Suspected Preeclampsia Algorithm

If borderline blood pressure (BP) and new onset proteinuria, consider an atypical form of preeclampsia, especially if other signs/labs present (see below)

New onset HTN? (≥ 140/90)
  yes
  New onset HTN? (≥ 160/110)
  no

New onset proteinuria?
  no
  Gest HTN
  yes
  Preeclampsia

Check for Persistent:
  • Headache
  • Visual Changes
  • Abdominal Pain

OR

• Thrombocytopenia
• Elevated LFTs
• Creatinine > 1.2
• Elevated LDH

≥ 34 weeks gestation?
  no
  Deliver at 37 weeks
  yes
  Deliver now

New onset proteinuria?
  yes
  Preeclampsia with severe features
  no
  Severe gestational HTN

NOTE: There are no longer real differences in management between preeclampsia and gestational hypertension (HTN) in BP management and decision to deliver. TREAT BP ACCORDINGLY and DELIVER for abnormal labs or symptoms

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Modified from: Maurice L. Druzin, MD; Laurence E. Shields, MD; Nancy L. Peterson, RNC, PNNP, MSN; Valerie Cape, BSBA. Preeclampsia Toolkit: Improving Health Care Response to Preeclampsia (California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative Toolkit to Transform Maternity Care) Developed under contract #11-10006 with the California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division; Published by the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative, November 2013.