

Determination of chronic hypertension

- 1) 1) At least 2 blood pressures with systolic ≥ 140 or diastolic ≥ 90 , at least 4 hours apart BEFORE 20 weeks gestation OR 2) ICD 10 code for chronic hypertension (O10)

Determination of Preeclampsia with Severe Features- NO Chronic hypertension by phenotype or ICD code

- 1) Diagnosis code for preeclampsia with severe features (O14.1, O14.2) or eclampsia (O15)

OR

- 2) Two severe range BP (defined as systolic ≥ 160 OR diastolic ≥ 110) more than 4 hours apart after 20 weeks gestation and up to 90 days postpartum

OR

- 3) Receipt of IV magnesium infusion AFTER delivery

OR

- 4) Two mild range BP (defined as systolic ≥ 140 OR diastolic ≥ 90) > 4 hours apart AND lab abnormalities, after 20 weeks gestation and up to 90 days postpartum

Qualifying Lab abnormalities

Max ALT ≥ 72 OR

Max AST ≥ 66 OR

Max Cr > 1.1 OR

Min Plt < 100

Determination of superimposed preeclampsia with severe features—must have diagnosis of chronic hypertension by phenotype or ICD code

- 1) Diagnosis code for superimposed preeclampsia (O11), preeclampsia with severe features (O14.1, O14.2) or eclampsia (O15)

OR

2) Receipt of IV magnesium infusion AFTER delivery

OR

3) Two severe range BP ((defined as systolic ≥ 160 OR diastolic ≥ 110) more than 4 hours apart after 20 weeks gestation) AND elevated urine protein (urine protein to creatinine ratio > 0.3 OR urine protein > 300).

OR

4) Two mild range BP (defined as systolic ≥ 140 OR diastolic ≥ 90) > 4 hours apart AND lab abnormalities, after 20 weeks gestation and up to 90 days postpartum

Commented [LK1]: Unlike non chronic hypertensives, chronic hypertensives cannot qualify based on elevated blood pressure alone. They must also have proteinuria. May misclassify those with baseline proteinuria