Introduction
Training in obstetrics ultrasound and fetal Doppler assessment is essential in the management of pregnancy to improve materno-fetal outcomes. In particular, fetal Doppler is an essential step in the assessment of high risk pregnancy. Training require a valid assessment to give feedback to the trainees and to compare the outcomes of different training formats. Considering these requirements, we tested the inter-rater reliability between consultants and obstetrics and gynecology trainees during their first and second year of training program.

Methods
We retrospectively analyzed outpatients records of 24 hours open ambulatory with direct obstetric access for scheduled or urgent obstetrics evaluations. We considered umbilical artery and middle cerebral artery Doppler assessment.

Results (Figure 1)
The mean maternal age was 33 years (±5.29) and the median gestational age at the time of ultrasound examination was 38 weeks (IQR 36-39). The mean maternal BMI was 22.88 kg/m² (±3.24). Umbilical artery PI ICC agreement was 0.80 (CI.95 0.57-0.91), middle cerebral artery maximal Doppler velocity ICC agreement was 0.29 (CI.95 0.00-0.52) and middle cerebral artery PI ICC was 0.75 (CI.95 0.49-0.96).

Conclusion
Our data shows that achieving reliable assessments of fetal Doppler by young trainees in clinic appears feasible. However, middle cerebral artery Doppler assessment appears to be the less reproducible when it comes to assess middle cerebral artery maximal Doppler velocity. Future research directions were identified in the cost effectiveness assessment of scan simulators facilities that take advantages of modern virtual reality.