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

MC: Fetal brain: optimal imaging every time

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MC: Pelvic floor ultrasound: diagnosis and management

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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 Canon]

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 Pregnancies at increased risk at first trimester screening, is searching for trisomies enough? Experiences from the Swedish Pregnancy Register   OC02.02

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08:48	Discussion	
08:51	Utilization of cffDNA testing in a publicly funded contingent prenatal screening model	OC02.03
08:56	Discussion	
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*	

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

OC: Managing ovarian masses

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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	OC04.01
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	OC04.02
08:48	Discussion	
08:51	Ultrasound and histopathologic correlation of ovarian cystadenofibromas: the pathognomonic "shadow sign"	OC04.03
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?	OC04.04
09:04	Discussion	
09:07	Management of ovarian masses during pregnancy in a London university hospital: a cohort study	OC04.05
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	OC04.06
09:20	Discussion	
09:23	Microcysts: a new ultrasound marker of borderline ovarian tumors of low malignant	OC04.07

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potential

| 09:28 | Discussion | |

OC: Innovation in ultrasound: teaching humans, training machines and keeping patients safe

08:15	An AI system to support sonologists during fetal ultrasound anomaly screening	OC05.01
08:20	*Discussion*	
08:23	Virtual reality objects improve learning efficiency and sustained abilities in fetal ultrasound	OC05.02
08:28	Discussion	
08:31	Virtual reality projection of fetal cardiac anomalies from three-dimensional prenatal ultrasound data	OC05.03
08:36	Discussion	
08:39	Developing a SIMULINK mathematical model to simulate the fetal cardiovascular system (CVS))	OC05.04
08:44	Discussion	
08:47	Impact and Uptake of ISUOG's basic training program	OC05.05
08:52	Discussion	
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

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09:08   Discussion

HUB01: HUB: Special interest group heart

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

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

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   OC06.01
                 growth and cerebral sulcal development in living

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fetuses with isolated ventriculomegaly and Down syndrome.

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 | |

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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*	
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
11:34	*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	

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

| 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 | |

| 11:32 | Added value of sonography to pre-operative evaluation of advanced stage epithelial ovarian | OC08.06 |

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cancer - selecting treatment options

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
11:10	Discussion	
11:13	Maternal and perinatal outcomes in pregnancies complicated by Morbid Adherent Placenta in a low resource setting: 5-year analaysis)	OC09.03

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11:18	Discussion	
11:21	Diagnosis of placenta accreta starts at first trimester: is it resource intensive	OC09.04
11:26	Discussion	
11:29	MRI findings in placenta accreta spectrum disorders: correlation with ultrasound and anatomopathological findings	OC09.05
11:34	Discussion	

HUB07: HUB: Special interest group Doppler

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

11:40 - 12:05   OP: Abnormally invasive placenta: placenta acreta and more

12:10 - 12:50   OP: Toward better fetal CNS imaging

OP: Improving outcomes in twin pregnancy

OP: Ultrasound to help manage the oncology patient

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

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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
14:36	Discussion	
14:39	Implementation of first trimester screening for PE and FGR in low resource settings	OC10.02
14:44	Discussion	
14:47	Prediction of small for gestational age with severe adverse perinatal outcome or neonatal morbidity at term	OC10.03
14:52	Discussion	
14:55	Utilty 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	OC10.04
15:00	Discussion	
15:03	How effective are we at detecting small for gestational age infants?	OC10.05
15:08	Discussion	
15:11	Complement biomarker C5b-9 is associated with	OC10.06

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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	OC10.07
15:24	Discussion	
15:27	The risk of preterm birth in vanishing twin: a multicenter prospective cohort study	OC10.08
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	OC11.01
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	OC11.02
14:48	Discussion	
14:51	Prenatal prognostic markers of short and long term outcomes in immune complete atrioventricular block	OC11.03
14:56	Discussion	
14:59	Fetal surveillance of anti-Ro/anti-La affected pregnancies: is there a consensus? Results of an international survey	OC11.04
15:04	Discussion	

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15:07	Comparison of clinical manifestation in fetuses with Ebstein anomaly and pulmonary atresia with intact ventricular septum	OC11.05
15:12	Discussion	
15:15	Annular plane systolic excursion z-score in evaluation of heart systolic function of fetus with heart failure	OC11.06
15:20	Discussion	
15:23	Prenatal identification of atrioventricular septal defect and associated genomic abnormality by fetal echocardiography and whole genome sequencing	OC11.07
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	OC12.01
14:30	Reporting the endometrium and intracavitary lesions using the IETA terminology: results of the IETA-1 multicentric prospective study	OC12.01
14:30	A comparison of demographic characteristics between women with benign and malignant endometrium: results of the IETA-1 multicentre prospective study.	OC12.02
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	OC12.03
14:43	Discussion	
14:46	IETA prognostic markers of malignancy at	OC12.04

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sonohysterography in post-menopausal patients with post-menopausal bleeding and thickened endometrium at transvaginal sonography

14:51	Discussion	
14:54	The impact of obesity on clinical and sonographic findings among women with postmenopausal bleeding	OC12.05
14:59	Discussion	
15:02	Validation of objective measurements to predict myometrial or cervical stromal invasion and prediction models to predict high risk endometrial cancer	OC12.06
15:07	Discussion	
15:10	Development of a clinical prediction model for diagnosing adenomyosis	OC12.07
15:15	Discussion	
15:18	High-intensity focused ultrasound of uterine fibroids: the role histogram parameters of quantitative T1 perfusion in predicting treatment outcome	OC12.08
15:23	Discussion	

WS: ISUOG Basic Training: train the trainer

14:15	Understanding the ISUOG vision and the BT mission: ISUOG's role in training and the BT guideline
14:20	ISUOG BT 4-step approach: understanding program structure, phases (incl assessments and certification), partners
14:30	Introducing the BT theoretical component: 4 day components - PowerPoints, mode of delivery

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14:35   Introducing the BT practical component: what is required to demonstrate skill

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 Canon]

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

16:20   Early versus late growth restriction: are they too different conditions

16:40   Monitoring parameters and their strengths and weaknesses

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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?

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