

Supplementary material

Definitions of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy:

Gestational hypertension

- New hypertension presenting after 20 weeks without significant proteinuria);

Preeclampsia

- New onset hypertension after 20 weeks of pregnancy and coexistence of 1 or more of the following new-onset conditions:
 - o Renal insufficiency (creatinine 90 micromol/litre or more
 - o Liver involvement (elevated transaminases with or without abdominal pain)
 - o Neurological complications (eclampsia, altered mental status, blindness, stroke, clonus, severe headaches, visual disturbance)
 - o Haematological complications (platelet count below 150,000/microlitre, disseminated intravascular coagulation or haemolysis)
 - o Uteroplacental dysfunction (fetal growth restriction, abnormal fetal dopplers, stillbirth)

Eclampsia

- o The occurrence of one or more seizures in a woman with preeclampsia

HELLP syndrome

- o Haemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets

Chronic hypertension with superimposed preeclampsia, either:

- o New-onset proteinuria (≥ 300 mg/24 h) in a woman with hypertension but no proteinuria before 20 weeks' gestation
- o A sudden increase in proteinuria or BP, or a platelet count of less than 100,000/mm³, in a woman with hypertension and proteinuria before 20 weeks' gestation