





Summary of NICE Guidelines

Title	Hypertension in pregnancy: diagnosis and management
NICE Reference	NG133
Previous NICE Reference (if applicable)	CG107
Date of Publication	25 th June 2019
Date of Review/Update by NICE	17 th April 2023
Date of Summary by Trainee	31 st May 2023
Summary of Guidance (Max 250 words)	<p>This guideline updates and replaces NICE guideline CG107 (2010) on hypertension in pregnancy. It includes recommendations for diagnosis and management of chronic hypertension, gestational hypertension and pre-eclampsia.</p> <p>Recommendations regarding laboratory investigations:</p> <p>Assessment of proteinuria in hypertensive disorders of pregnancy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use urinary dipstick screening for proteinuria - automated reagent-strip reading device is recommended in secondary care. If positive $\geq 1+$, use albumin:creatinine ratio (ACR) or protein:creatinine ratio (PCR) to quantify proteinuria. • 24-hour urine testing is no longer recommended. • Do not use first morning urine void. • Thresholds for significant proteinuria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PCR: 30 mg/mmol - ACR: 8 mg/mmol • Repeat confirmatory sample is recommended if there is uncertainty over the diagnosis of pre-eclampsia. <p>Management of gestational hypertension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform dipstick proteinuria testing – frequency is dependent on setting • Measure full blood count, liver function and renal function weekly. • 2023 update: Offer placental growth factor (PIGF)-based testing once between 20 and 36+6 weeks of pregnancy, if suspicious of pre-eclampsia. <p>Assessment of pre-eclampsia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only repeat dipstick proteinuria testing if clinically indicated. • Measure full blood count, liver function and renal function 2-3 times a week. • Offer hospital admission for surveillance for new and persistent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - creatinine ≥ 90 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ or - ALT >70 IU/L (or 2x ULN) or - fall in platelet count ($<150,000/\mu\text{l}$)

	<p>Postnatal monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure platelet count, transaminases and creatinine 48-72 hours postnatal. If outside reference ranges, repeat as clinically indicated until return to normal. • Perform dipstick proteinuria test 6–8 weeks postnatal. If proteinuria $\geq 1+$, offer further review 3 months after birth to assess kidney function.
Impact on Lab (See below)	<p> Moderate: This NICE guideline has information that is of relevance to our pathology service and may require review of our current service provision.</p>
Lab professionals to be made aware <i>Please select/highlight appropriate choices</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Laboratory Manager <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemical Pathologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical Scientist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biomedical Scientist
Please detail the impact of this guideline (Max 150 words)	<p>Impact on the laboratory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all secondary care units currently use automated dipstick analysis to screen for proteinuria, so the recommendations might increase the need for automated reagent-strip reading devices • ACR and PCR testing is the recommended test for detecting and monitoring protein in the urine. 24-hour urine testing for proteinuria should be discouraged with occasional exceptions. An increase in ACR and PCR requests may replace this. • Recommended thresholds of 8 mg/mmol for ACR and 30 mg/mmol for PCR should be adopted and communicated. • Clinical scientists should be aware of the thresholds for creatinine and ALT that may indicate a need for hospital admission. • An increased demand for PIGF-based testing is likely, since the 2023 guideline update offers guidance on use of this test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NICE DG49 provides further details of the recommended PIGF-based tests in the UK.

Impact on Lab

-  **None:** This NICE guideline has no impact on the provision of laboratory services
-  **Moderate:** This NICE guideline has information that is of relevance to our pathology service and may require review of our current service provision.
-  **Important:** This NICE guideline is of direct relevance to our pathology service and will have a direct impact on one or more of the services that we currently offer.

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Date: 31/05/23