Rational
To compare obstetric ultrasound (US) and magnetic resonance (MR) performances for antenatal diagnosis of placental accreta spectrum disorders (PAS) in women with placenta praevia (<2 cm from cervical internal os, >26+0/7 gestational weeks).

Materials and Methods
Single centre prospective observational study. Diagnostic performances of US and MR for PAS, in case of anterior or posterior placenta, were calculated and compared using Biggerstaff diagrams, ultrasound was the reference test.

Results
39 women were included in the study. There were 6/18 cases of PAS with anterior placenta: US had 83% sensitivity and 58% specificity, while MR had 83% sensitivity and 50% specificity for PAS. There was 1/21 case of PAS with lateral or posterior placenta: US had 100% sensitivity and 90% specificity, while MR had 100% sensitivity and 85% specificity.

Conclusion
In our center, obstetric ultrasound and MRI have similar performance for the diagnosis of PAS.