Objective
Teaching fetal cardiac scanning is difficult. There is a wide divide between those who know how to scan and those who do not. Fetal cardiac anatomy is complex and the outflow tract abnormalities are rare with the general sonographer only seeing few cases. Many practitioners work in remote or poorly resourced areas and do not have access to experts in the field of fetal cardiology. They are often faced with very difficult situations when trying to make the correct diagnosis and have difficulty managing these cases correctly. Teaching the outflow tract anomalies is difficult. Currently there is no resource that summarises all the standard views with diagrams and annotated ultrasound videos. The aim was to design a tool to make teaching and diagnosis easier and to provide the most important information on the definition, associated anomalies and genetic conditions, management and outcome of these conditions in a simple and easy to use manner.

Methods
This interactive teaching table has annotated diagrams and YouTube videos for all the 5 standard ISUOG views used for fetal cardiac scanning. We have created diagrams and linked them to videos for each of the outflow tract anomalies and have included normal diagrams and videos for comparison. The outflow tracts that we have described are as follows: 1. Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) and subtypes 2. Double Outlet Right Ventricle (DORV) and subtypes 3. Transposition of the Great Arteries (simple and complex) 4. Common Arterial Trunk or Truncus Arteriosus The teaching tool also provides summarised information on the 1. Definition of the condition 2. The associated anomalies and genetic conditions 3. The antenatal management 4. The immediate postpartum care 5. Surgery 6. Long term outcome.

Results
Please follow the link below to view the teaching table. http://maternalfetal.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Cardiac_outflow.pdf.

Conclusion
We hope that this tool will facilitate teaching and learning and will be freely available for all to use to improve the detection and management of these potentially life threatening conditions.