**Introduction:**
- Tu Du hospital is one of the best O&G center in Viet Nam.
- At least 100 cases of MAP each year.

**Objective:**
To evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of ultrasound for MAP in patients with placenta previa.

**Methods:**
- A prospective study of 450 women with placenta previa was performed within one year.
- The diagnosis of MAP was predicted by ultrasound and identified after surgery and/or histopathology.

**Results:**
- 135/450 (30%) patients had placenta previa with MAP.
- Ultrasound features:
  - Lacunae: 74.1 %
  - Loss of clear space: 88.1 %
  - Myometrium < 1mm: 64.4 %
  - Bladder disruption: 13.3 %
  - Turbulent flow: 81.5 %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accuracy</th>
<th>Se</th>
<th>Sp</th>
<th>PPV</th>
<th>NPV</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>86.6</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>94.4</td>
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**Conclusion:**
- 2D grayscale and Doppler ultrasound have a high accuracy for diagnosing MAP in patients with placenta previa.
- Concentrating on patients with prior CS, anterior and central placenta previa, but be careful with cases without these factors.