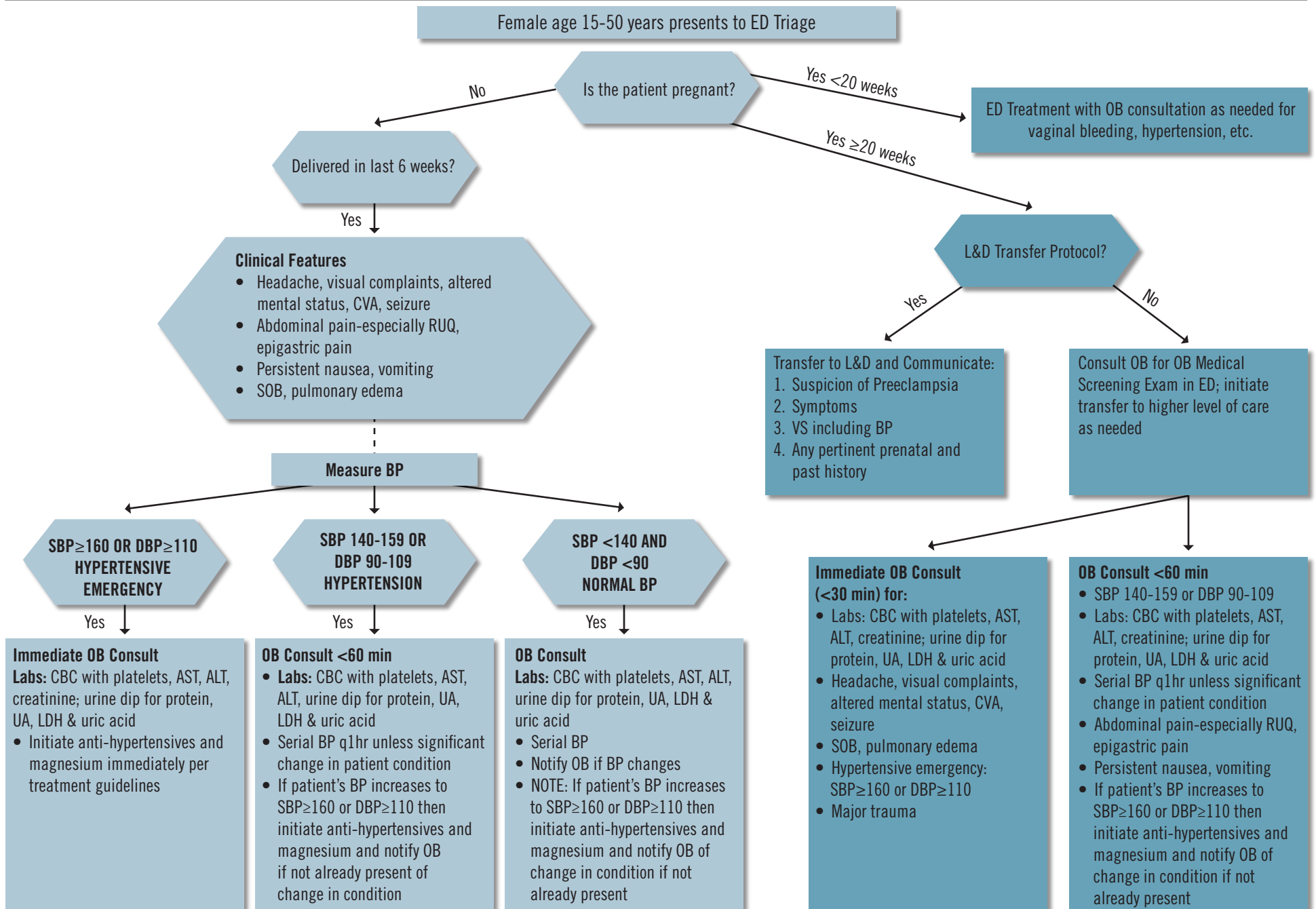


New York State Department of Health • **Antepartum and Postpartum Preeclampsia and Eclampsia Management in the Emergency Department (ED)**  
**Evaluation and Diagnosis**



New York State Department of Health • **Antepartum and Postpartum Preeclampsia and Eclampsia Management in the Emergency Department (ED)**  
**Treatment**

**1st Line Anti-Hypertensive Treatment:** Labetalol & Hydralazine\*  
Target BP: 140-160/90-100 (BP<140/90 = decreased fetal perfusion)

**LABETALOL as Primary Anti-Hypertensive**

1. Administer labetalol 20 mg IV over 2 min
2. Repeat BP in 10 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol 40 mg IV
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
3. Repeat BP in 10 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol 80 mg IV
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
4. Repeat BP in 10 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer hydralazine 10 mg IV over 2 min
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
5. Repeat BP in 20 min; if BP threshold is still exceeded, obtain emergent consultation from maternal-fetal medicine, internal medicine, anesthesiology, or critical care
6. Once target BP achieved, monitor BP q10 min for 1 hour, q15 min for 2nd hour, q30 min for 3rd hour

**HYDRALAZINE as Primary Anti-Hypertensive**

1. Administer hydralazine 5 or 10 mg IV
2. Repeat BP in 20 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer hydralazine 10 mg IV
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
3. Repeat BP in 20 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol 20 mg IV
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
4. Repeat BP in 10 min
  - If BP threshold is still exceeded, administer labetalol 40 mg IV and obtain emergent consultation from maternal-fetal medicine, internal medicine, anesthesiology, or critical care
  - If SBP<160 and DBP<100, continue to monitor closely
5. Once target BP achieved, monitor BP q10 min for 1 hour, q15 min for 2nd hour, q30 min for 3rd hour

**Magnesium**

**Initial Treatment**

1. Loading Dose: 4-6 gm over 15-20 min
2. Maintenance 1-2 gm/hour
3. Close observation for signs of toxicity
  - Disappearance of deep tendon reflexes
  - Decreased RR, shallow respirations, shortness of breath
  - Heart block, chest pain
  - Pulmonary edema

**If Patient Seizes While on Magnesium:**

1. Secure airway and maintain oxygenation
2. Give 2nd loading dose of 2 gm magnesium over 5 min
3. If patient seizes after 2nd magnesium bolus, consider one of the following:
  - Midazolam 1-2 mg IV; may repeat in 5-10 min
  - Lorazepam 2 mg IV; may repeat
  - Diazepam 5-10 mg IV; may repeat q15 min to max of 30 mg
  - Phenytoin 1g IV over 20 min

**Seizures Resolve**

1. Maintain airway and oxygenation
2. Monitor VS, cardiac rhythm/ECG for signs of medication toxicity
3. Consider brain imaging for:
  - Head trauma
  - Focal seizure
  - Focal neurologic findings
  - Other neurologic diagnosis is suspected

\*Labetalol and Hydralazine recommendations based on 2011 ACOG Committee Opinion #514 and Practice Bulletin #33, reaffirmed 2012, and New York State Department of Health Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy Guidelines (2013).

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