ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION:

Hypertension in pregnancy is a leading cause of maternal and perinatal morbidity & mortality. This study compared lipid profile changes in normotensive mother & pre-eclamptic mother.

METHODS:

This was a prospective, comparative study done at Tirunelveli medical college hospital between October 2017 to September 2018. 100 normotensive and 100 pre-eclamptic mothers were taken up and their lipid levels were compared.

RESULTS:

Majority of the patients were in the age group of 21-25 with the mean age group of 24 years. The mean value of total cholesterol in normotensive was 212.64mg/dl and in pre-eclamptic mother, it was 173.70mg/dl. Mean LDL was significantly increased in pre-eclampsia (135.24 g/dl) and it was 101.674mg/dl in normal mother. Pre-eclamptic mother had a mean triglyceride of 220.46mg/dl while in normotensive mother it was 169.20mg/dl. HDL values were significantly decreased in pre-eclampsia (41.26mg/dl) compared to normotensive mothers(48.02mg/dl.)

CONCLUSION:

The lipid profile parameters were significantly abnormal in pre-eclampsia patients. Dyslipidemia was the major pathogenetic factor in pre-eclampsia. Therefore serum lipid profile have to be monitored in pregnancy to prevent the hypertensive complications.

KEY WORDS:

Hypertension, Lipid profile, Preeclampsia, Dyslipidemia