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