

ROLE OF ASPIRIN IN PREVENTING COMPLICATIONS OF PREECLAMPSIA (PE)



Mode of action

Aspirin is an antiplatelet agent that reduces blood clotting



It helps maintain placental blood flow via the spiral arteries and reduces PE development and fetal growth restriction.



More effective if started early in pregnancy.



Dose

The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends a low-dose (81 mg) aspirin daily for those at high risk for preeclampsia.



Treatment is started after 12 weeks of gestation and continued till childbirth.



References:

1. Prevention of Preeclampsia; National Institutes of Health
2. Preventing preeclampsia may be as simple as taking an aspirin; Harvard University