

(6) How to identify HRP (in AN Clinics, Emergency room, LR and ward):

- | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) From Clinical parameters - (From Vital data and O/E) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| B) From P/H and F/H | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| C) From Laboratory and Imaging finding - parameters | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| D) From diagnosed current pregnancy abnormalities / complications | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Identify HRP

A) From clinical parameters - (From Vital data and O/E)

1. Age of a pregnant woman < 18years and > 35 years
2. BMI > 35
3. Severely malnourished, BMI <19
4. Pallor ++
5. Pulse - < 60 or > 100/min
6. Systolic BP - < 90 or > 150 mm of Hg.
7. Diastolic BP - < 50 or > 100 mm of Hg.
8. Mean arterial BP < 60 mm of Hg
9. RR - < 10 or > 25/min.
10. Urine < 0.5ml/kg/hour or < 30ml/hour
11. Unarousable patient
12. Convulsions
13. Short Stature
14. Any others

B) Identify HRP: From P/H and F/H

1. Previous CS
2. RPL
2. Chronic HT
3. PIH
4. Preterm delivery
5. GDM
6. Birth injury
7. PPH
8. P/H IUD / Stillbirth
9. P/H Foetal anomaly or genetic problem
10. Infertility and conceived after it's treatment
11. P/H Endometriosis
12. Cardiac diseases
13. Asthma, Tuberculosis
14. Autoimmune disorders
15. DVT and Thromboembolic phenomena
16. Trophoblastic disorders in pregnancy and Tumours
17. P/H Stroke / CVT
18. P/H drug reactions
19. H/O Drug Abuse / Chronic Smoking / Alcohol consumption
20. Any others (Ascites / Urinary Stones etc)

C) Identify HRP: From Laboratory and Imaging parameters

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Hb < 9.00gm% | 14. Increased IL-6 | effusion etc. |
| 2. DIPSI/FBS & PP2BS/
HbA1C - suggestive of
DM. | 15. Increased D-Dimer | 28. Oligohydramnios |
| 3. Platelet count < 50000 | 16. Increased S. Ferritin,
LDH | 29. FGR |
| 4. WBC - < 2000 or > 15000 | 17. LFT - abnormal | 30. High resistance or
Absent diastolic flow in
arterial & Venous CD
study |
| 5. PT & APTT - Abnormal | 18. RFT - abnormal | 31. PAS |
| 6. Plasma Fibrinogen <
150mg | 19. S. electrolytes -
abnormal | 32. Pregnancy with
Anomalies |
| 7. S. creatinine > 1.5
mg/dL | 20. pH - < 7.1 & > 7.7 | 33. Pregnancy with uterine
anomalies. |
| 8. TSH > 3.5 mIU/L | 21. HIV +Ve | 34. Pregnancy with uterine
pathology. |
| 9. Thalassemia +ve | 22. HbSAg + Ve | 34. Pregnancy with Ascites |
| 10. Sickle cell +ve | 23. Frequent UTI | 35. Others |
| 11. S. Bilirubin - High | 24. Covid-19 RT PCR - +Ve | |
| 12. S. Lactate > 2 mmol/L | 25. H1N1 +Ve | |
| 13. Very high CRP | 26. Others | |
| | 27. X-Ray Chest - Koch's,
Pneumonia, Pleural | |

(D) Identify HRP: Diagnosed current pregnancy abnormalities/complications

1. Multiple pregnancy
2. Abnormal presentation - breech, transverse lie etc.
3. Placenta Previa.
4. Low lying placenta
5. PAS
6. Accidental Haemorrhage
7. ART Pregnancy
8. Preeclampsia & It's complications
9. IUGR/ FGR
10. GDM
11. Polyhydramnios
12. Oligohydramnios
13. Preterm Labour pain
14. PROM / PPROM
15. Congenital fetal anomalies
16. Rh – Ve Pregnancy
17. Molar Pregnancy
18. Pregnancy with medical disorders (Jaundice etc)
19. Pregnancy with malaria/Dengue at term
20. Pregnancy with infections
21. IUFD
22. Pregnancy with burns
23. Pregnancy with other emergencies (Pregnancy with trauma, accident, poisoning, violence etc)