

CORE SKILLS MODULES

I. Obstetrics

- **TAS-O-CS-101 (12 weeks) - 5 assignments for (AED 550) ONLY**
 1. **Core Scanning Technique**
 - 1.1. Orientation in the sagittal and transverse planes
 - 1.2. Image optimization
 2. **EXAMINATION OF THE UTERUS AND FETUS**
 - 2.1. Optimal assessment of the uterus and fetus
 3. **Examination of the fetus**
 - 3.1. Assessment of the fetus
 - 3.2. Optimal measurement of crown rump length
 4. **Examination of other structures**
 - 4.1. Assessment of the placenta
 5. **Final Examination**
 - 5.1. Final Examination
- **TAS-O-CS-102 (20 weeks) - 6 assignments for (AED 550) ONLY**
 1. **Core Scanning Technique**
 - 1.1. Orientation conventions
 - 1.2. Image optimization
 2. **Confirming viability**
 - 2.1. Confirming viability
 3. **Assessment of the fetal head**
 - 3.1. Assessing head structure
 - 3.2. Optimal measurement of the head circumference and bi-parietal diameter of a fetus
 4. **Assessment of the Fetal heart**
 - 4.1. Assessment of the fetal heart
 5. **Assessment of the fetal abdomen**
 - 5.1. Optimal assessment of the fetal abdomen
 - 5.2. Measuring the abdominal circumference
 6. **Examination of other structures**
 - 6.1. Optimal assessment of the spine
 - 6.2. Optimal measurement of femur length
 - 6.3. Locating the placental site

- **TAS-O-CS-103 (Fetal Growth) - 7 assignments for (AED 640) ONLY**
 1. **Core Scanning Technique**
 - 1.1. Orientation in the sagittal and transverse planes of the patient
 - 1.2. Image optimization
 2. **Confirming Viability**
 - 2.1. Confirming viability
 3. **Assessment of the Fetal Head**
 - 3.1. Measurement of bi-parietal diameter (BPD), occipito-frontal diameter (OFD) and head circumference (HC)
 4. **Assessment of the fetal abdomen**
 - 4.1. Measurement of the abdominal circumference (AC)
 5. **Assessment of the Femur**
 - 5.1. Measurement of femur length
 6. **Assessment of the Amniotic Fluid**
 - 6.1. Measuring the amniotic fluid index
 - 6.2. Measuring the (single) deepest pool of amniotic fluid
 - 6.3. Subjective estimation of the amniotic fluid
 7. **Assessment of the Placenta**
 - 7.1. Locating the placental site

II. Gynaecology

- **TVS-G-CS-101 - 5 assignments for (AED 550) ONLY**
 1. **Core Scanning Technique**
 - 1.1. Orientation in the sagittal and coronal planes
 - 1.2. Direction, orientation, and pressure
 - 1.3. Image Optimisation
 2. **Structure of Female Pelvis**
 - 2.1. Identification of key structures
 3. **The Uterus**
 - 3.1. Examination of the uterus in the sagittal plane
 - 3.2. Examination of the uterus in the coronal plane

4. The Ovaries

- 4.1. Optimal demonstration of the right ovary and adnexa
- 4.2. Optimal demonstration of the left ovary and adnexa

5. Final Examination

- 5.1. Final Examination

- **TVS-O-CS-101 - 4 assignments for (AED 365) ONLY**

1. Core Scanning Technique

- 1.1. Orientation in the sagittal and coronal planes
- 1.2. Image optimization

2. The Uterus and Adnexa

- 2.1. Identification of the uterus in the sagittal and coronal plane
- 2.2. Identification of the adnexae in the coronal plane

3. The Gestational Sac, Fetus and Placenta

- 3.1. Examination of the gestational sac
- 3.2. Assessment of the fetus (optimal position)
- 3.3. Assessment of the fetus (sub-optimal position)
- 3.4. Identifying the placenta

4. Final Examination

- 4.1. Final Examination

III. Radiology

- **TAS-UA-CS-001.1 (upper abdomen) - 9 assignments for (AED 735) ONLY**

1. Liver

- 1.1. Examination of the liver using a subcostal approach
- 1.2. Examination of the liver with the transducer parallel to the lower rib cage
- 1.3. Examination of the right side of the liver using an intercostal approach

