

# Perinatal Quality Collaborative of North Carolina

## Conservative Management of Preeclampsia

### Data Collection for Phase 2



Inclusion criteria: All patients diagnosed with HTN of Pregnancy

- 1) Chart number \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Patient's Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Date Admitted \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Date Discharged \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Gestational Age at delivery? Weeks/days (34 weeks 5 days for example): \_\_\_\_\_ weeks \_\_\_\_\_ days

#### START HERE IF LESS THAN 37 WEEKS

- 6) If less than 34 weeks gestation did the patient receive a full course of antenatal corticosteroids?  
 Yes  
 No
- 7) At delivery, has this patient been diagnosed with:

#### **Yes No (A) Chronic hypertension:**

A systolic BP of  $\geq 140$  mmHg or diastolic BP  $\geq 90$  mmHg predating conception, identified prior to 20 weeks gestation, that persists  $> 12$  weeks postpartum, with use of antihypertensive medications before pregnancy

#### **Yes No (B) Gestational hypertension:**

A systolic BP  $\geq 140$  mmHg or diastolic BP  $\geq 90$  mmHg taken on 2 occasions at least 4 hours apart that occurs after 20 weeks of gestation in a woman with previously normal blood pressure in the absence of proteinuria or other severe features (thrombocytopenia, renal insufficiency, impaired liver function, pulmonary edema or cerebral/visual symptoms)

#### **Yes No (C) Preeclampsia WITHOUT severe features:**

A systolic BP  $\geq 140$  mmHg or diastolic BP  $\geq 90$  mmHg taken on 2 occasions at least 4 hours apart after 20 weeks gestation in a woman with a previously normal blood pressure and proteinuria (greater than or equal to 300 mg per 24 hour urine collection) and without severe features (thrombocytopenia, renal insufficiency, impaired liver function, pulmonary edema or cerebral/visual symptoms)

#### **Yes No (D) Preeclampsia WITH severe features:**

Preeclampsia with severe features including blood pressure (systolic BP  $\geq 160$  mmHg or diastolic BP  $\geq 110$  mmHg taken on 2 occasions at least 4 hours apart after 20 weeks gestation in a woman with a previously normal blood pressure), thrombocytopenia (platelets  $< 100,000$ ), impaired liver function (liver enzymes to twice normal concentration or severe RUQ or epigastric pain), renal insufficiency (serum creatinine  $> 1.1$  or a doubling of serum creatinine in the absence of other renal disease), pulmonary edema or cerebral/visual disturbances.

#### **Yes No (E) Superimposed preeclampsia WITHOUT severe features:**

A sudden increase in BP that was previously well controlled or escalation of antihypertensive medications to control BP, new onset of proteinuria or a sudden increase in proteinuria in a woman with known proteinuria before or early in pregnancy.

#### **Yes No (F) Superimposed preeclampsia WITH severe features:**

Severe-range BP despite escalation of antihypertensive therapy, thrombocytopenia (platelet count less than 100,000/microliter), elevated liver transaminases (two times the upper limit of normal concentration for a particular laboratory), new-onset and worsening renal insufficiency, pulmonary edema, persistent cerebral or visual disturbances

CMOP Phase II Data Collection



8) Primary Indication for delivery if less than 37 weeks: (Check One)

- Hypertensive diagnosis - Chronic HTN
- Hypertensive diagnosis - Gestational HTN
- Hypertensive diagnosis - Preeclampsia WITHOUT severe features
- Hypertensive diagnosis - Preeclampsia WITH severe features
- Hypertensive diagnosis - Superimposed preeclampsia WITHOUT severe features
- Hypertensive diagnosis - Superimposed preeclampsia WITH severe features
- Spontaneous labor
- Ruptured membranes
- Placental abruption
- IUGR
- Non-reassuring antenatal testing
- Pre-gestational or Gestational diabetes
- Placenta previa
- Multiple gestation
- Other maternal medical complication

**START HERE IF GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 37 WEEKS / CONTINUE IF LESS THAN 37 WEEKS**

9) Did this patient have either a SBP > 160 or a DBP > 110 during her hospital stay?

- Yes
- No

9a) If Yes, was the patient either given antihypertensive medication or achieved BP control (SBP < 160 and DBP < 110) within 60 minutes of the initial elevated blood pressure?

- Yes
- No

10) Route of delivery:

- Vaginal
- Cesarean section

11) Was infant admitted to NICU or local equivalent?

- Yes
- No

12) Was patient / family education provided? Check all that apply)

- Written
- Verbal
- Teach back
- None

13) Ethnicity/Race: Check One:

- White
- Asian American
- Black or African American
- Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Multiracial
- Refused

14) Payor: (Check One):



- Medicaid
- Blue Cross Blue Shield / State Health Plan
- Uninsured
- Other

15) Was the patient admitted to an ICU, step-down unit or local equivalent for any reason related to her hypertension in pregnancy diagnosis? Yes/No

- Yes
- No



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