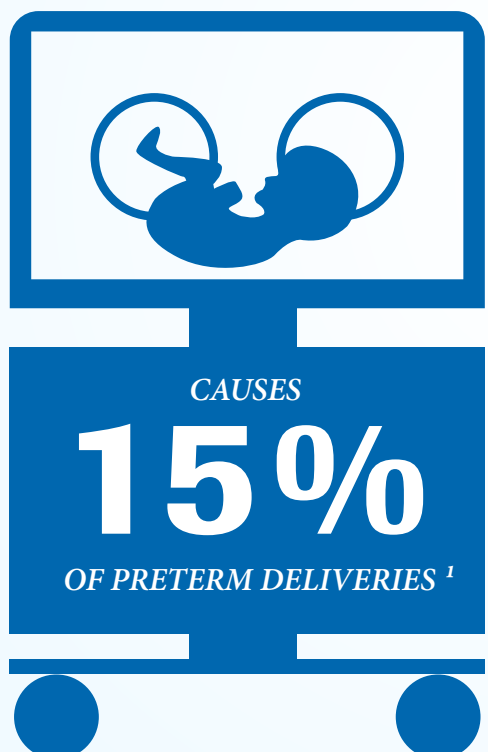


Preeclampsia

A serious pregnancy complication



Affects
8.5M.
women
a year globally²

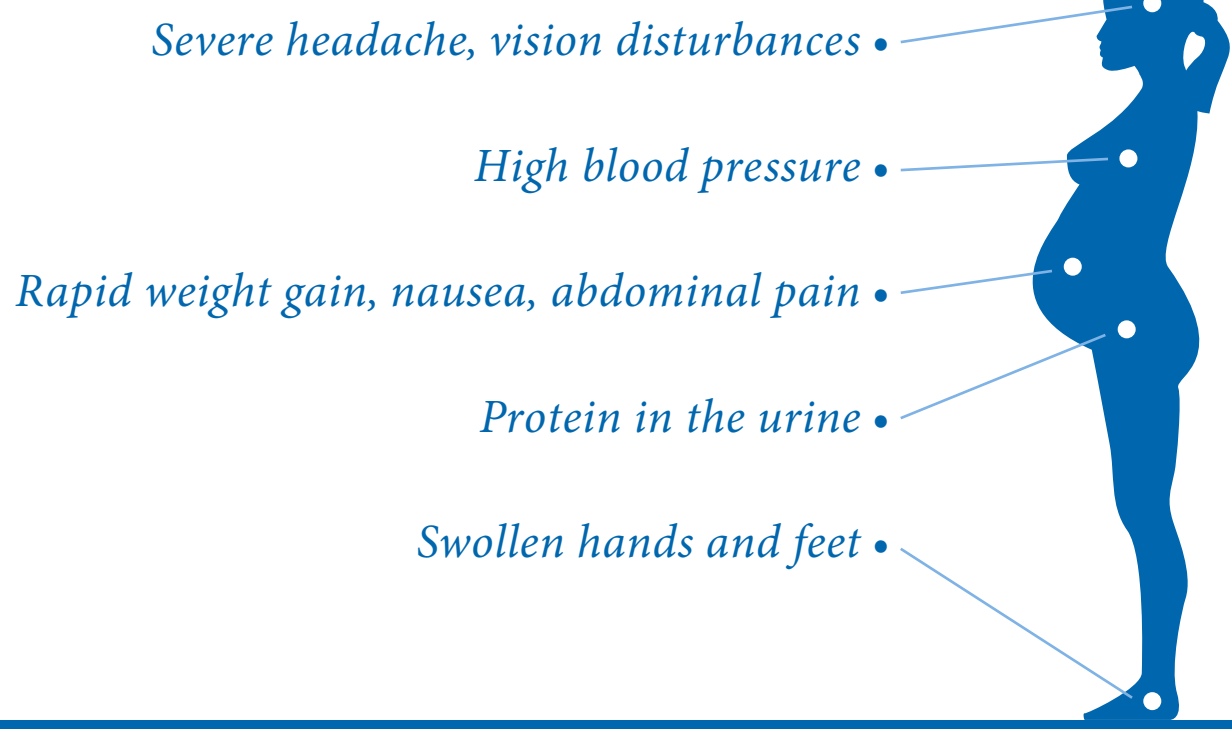
42% of maternal deaths ¹

Who is at risk?

The following factors increase the chances of preeclampsia ³:

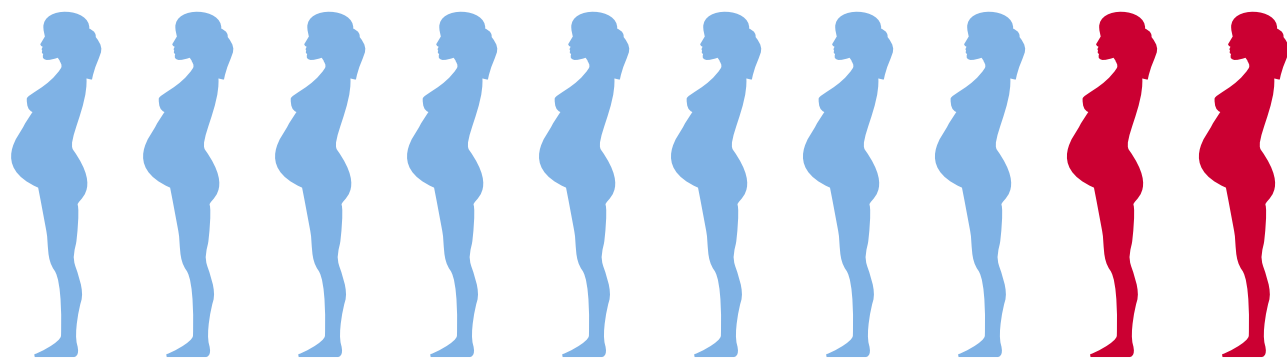
- A first time pregnancy
- Preeclampsia in a previous pregnancy
- A family history of preeclampsia
- A pregnancy at under 20 years old or over 35 years old
- A pregnancy of multiple babies (twins or triplets)
- Kidney disease or high blood pressure
- Obesity

What are the symptoms?



Preeclampsia is hard to predict and manage

80% of women who are suspected of having preeclampsia do not develop related adverse events.⁴



A simple blood test from Roche can predict⁴:

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

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3. Chairworapongsa T. et al. (2014). Nat Rev Nephrol 10 (8):466-480
4. Zeisler, H., Llorba, E., Chantraine, F., et al. (2016). N Engl J Med.
5. Vatish, M., et al. (2016). Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2016 Jun 14. doi: 10.1002/uog.15997. [Epub ahead of print]