2. Bile Ducts

- 2.1. Examination of the intrahepatic bile ducts using a sagittal subcostal approach
- 2.2. Examination of the intrahepatic bile ducts using an intercostal approach
- 2.3. Examination of the common duct using a sagittal subcostal approach
- 2.4. Examination of the common duct using an intercostal approach
- 2.5. Examination of the lower end of the common duct from the pancreas

3. Gallbladder

- 3.1. Examination of the gallbladder using an intercostal approach
- 3.2. Examination of the gallbladder in the long plane using a sagittal subcostal approach
- 3.3. Examination of the gallbladder in the short plane using a sagittal subcostal approach
- 3.4. Examination of the gallbladder using a transverse oblique subcostal approach

4. Pancreas

- 4.1. Examination of the pancreas in the transverse plane, locating it based on its appearance
- 4.2. Examination of the pancreas in the sagittal plane, locating it based on its appearance
- 4.3. Identification of key landmarks to the pancreas in the transverse plane
- 4.4. Identification of key landmarks to the pancreas in the sagittal plane

5. Spleen

- 5.1. Examination of the spleen in its long axis
- 5.2. Examination of the spleen in its short axis

6. Right Kidney

- 6.1 Examination of the right kidney (patient in the LPO position)
- 6.2. Identification of key structures in the right kidney (patient in the LPO position)
- 6.3. Examination of the right kidney in its transverse plane (patient in the LPO position)

7. Left Kidney

- 7.1. Examination of the left kidney (patient in the RPO position)
- 7.2. Identification of key structure in the left (patient in the RPO position)
- 7.3. Examination of the left kidney in its transverse plane (patient in the RPO position)

8. Bladder and Prostate

- 8.1. Examination of the bladder (Male)
- 8.2. Examination of the bladder (Female)
- 8.3. Examination of the prostate

9. Aorta

- 9.1. Examination of the aorta

• TAS-EM-CS-002 (FAST) – 6 assignments for (AED 550) ONLY

1. Right Upper Quadrant

- 1.1 FAST examination using the right intercostal approach (fluid present)
- 1.2 FAST examination using the right intercostal approach (no fluid present)

2. Left Upper Quadrant

- 2.1 FAST examination using the LUQ approach (fluid present)
- 2.2 FAST examination using the LUQ approach (no fluid present)

3. Subxiphoid Approach

- 3.1. FAST examination using the subxiphoid approach (fluid present)
- 3.2. FAST examination using the subxiphoid approach (no fluid present)

4. The Pelvic Cavity

- 4.1. FAST examination of the pelvic cavity (fluid present)
- 4.2. FAST examination of the pelvic cavity (no fluid present)

5. Additional Approaches

- 5.1 FAST examination using the RUQ approach (fluid present)
- 5.2 FAST examination using the RUQ approach (no fluid present)
- 5.3 FAST examination using the parasternal approach (fluid present)
- 5.4 FAST examination using the parasternal approach (no fluid present)

6. Final Examination

- 6.1 FAST final examination (fluid present)
- 6.2 FAST final examination (no fluid present)
- 6.3 FAST final examination (identification of fluid)

ADVANCED SKILLS MODULES

I. Obstetrics

- **TAS-O-AS-001.1 (Fetal Anomaly Survey) - 9 assignments for (AED 735) ONLY**

1. Fetal Viability

- 1.1. Confirm viability

2. Assessment of the Uterine Cavity

- 2.1. Assessment of the uterus and the lower edge of the placenta

3. Examination of the Fetal Head

- 3.1. Measurement of bi-parietal diameter (BPD) and head circumference (HC)
- 3.2. Identification and measurement of structures in the trans-cerebellar view

4. Examination of the face in the Coronal and Mid Sagittal planes

- 4.1. Identification of the orbits and lips
- 4.2. Profile of the face in the mid sagittal plane

5. Examining the Fetal Heart

- 5.1. Examination of the fetal heart
- 5.2. Examination of the right and left outflow tracts
- 5.3. Examination of the "3-vessel" (3V)

6. Examination of the Chest

- 6.1. Examination of the lungs and the diaphragm

7. Examination of the abdomen

- 7.1. Examination of the fetal abdomen
- 7.2. Measuring abdominal circumference (AC)
- 7.3. Examination and measurement of the kidneys in the transverse plane
- 7.4. Examination and measurement of the kidneys and the bladder in the coronal plane
- 7.5. Examination of the cord insertion in the sagittal plane

