Low-Dose Aspirin (81mg) in Pregnancy Decision Tree

Patient is here for first prenatal appointment or is between 12-28 weeks gestation.



Use screening criteria to identify high or moderate risk factors for preeclampsia.



Does patient have one high-risk factor or more than one moderate-risk factor?





WHO IS ALTISK:			
Any one of the following high-risk		More than one of the following	
factors:		moderate-risk factors:	
	History of preeclampsia		Nulliparity
	Multifetal gestation		Obesity (BMI>30)
	Chronic hypertension		Family history of
	Pregestational diabetes		preeclampsia
	(type 1 or 2)		Black race
	Kidney disease		Lower income
	Autoimmune disease		Age 35 or older
	(systemic lupus		IVF
	erythematous,		Personal history factors
	antiphospholipid		(low birth weight, small for
	syndrome)		gestational age, > 10-year
	Any combination of 2 or		pregnancy interval,
	more moderate risk		previous adverse
	factors.		pregnancy outcome)
Source: ACOG Practice Advisory December 2021			

Patient is less than 12 weeks gestion:



- Provide and review education materials with the patient.
- ☐ Instruct patient to begin taking low-dose aspirin nightly beginning at 12 weeks up to delivery.

Patient is between 12-28 weeks gestation:



- Provide and review education materials with patient.
- ☐ Instruct patient to begin a low-dose aspirin regimen today, taken nightly up to delivery.

complete med-rec at each appointment.

Identify barriers to adoption and address patient concerns. Reinforce adherence.

Low-dose aspirin (81mg) dispensing options:

- Provide patient a bottle of low-dose aspirin day of initial recommendation to ensure compliance.
- ☐ E-scribe a prescription and indicate diagnosis of pregnancy on problems list.
 - Medicaid patients can receive 100 tablets for a 100-day supply for the prevention of preeclampsia.





