Table 1. Pregnancy Characteristics of the Study Population by Parity

|  | First Birth <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 5 , 0 6 5})$ | Second Birth <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{1 3 , 3 1 0})$ | Third Birth <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{6 , 5 7 6})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean age, years (SD) $_{23.0(4.1)}^{26.4(4.2)} ⿻ 上 29.8(4.2)$ |  |  |  |
| Mean gestational age, weeks $^{*}$ (SD) | $39.9(2.3)$ | $39.9(2.2)$ | $39.8(2.1)$ |
| Delivery $^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| After 37 weeks $^{\text {34-37 weeks }}$ | $14256(94.3 \%)$ | $12750(95.8 \%)$ | $6308(95.9 \%)$ |
| Before 34 weeks $^{\text {Mean birth weight in kg }}{ }^{\dagger}$ (SD) | $225(3.5 \%)$ | $371(2.8 \%)$ | $178(2.7 \%)$ |
| Preeclampsia | $3.4(0.9 \%)$ | $189(1.4 \%)$ | $90(1.4 \%)$ |
| At or after 37 weeks | $661(4.4 \%)$ | $261(0.6)$ | $3.6(0.6)$ |
| 34-37 weeks | $572(3.8 \%)$ | $229(1.7 \%)$ | $129(2.0 \%)$ |
| Before 34 weeks | $58(0.4 \%)$ | $17(0.1 \%)$ | $11(08(1.6 \%)$ |
| Gestational hypertension | $31(0.2 \%)$ | $15(0.1 \%)$ | $10(0.2 \%)$ |
| No |  |  |  |
| Yes | $14744(97.7 \%)$ | $13111(98.5 \%)$ | $6458(98.2 \%)$ |

SD, standard deviation.
*Missing data for gestational age in 775 first deliveries, 819 second deliveries, and 428 third deliveries;
${ }^{\dagger}$ Missing data on birth weight for 13 first deliveries, seven second deliveries and four third deliveries.

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Table 2. Mean Diastolic Blood Pressure at Follow-up (HUNT 2 1995-97) According to Hypertensive Disorders in Earlier Pregnancies


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| Second pregnancy only | 164 | 84.7 | 86.3 | $84.7-87.9$ | 85.3 | $83.7-86.8$ | $<0.001$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First and second pregnancy | 35 | 88.7 | 90.3 | $87.0-93.5$ | 88.7 | $85.5-91.9$ | $<0.001$ |
| Gestational hypertension <br> among women with three or <br> more births |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No hypertension during <br> first through third pregnancy | 6,290 | 76.3 | 77.4 | $77.6-78.2$ | 77.4 | $76.6-78.2$ | ref |
| First pregnancy only | 97 | 80.5 | 81.6 | $79.6-83.7$ | 80.6 | $78.6-82.7$ | 0.001 |
| Second pregnancy only | 55 | 83.5 | 84.7 | $82.1-87.3$ | 84.4 | $81.8-87.0$ | $<0.001$ |
| Third pregnancy only | 89 | 84.9 | 86.3 | $84.2-88.4$ | 85.0 | $82.9-87.1$ | $<0.001$ |
| First, second, and third <br> pregnancy | 7 | 87.9 | 89.5 | $82.4-96.7$ | 88.5 | $81.4-95.5$ | 0.002 |

HUNT, Nord-Trøndelag Health Study.

* Adjusted for age at follow-up (estimated at age 40-45 years), duration between index delivery and HUNT 2, education, smoking, and receiving social security benefits.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Additional adjustment for BMI.
${ }^{\dagger \dagger}$ Missing values for 58 deliveries.
${ }^{\S}$ Missing values for 38 deliveries.