8. Examination of the Fetal Spine

- 8.1. Demonstration of the fetal spine in the coronal and transverse planes
- 8.2. Demonstration of the fetal spine in the sagittal plane

9. Assessment of the Limbs

- 9.1. Measuring the femur length
- 9.2. Assessment of the lower limbs
- 9.3. Assessment of the upper limbs

• TAS-O-AS - 1 assignment for (AED 185) ONLY

1. TAS-O-AS-102 (Assessment of Intrauterine Fetal Death – IUFD)

- 1.1. Diagnosis of fetal death in utero at 20 weeks, Case 1
- 1.2. Diagnosis of fetal death in utero at 20 weeks, Case 2
- 1.3. Diagnosis of fetal death in utero at 26 weeks, Case 1
- 1.4. Diagnosis of fetal death in utero at 26 weeks, Case 2

• TVS-O-AS (Early Pregnancy) - 6 assignments for (AED 550) ONLY

1. TAS-O-AS-101 (Ultrasound diagnosis of miscarriage)

- 1.1. Optimal assessment of the uterus and gestational sac
- 1.2. Optimal assessment of the gestational sac

2. TVS-O-AS-102 (Ultrasound diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy)

- 2.1. Optimal Assessment of the uterus and endometrium
- 2.2. Optimal assessment of the adnexae: the ovaries and the ectopic pregnancy
- 2.3. Identification and measurement of the ectopic pregnancy
- 2.4. Location of the fetal heart

3. TVS-O-AS-104 (Ultrasound diagnosis of twin pregnancy)

- 3.1. Optimal assessment of the uterus
- 3.2. Optimal assessment and measurement of the caudal gestation sac
- 3.3. Optimal assessment and measurement of the cephalic gestation sac
- 3.4. Location of the fetal hearts in a twin pregnancy
- 3.5. Optimal assessment of crown rump lengths in a twin pregnancy
- 3.6. Assessment of the placentae and membranes

4. TVS-O-AS-105 (Ultrasound diagnosis of early pregnancy)

- 4.1. Optimal assessment of the gestational sac
- 4.2. Imaging the uterus in the sagittal plane
- 4.3. Optimal assessment of the ovaries

5. TVS-O-AS-106 (Cervical length measurement – multipoint method)

- 5.1. Optimal assessment and measurement of the cervix (9 weeks)
- 5.2. Optimal assessment and measurement of the cervix (20 weeks)

6. TAS-O-AS-107 (Cervical length measurement – two point method)

- 6.1. Optimal assessment and measurement of the cervix (9 weeks)
- 6.2. Optimal assessment and measurement of the cervix (9 weeks)

II. Gynaecology

- **TVS-G-AS – 2 assignments for (AED 275) ONLY**

1. TVS-G-AS-101 (Fibroid)

- 1.1. Assessment and measurement of the fibroid
- 1.2. Final Examination

2. TVS-G-AS-102 (Ovarian cyst)

- 2.1. Assessment of the pelvis in the sagittal plane
- 2.2. Assessment and measurement of the left ovary
- 2.3. Assessment and measurement of the ovarian cyst

III. Radiology

- **TAS-UA-AS-001 (Liver segments) - 2 assignments for (AED 275) ONLY**

1. Locating Liver Segments from their landmarks

- 1.1. Caudate lobe (segment 1)
- 1.2. Segments 2 and 3
- 1.3. Segment 4
- 1.4. Segments 5 and 8
- 1.5. Segments 6 and 7
- 1.6. Visualisation of all liver segments

2. Assessment

SUPER ASSESSMENT MODULES

I. Radiology

- TAS-UA-SA-001 (Upper Abdomen case set 1) - **(AED 185)**
- TAS-UA-SA-002 (Upper Abdomen case set 2) - **(AED 185)**
- TAS-EM-SA-001 (FAST case set 1) - **(AED 185)**
- TAS-EM-SA-002 (FAST case set 2) - **(AED 185)**

INDIVIDUAL CASE STUDIES

A.

- TVSGDD005 - IUCD: Case 1 (TVS-G-DD-005) - **(AED 185)**
- TVSGDD006 - IUCD: Case 2 (TVS-G-DD006) - **(AED 185)**
- TVSGSL005 - Normally-sited IUCD: Case 1 (TVS-G-SL-005) - **(AED 185)**
- TVSGSL006 - Impacted IUCD: Case 1 (TVS-G-SL-006) - **(AED 185)**