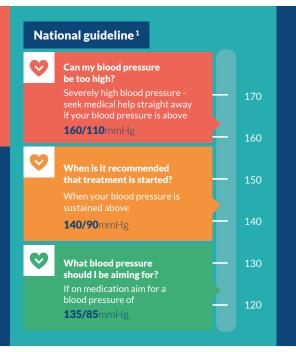




High blood pressure in pregnancy **Treatment vs no treatment**

An in-consultation aid to support discussions about blood pressure in pregnancy treatment options

women have high blood pressure in pregnancy



Benefits of treatment

On average, in every 100 women with raised blood pressure who start treatment (compared to those who do not), 10 fewer developed severely high blood pressure.

Severely high blood pressure²

No Treatment Treatment



20:100

10:100

Side-effects of treatment

Women

Up to 1:10 will get³



Dizziness



Baby/Child

Taking blood pressure medication may benefit your baby.



The longer-term effect on your child's health has been less well studied4 (currently no major concerns exist)



Severely high blood pressure

- Outcomes in babies



Admission to neonatal unit5

>160/110mmHg <160/110mmHg

>160/110mmHg <160/110mmHg

On average, in every 100 women with severely high blood pressure (compared to raised blood pressure only), 24 more babies will need neonatal unit admission.

Low birth weight⁵

a low birth weight.

On average, in every 100 women with severely high blood pressure (compared to high blood pressure only), 9 more babies will be born with





47:100

24:100

23:100

15:100

Severely high blood pressure - Outcomes in women

Very rarely, pregnant women can have a stroke. This happens to about 15 women in 1 million⁶. On average, in every 100 women who do have a stroke 96 women will have severely high blood pressure and 4 women will not⁷.

Stroke

BP >160/110mmHg <160/110mmHg





96:100

4:100

Setting targets - Reducing severely high blood pressure

On average, in every 100 women who aim for a blood pressure of 135/85mmHg (compared with 150/100mmHg), 13 fewer will get severely high blood pressure8.

Severely high blood pressure²

BP <150/100mmHg

<135/85mmHg



41:100



28:100







High blood pressure in pregnancy **Medication choice**

Medication information







2 Nifedipine





3 Methyldopa



All three medications lower BP in pregnancy. They are ranked by NICE guideline recommendations¹



Type: Total dose: Usual freg:

Beta blocker 200-2400mg

License:

3 times daily (inc. lunchtime) Has a license

Type:

Total dose: 20-80mg Usual freq: 2 times daily

License:

Has a license for use in pre-term birth but not high blood pressure

(used for many years)

Calcium channel blocker

Central acting agent Type: Total Dose: 500-3000mg

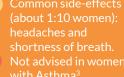
Usual freq: 3 times daily (inc. lunchtime) Does not have a license for License:

use in pregnancy (used for many years)

Side-effects

Women







Common side-effect (about 1:10 women) headaches³





Frequency of side-effects unknown: low mood and extreme tiredness. Not advised in women

with a history of depression or in the postnatal period³





All three medications can commonly cause dizziness and tiredness (about 1:10 women).





When comparing the outcomes of babies born to women taking blood pressure lowering medication no differences in safety have been found between the three medications.²



Possible temporary low blood sugars immediately after birth



No known side-effects



No known side-effects

Child



The longer-term effect on your child's health has not been well studied (currently no major concerns exist)4.



The longer-term effect on your child's health has not been well studied (currently no major concerns exist)4.



The longer-term effect on your child's health has not been well studied (currently no major concerns exist)4.