-placental-uterine ratio and fetal growth restriction: a prospective cohort study OC24.04

09:04 Discussion

09:07 The interaction between the maternal systemic and uteroplacental circulations in pregnancies resulting in small for gestational age newborns OC24.05

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
09:12 Discussion

09:15 The IUGR newborn: transition from fetus to newborn

OC: Urogynecology

08:15 How ultrasound guides my surgery in urogynecology

08:35 Evaluation the difference of elastic modulus between contracting and resting state of levator ani muscle measured by real-time shear wave elastography

08:40 Discussion

08:43 Fetal head engagement is associated with larger pelvic hiatal dimensions in nulliparous women at term

08:48 Discussion

08:51 Flatus incontinence and anal sphincter trauma

08:56 Discussion

08:59 A study on the practicality of the semi-automatic measurement for the urogenital hiatus

09:04 Discussion

09:07 Subjective and objective success after uphold mesh

09:12 Discussion

09:15 How to diagnose 'vaginal laxity' on translabial ultrasound

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
09:20  Discussion

HUB23: HUB: Journal?

HUB24: HUB: Future plans and lessons learnt from multicentre studies

09:40 - 10:20  OP: Thoracic and abdominal abnormalities

OP: Fetal growth and Doppler throughout the trimesters

OP: Urogynecology

OP: Placental disorders

P16: P: Safety and education

P17: P: Screening for pregnancy complications II

HUB25: HUB: How to evaluate a patient who presents with pelvic pain

HUB26: HUB: Special interest group MRI
**HUB27: HUB: Outreach**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td><strong>OC: Impacts of fetal heart disease</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Fetal haemodynamics</td>
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<td>11:05</td>
<td>Longitudinal brain and body growth in fetuses with and without transposition of the great arteries</td>
<td>OC26.01</td>
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<td>11:10</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:13</td>
<td>Psychological stress and maternal cortisol when carrying a fetus with congenital heart disease</td>
<td>OC26.02</td>
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<td>11:18</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:21</td>
<td>Comparison of the prevalence of pathogenic copy number variation in tetralogy of fallot and associated congenital heart defect diagnosed between fetuses and children</td>
<td>OC26.03</td>
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<td>11:26</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:29</td>
<td>The study on the value of high definition live flow imaging mode of spatio-temporal image correlation technology in the diagnosis of fetal complete vascular ring</td>
<td>OC26.04</td>
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<td>11:34</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:37</td>
<td>The predominance of the fetal right heart chambers in the second and third trimester</td>
<td>OC26.05</td>
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<td>11:42</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<td>11:45</td>
<td>Anomalies of the aortic arch: a 10 year experience at NUH</td>
<td>OC26.06</td>
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*This is the preliminary program and is subject to change*
11:50 Discussion

11:53 Cardiac ventricular apex ratio (CVAR) at 11-13 weeks: a first-trimester marker for congenital heart defects (CHD) and chromosomal defects

11:58 Discussion

OC: Fetal structural anomalies and postnatal outcome

10:45 Neonatal follow-up of fetal malformations

11:05 Neonatal outcome and long-term sequelae in CMV infected neonates according to the timing of primary maternal infection

11:10 Discussion

11:13 Prenatally diagnosed echogenic kidneys: postnatal outcome

11:18 Discussion

11:21 Outcome of abdominal cysts detected at 11-14 weeks of gestation: a two centers’ experience

11:26 Discussion

11:29 Utility of infectious and cystic fibrosis workup in prenatal diagnosis of echogenic intra-abdominal structures

11:34 Discussion

11:37 Long term follow up on fetuses with isolated sonographic finding of short long bones

11:42 Discussion

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
11:45 Non-visualisation of the fetal gallbladder (NVFGB) at prenatal ultrasound: cohort study and systematic review of the literature on postnatal outcome

11:50 Discussion

11:53 Evaluation of an objective antenatal measurement of fetal bowel echogenicity

11:58 Discussion

WS: Fertility preservation in gynecology: how ultrasound can help

10:45 The role of ultrasound in fertility preservation surgery

11:05 How to use ultrasound to identify and manage recurrent borderline ovarian tumors: follow up scans or repeat surgery?

11:20 The ultrasound guided surgical management of recurrent borderline ovarian tumors

11:35 How ultrasound helps me carry out office and day surgical procedures

11:50 Investigating paediatric pelvic pain including torsion

11:45 - 12:45 Exhibitors' Closing Meeting

12:10 - 12:50 OP: Fetal heart: better screening and outcomes

OP: Fetal structural anomalies

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
CS: Discussion of clinical cases: watch the experts struggle

P18: P: Diagnosis of fetal heart abnormalities and functional assessment

P19: P: Multiple pregnancies

HUB28: HUB: Controversies in reproductive medicine

P20: P: First trimester ultrasound in the era of cfDNA

14:15 - 15:45  WS: Abnormally invasive placenta

14:15  Detecting it with ultrasound
14:35  The role of MRI
14:55  Management strategies
15:15  Real life cases
15:35  Discussion

WS: Fetal anatomical assessment using MRI

14:15  I don't need MRI
14:35  The power of MRI
14:55  Brain development: how does MRI help us

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
15:15 ISUOG guidelines through cases
15:35 Discussion

WS: How do we manage pathology found on ultrasound in asymptomatic women

14:15 Is a thick endometrium in postmenopausal women abnormal: should you take a biopsy?
14:30 Should we be looking at pelvic veins? How does pelvic pathology impact on venous flow and pelvic vein thrombosis
14:45 Fibroids, polyps and congenital abnormalities found on a baseline fertility scan: what should you advise your patients about treatment
15:00 Enhanced myometrial vascularity after pregnancy: leave it, treat it or embolise it
15:15 What should we do with benign looking ovarian cysts found by chance on a scan?
15:30 If you see endometriosis should you leave it? The natural history of endometriosis in pregnant and non-pregnant women

15:50 - 16:50 Plenary 4: Closing plenary: Show us the power of ultrasound
15:50 Awards presentation: Top abstract, young investigator
16:05 Awards presentation: Top abstract, young investigator

This is the preliminary program and is subject to change
16:05  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:10  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:15  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:20  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:25  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:30  The power of ultrasound: challenge the 2017 champion - top images from top experts

16:35  Discussion and voting