The learning curve of medical students for ultrasound in the third trimester of pregnancy - a pilot study
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\textbf{Introduction}
Ultrasound in obstetrics represents the gold standard method for diagnosis and management during normal pregnancy, complicated pregnancy or labor. The technique is widely applied and it can be performed by experienced examiners or beginners. The aim of our study was to evaluate the learning curve for ultrasound in the third trimester of pregnancy by students in medicine.

\textbf{Material and Method:} We realized a pilot study that included medical students between the second and fifth year of study who were trained to measure obstetrical parameters for the third trimester of pregnancy. We made two sessions assessing their clinical skills: after the theoretical exposure was finalized and two weeks after 6 hours of clinical practice. Practice during the training assessment required at least 15 measurements per student. In the present study we present the results for DBP (biparietal diameter) and LF (femur length). Only the correct measurements were kept.

The study included 169 students who were trained to perform obstetric measurements. During the first session, the correct measurement time was 28.7 seconds for DBP (5-40 seconds) and 17.5 seconds for LF (5-30 seconds). Time does not include image acquisition. The second session revealed an average time of 11.7 seconds for DBP (3-20 seconds) and 10.1 seconds for LF (3-15 seconds interval). The difference between the two assessment times was statistically significant (p≤0.05).

\textbf{Conclusion}
The curriculum of learning obstetric ultrasound involves solid theoretical knowledge and long practice. Our study demonstrates that standard obstetrics ultrasound measurements can be quickly obtained by medical students and improved after clinical practice.