Antihypertensive agents in Preeclampsia

Treated sustained SBP>160 and/or dbp> 110 (sustained = BP confirmed > 15 minutes)

*<u>Labetalol</u>: effects seen within 1 – 2 minutes

(max. effect 5 – 10 minutes)

- Give 20 mg IV slow IVP, repeat BP 10 minutes
- If BP > 160/110, give 40 mg IV slow IVP, repeat in 10 minutes
- If BP > 160/110, give 80 mg IV slow IVP and repeat BP in 10 minutes (up to total 3 doses every 10 minutes)

Maximum IV dose Labetalol= 300 mg in

<mark>24 hours</mark>

Patient must be on continuous pulse ox. for minimum 1 hour after IV Labetalol

<u>Hydralazine</u>: Effects seen within 5 – 50 minutes (maximum effects 20 – 30 minutes)

 Give 5 – 10 mg IV slow IVP q 20 minutes

Maximum IV DOSE Hydralazine = 25 mg in 24 hours

*Nifedpine: effects seen within 10 minutes (max. effects 60 minutes)

 10 mg PO every 20 minutes (option if patient has no IV access)

Maximum 60 mg PO

If no response to initial agent → switch agents!

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Treatment of Eclampsia

CALL FOR HELP

Call for HELP, turn patient to a lateral position, establish IV access, monitor vitals & 02 Sat, maintain airway, administer 02 and suction prn

Magnesium Sulfate

- If not on magnesium, run loading dose 4 – 6 g IV over 20 minutes and then 2 g per hour maintenance (if normal renal function)
- Monitor for signs of magnesium toxicity

Monitor Symptoms

- If current seizures after magnesium, consider:
 - Lorazepam 1 mg every 1 minute (max 8 mg)
 - Midazolam 1 2 mg IV
 every 5 10 minutes (max.
 5 mg), or
 - Phenytoin 1,000 mg over 20 minutes
- Monitor for vital signs and observe for evidence of neurological injury or focal deficit
- Prepare for delivery as indicated
- Continue magnesium for 24 hours after last seizure or delivery, whichever is later

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