

Coagulation Profile in Pregnancy Induced Hypertension

Thakur Bhavana, Vishal Kulkarni, Thakur Prashant

Dr. Thakur Bhavana, Assistant Professor Department of Pathology, Pt Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Medical College, Raipur CG

Abstract

Preeclampsia and Eclampsia affect the fetus because of uteroplacental insufficiency leading to risk for intra-uterine growth restriction and premature and operative deliveries and adverse effects of maternal drugs. Studies report the frequency of abnormal coagulation profile in patients with pre-eclampsia and eclampsia to be between 0% and 50%. Hence their estimation offers an early, simple, rapid assessment of Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH) for its severity and the risk of complications. These tests may be considered as screening tests and follow up to be routinely performed in the antenatal workup of women with PIH.