Introduction
Ultrasound (USG) examination was introduced to labour ward (LW) for more than 20 years. This study was performed to address the limited evidence on midwives' (MW) view about the additional workload on service provision.

Methods
A pilot, double-blinded questionnaire study in the LW of a regional hospital in Hong Kong in 2017, after a prelabour translabial USG study on 100 women. The hospital has annual delivery rate 5000/year with 40 staff MWs.

Result
The study had 85% response rate, subgroup analysis shown the positive reception of prelabour translabial USG was not associated with the differences in the respondents' years of LW experience and number of scans observed.

Conclusion
The use of ultrasound in labour ward is well supported by midwives as an adjunct to the tradition “art of midwifery”.

Strengths:
- First Asian study to address Asian MWs' views on LW USG examination, with high response rate.

Limitations:
- Small sample size as the only labour ward in HK that has wide spread use of pre/intrapartum USG examination.