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Table 3. Odds Ratio for Using Blood Pressure Medication for Hypertensive Disorders in Earlier Pregnancies

|  | Current Use <br> of Blood <br> Pressure <br> Medication / | Age <br> Adjusted <br> Estimate | Adjusted Estimate $^{*}$ |  | BMI-Adjusted <br> Estimate $^{\dagger}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hypertensive Disorders | Never or <br> Former Use <br> (n) $^{+\dagger}$ | Odds <br> Ratio | Odds <br> Ratio | 95 \% CI | Odds <br> Ratio | 95 \% CI |
| Preeclampsia among <br> women with two or more <br> births |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No preeclampsia | $316 / 12,238$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | ref | 1.0 | ref |
| First pregnancy only | $23 / 452$ | 2.3 | 2.1 | $1.3-3.3$ | 1.7 | $1.0-2.7$ |
| Second pregnancy only | $18 / 158$ | 4.7 | 5.3 | $3.1-9.0$ | 4.4 | $2.5-7.6$ |
| First and second <br> pregnancy | $11 / 73$ | 11.1 | 11.9 | $5.8-24.5$ | 9.0 | $4.3-18.8$ |
| Gestational hypertension <br> among women with two or <br> more births |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No hypertension first <br> and second pregnancy | $322 / 12,539$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | ref | 1.0 | ref |
| First pregnancy only | $16 / 213$ | 3.5 | 2.8 | $1.6-5.0$ | 2.0 | $1.1-3.7$ |
| Second pregnancy only | $25 / 139$ | 6.1 | 6.8 | $4.2-10.9$ | 5.3 | $3.2-8.7$ |
| First and second <br> pregnancy | $5 / 30$ | 6.9 | 7.6 | $2.7-21.1$ | 5.1 | $1.8-14.7$ |

BMI, body mass index.
*Adjusted for age at follow-up, duration between index delivery, and Nord-Trøndelag Health Study (HUNT 2), education, smoking, and receiving social security benefits.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Additional adjustments for body mass index.
${ }^{\dagger \dagger}$ Missing information on blood pressure medication in 21 women with 2 or more pregnancies.

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Table 4. Mean Body Mass Index, Blood Pressure, and Lipid Levels in 1,506 Women at Follow-up (HUNT 2 1995-97) According to Term and Preterm Preeclampsia in Earlier Pregnancies

| Preeclampsia Among <br> Women With One or <br> More Births | No <br> Preeclampsia <br> in First <br> Pregnancy | Term <br> Preeclampsia <br> in First <br> Pregnancy | Preterm <br> Preeclampsia in <br> First Pregnancy | Difference <br> Between <br> Term and <br> Preterm | P-value <br> Difference <br> Between <br> Term and <br> Preterm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of women | 14404 | 572 | 88 |  |  |
| Mean BMI (kg/m ${ }^{3}$ ) | 25.9 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 95\% CI of mean | 25.6 to 26.1 | 27.5 to 28.3 | 26.9 to 28.7 | -0.8 to 1.0 | -13.1 |
| Mean systolic blood <br> pressure (mmHg) | 128.3 | 135.2 | -0.9 | 0.6 |  |
| 95\% CI of mean | 127.4 to 129.1 | 133.8 to 136.6 | 132.9 to 139.3 | -4.3 to 2.4 | -83.6 |
| Mean diastolic blood <br> pressure (mmHg) | 77.9 | 82.5 | -1.0 | 0.4 |  |
| 95\% CI of mean | 77.4 to 78.5 | 81.6 to 83.5 | 81.5 to 85.7 | -3.2 to 1.2 |  |
| Mean HDL-cholesterol | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.43 | 0.02 | 0.6 |
| 95\% CI of mean | 1.47 to 1.52 | 1.41 to 1.49 | 1.35 to 1.51 | -0.06 to 0.10 |  |
| Mean LDL-cholesterol | 3.67 | 3.84 | 3.92 | -0.08 | 0.5 |
| 95\% CI of mean | 3.60 to 3.73 | 3.74 to 3.94 | 3.71 to 4.13 | -0.29 to 0.13 |  |
| Mean triglycerides | 1.39 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 0.05 | 0.6 |
| 95\% CI of mean | 1.34 to 1.44 | 1.47 to 1.64 | 1.33 to 1.68 | -0.13 to 0.23 |  |
| Mean glucose | 5.50 | 5.65 | 5.64 | 0.01 | 0.9 |
| $95 \%$ CI of mean | 5.44 to 5.56 | 5.55 to 5.74 | 5.44 to 5.84 | -0.19 to 0.21 |  |

BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval.
Adjusted for age at follow-up (estimated at age 40-45 years), duration between index delivery and NordTrøndelag Health Study (HUNT 2), education, smoking, receiving social security benefits, and time since last meal.

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