

Preeclampsia Risk Assessment (Office Use)¹

High-Risk:

Does the patient have **one** of the following conditions?

- History of preeclampsia
- Multifetal gestation (twins, triplets)
- Chronic hypertension
- Pregestational type 1 or 2 diabetes
- Kidney Disease
- Autoimmune Disease (systemic lupus erythematosus, antiphospholipid syndrome)

If yes, the patient is high-risk and should begin low-dose aspirin (81mg) therapy at 12 weeks. Therapy can be initiated anytime between 12-28 weeks gestational age. Educate patient to take 1 tablet before bed until delivery.

Moderate-Risk:

Does the patient have **more than one** of the following:

- Nulliparity
- Obesity (BMI>30)
- Immediate family history of preeclampsia
- Black race
- Lower income
- Age 35 or older
- IVF pregnancy
- Personal history (low birth weight, small for gestational age, >=10 years since last pregnancy).

If **more than one** box is checked, patient should begin low-dose aspirin (81mg) therapy at 12 weeks, or anytime between 12-28 weeks gestational age. Educate patient to take 1 tablet before bed until delivery.

Low-Risk:

- Previous uncomplicated delivery

Low-dose aspirin therapy is not applicable.

***** OK Medicaid will pay for 100 tablets of low-dose aspirin for a 100-day supply for the prevention of preeclampsia.²***

¹ [Recommendation: Aspirin Use to Prevent Preeclampsia and Related Morbidity and Mortality: Preventive Medication | United States Preventive Services Taskforce \(uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org\)](#)

² [02.23 - ASA preeclampsia Pentasa brand 02062023 updated NDCs.pdf \(oklahoma.gov\)](#)