Introduction
Simulation training proved to be an evidence-based teaching method in healthcare. It permits participants to achieve essential competences that could be otherwise difficult. Simulation training enables participants to practice clinical skills in a safe environment.

Material and Method: We realized a simulation work-shop on obstetrical ultrasound. We used an ultrasound simulator with second trimester pregnancy videos. The participants were midwives and students. We divided the work-shop participants in two study groups according to their professional experience: group A (midwives) and group B (students). They were trained to determine the fetal position in uterus and measure biparietal diameter (BPD), fetal head circumference (HC), fetal abdominal circumference (CA) and femur length (FL). We evaluated the time spent for achieving each image, the number of images obtained in 10 minutes of examination and the images quality.

Our study included 40 participants with 20 persons for each study group. We observed that participants from group A were more rigorous in obtaining images because 75% of total images were correct compared with 63% from group B. The students from group B obtained images faster (in less than one minute per image) compared with group A (mean time 1.4 minutes). Group B also obtained more images in ten minutes compared with group A (6 images /versus 4 images). LF was the most difficult image achieved for both groups.

Conclusion
Our work-shop evidenced that professional experienced midwives can obtain better images but in longer examination time compared with students that had more images with inferior quality. Obstetrics ultrasound is a perfect model for medical simulation revealing the weak spots in skills to be gained and providing the possibility of mending it.