

# Educational Topic 18: Hypertensive Disorders in Pregnancy

## Rationale:

Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy account for significant morbidity and mortality in both the mother and newborn worldwide.

## Student should be able to:

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
A. Define types of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK		BSR	M1, OTC, uW	
B. Describe the pathophysiology of preeclampsia-eclampsia	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK		BSR	BSV, M1, OTC, uW	
C. Discuss risk factors for preeclampsia-eclampsia, including social and environmental factors	K	AL, CE, DT, IL	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK	PH, SD	GE, GH	M1, OTC, uW	1, 2
D. Recognize the signs, symptoms, and diagnostic criteria of preeclampsia-eclampsia, with consideration of value-based care	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, DO, MCQ, OE, OSCE	MK, PC, SBP	IP, PS, VBC		M1, OTC, uW	1, 2, 3, 10
E. Describe the management of preeclampsia-eclampsia at term and remote from term, including the role of the multidisciplinary team	KH	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	CDR, CP, MCQ, OE, OSCE	ICS, MK, PC, SBP	IP, PS, VBC	E, RX	M1, OTC, uW	4, 9, 10

Intended Learning Outcomes	Level of Competence	Instructional Method	Assessment Method	ACGME Competency	HSS	Emerging Topics	APGO eResources	EPA
F. Discuss maternal and fetal complications and patient safety implications associated with preeclampsia-eclampsia, recognizing disparities in health outcomes related to social factors	K	AL, CE, DT, IL, S	MCQ, OE	ICS, MK, SBP	HP, PH, PS, QI, SD	E, GH	M1, OTC, uW	7

