

Pregnancy Hypertension and Impact on the Mother and Fetus

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Abstract

Pregnancy hypertension has a negative impact on the mother and fetus, therefore, early detection and treatment are essential to avoid complications. This is a systematic review of hypertension during pregnancy that aims to estimate its impact on the mother and fetus.

Nowadays, with the increase in gestational age, the number of women and babies suffering the consequences of hypertension constantly tends to increase. Pregnancy hypertension is considered an important risk factor for adverse cardiovascular events in a woman's life. Morbidity and mortality from cardiovascular causes in women are higher in those whose pregnancies are complicated by gestational hypertension. The threshold for starting

antihypertensive drugs varies for gestational hypertension and pre-existing gestational hypertension, being lower for gestational hypertension. Pre-eclampsia/ eclampsia syndrome is a severe type of gestational hypertension that is only curable by delivering the fetus. Managing hypertension during pregnancy requires collaboration between obstetricians and cardiologists.

Careful assessment and diagnosis, accurate detection of the causes of hypertension during pregnancy, and successful management to have as few consequences for the mother and fetus as possible remain challenges today.

Keywords: Pregnancy hypertension, preeclampsia, complications during pregnancy