We have established a successful international training program in trans-abdominal chorionic villus sampling in ongoing pregnancies.

Background
- Chorionic villus sampling (CVS) remains the sole method for first-trimester prenatal diagnosis.
- Most physicians are unable to provide this service because of a lack of training.

Objective: To identify the impact of a well-established international training program in invasive diagnosis on provider confidence and practice pattern among those trained through the hands-on program.

Study Design
- 20-question online survey was sent to all MDs who had completed training at the host institution.
- Included questions about the trainees educational and procedural experiences, estimates of the number, type of procedures performed, and self-evaluation of competence.
- Descriptive statistics were performed and the Student t-test was used as indicated. Multiple logistic regression was used to adjust for covariates.

Results
- 72 surveys sent, 47 (65.3%) were returned. 63.8% of respondents were female. All trainees were OBs/MFMs except one radiologist who had completed an average of 8.7 (SD: 21.8) CVS and 115.8 (SD: 222.8) amniocentesis before the training program.
- Rotators were 25 (51%) were faculty and 22 (47%) were residents/fellows.
- The mean length of rotation was 2.7 weeks. Attendees came from 13 countries with 11 (23.4%) from the U.S.
- Comfort with CVS (p<0.001) and amniocentesis (p<0.001) improved significantly after the training.
- 34.7% are currently teaching CVS following training.
- There was no association with pre-vs post-training comfort in CVS or amniocentesis following training, when adjusted for age, gender, or experience (p>0.05).

Conclusion: As comprehensive training in invasive fetal procedures dwindles, a program able to improve confidence and skill in these procedures is critical. The critical components of training remain challenging.

Questions?
Take a picture of this QR code to access the poster or email Dr. Giovanni Monni at prenatalgmonni@gmail.com