Preeclampsia
A serious pregnancy complication

Affects 8.5M. women a year globally 2

42% of maternal deaths 3

The following factors increase the chances of preeclampsia 2:
- A first time pregnancy
- Preeclampsia in a previous pregnancy
- A family history of preeclampsia
- A pregnancy at under 20 years old or over 35 years old
- A pregnancy of multiple babies (twins or triplets)
- Kidney disease or high blood pressure
- Obesity

Who is at risk?

What are the symptoms?

Severe headache, vision disturbances •
High blood pressure •
Rapid weight gain, nausea, abdominal pain •
Protein in the urine •
Swollen hands and feet •

Preeclampsia is hard to predict and manage

80% of women who are suspected of having preeclampsia do not develop related adverse events. 3

A simple blood test from Roche can predict 4:

Which women WILL NOT develop preeclampsia in the next week (99.3% confidence).
These women can be safely sent home.

Which women WILL develop preeclampsia in the next 4 weeks (36.7% confidence).
These women should be closely monitored.

Cut hospitalisation by 56% in women with suspected preeclampsia. 5

References:
doi: 10.1002/uog.15997. [Epub ahead of print]