5.2 Chronic Hypertension - Definitions (10 min)

1. Tick the boxes that match the definition. Make sure you only tick one box that matches the blood pressure as described in the definition.

	New onset after 20 weeks of gestation	Maternal blood pressure >140/90 mmHg	Maternal blood pressure >150/100 mmHg	Maternal blood pressure >160/110 mmHg	Proteinuria)	Seizures	
Gestational hypertension							
Mild preeclampsia							
Severe preeclampsia							
Eclampsia							
Chronic hypertension							
Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia							
2. Select the defi	inition that m	atches the ca	ise.				
29-year old G2P1 hypertension of 1 develops a protei	50/90 mmHg	F	 Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia Chronic hypertension Mild preeclampsia Severe preeclampsia Gestational hypertension Eclampsia 				
31-year old G3P2 of gestation, and	•	27 weeks	Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia Chronic hypertension Mild preeclampsia				

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	Severe preeclampsiaGestational hypertensionEclampsia
27-year old primigravida at 18 weeks of gestation has a blood pressure of 145/80mmHg, dipstick is negative for protein.	Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia Chronic hypertension Mild preeclampsia Severe preeclampsia Gestational hypertension Eclampsia
33-year old primigravida arrives at the hospital, 2 weeks post partum with convulsions and a blood pressure of 190/110 mmHg.	Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia Chronic hypertension Mild preeclampsia Severe preeclampsia Gestational hypertension Eclampsia
24-year old primigravida has a blood pressure of 150/100 mmHg and a trace of protein in her urine.	 Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia Chronic hypertension Mild preeclampsia Severe preeclampsia Gestational hypertension Eclampsia

Self-Test - Answer Key

1.

	New ons after 20 weeks o	New onset after 20 weeks of		Maternal blood pressure >140/90		Maternal blood pressure >150/100		Maternal blood pressure >160/110		that matches the blood pressure Proteinuria Seizures				
	gestatio	n	mmHg		mmHg		mmHg							
Gestational hypertension		√		√		×	_ ×			×		×	×	
Mild preeclampsia		✓		✓		×	_ ×	t		√		×	×	
Severe preeclampsia		✓		×		×	□			√		×	×	
Eclampsia		√		×	. :	×	□ ✓	1		√		✓	×	
Chronic hypertension		×		✓		×	_ ×	t		×		×	×	
Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia	0	×		√	- 1	×	_ ×	•		✓		×	×	

The green checkmarks on the right side of the checkbox indicate the boxes that should have been selected. The red crosses indicate that checkbox should not have been ticked.

These are the correct definitions:

- **Gestational hypertension** is new-onset hypertension (>140/90 mmHg) after 20 weeks of gestation, in the absence of proteinuria.
- **Mild preeclampsia** is new-onset hypertension (>140/90 mmHg) after 20 weeks of gestation, in the presence of proteinuria (<5 mg/24h).
- Severe preeclampsia is new-onset hypertension (>160/110 mmHg) after 20 weeks of gestation, in the presence of proteinuria (>5 mg/24h).
- **Eclampsia** is new-onset hypertension (>160/110 mmHg) after 20 weeks of gestation, in the presence of proteinuria (>5 mg/24h) and seizures.
- Chronic hypertension is hypertension (>140/90 mmHg) that antedates pregnancy, presents before the 20th week of pregnancy, or persists longer than 12 weeks postpartum.

• Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia is hypertension (>140/90 mmHg) that antedates pregnancy, presents before the 20th week of pregnancy, or persists longer than 12 weeks postpartum, in the presence of new onset proteinuria (>5 mg/24h).

2.

These are the correct answers:

- The 24-year old primigravida has mild preeclampsia: >140/90 mmHg, <150/110 mmHg + proteinuria
- The 27-year old primigravida has chronic hypertension: <20 weeks of gestation + >140 mmHg systolic + no proteinuria
- The 29-year old G2P1 has chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia: known hypertension + new proteinuria
- The 31-year old G3P2 has severe preeclampsia: >150/110 mmHg + proteinuria
- The 33-year old primigravida has eclampsia: >150/110 mmHg + convulsions + assumption of proteinuria

The correct answer is:

29-year old G2P1 at 26 weeks of gestation with a known hypertension of 150/90 mmHg and a known proteinuria <5 mg/24h develops a proteinuria of >5 mg/24h.

- Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia,
- 31-year old G3P2 has a bloodpressure of 180/90 mmHg at 27 weeks of gestation, and dipstick positive for protein.
- Severe preeclampsia,
- 27-year old primigravida at 18 weeks of gestation has a blood pressure of 145/80mmHg, dipstick is negative for protein.
- Chronic hypertension,
- 33-year old primigravida arrives at the hospital, 2 weeks post partum with convulsions and a blood pressure of 190/110 mmHg.
- Eclampsia,

24-year old primigravida has a blood pressure of 150/100 mmHg and a trace of protein in her urine.

- Mild preeclampsia