3.8 Preeclampsia - Self-Test (15 min)

1. Define preeclampsia.
2. What are features of severe preeclampsia? Write down at least 6 features.
3. Magnesium sulfate administration decreases the chance of developing which one of the following:
   a. Eclampsia
   b. Liver rupture
   c. Edema
   d. Thrombocytopenia
4. True or False: If in a woman with preeclampsia maternal blood pressure and symptoms are controlled and fetal status is reassuring, delivery can be delayed to administer corticosteroids to promote fetal lung maturity.
3.8 Preeclampsia - Self-Test - Answer Key

1. *Preeclampsia* is the new onset of hypertension and either proteinuria (>300 mg/24 hrs in mild and >5000 mg/24 hrs in severe) or end-organ dysfunction after 20 weeks of gestation in a previously normotensive woman. 

   Please note: Some changes to the definition have been suggested by professional societies.

2. • *Persistent blood pressure >160/110 mmHg*
   • *Headache*
   • *Visual disturbances*
   • *RUQ pain*
   • *Fetal growth restriction*
   • *Intra-uterine fetal death (IUFD)*
   • *HELLP (or any combination of each, i.e. hemolysis and/or elevated liver enzymes, and/or low platelets)*

3. *Eclampsia*

4. *True*