Appendix 2. Conditional Probabilities Related to Risk Factors for Preeclampsia<sup>a</sup>

	Percent of Total Population	Reference
Pertinent to ACOG strategy		
History of both recurrent preeclampsia and preeclampsia requiring delivery <34 weeks	0.01%	46
Pertinent to USPSTF strategy		
Hypertension and history of preeclampsia <sup>b</sup>	0.19%	72
Diabetes mellitus (DM) and hypertension	0.13%	72
DM and history of preeclampsia <sup>c</sup>	0.13%	72
Autoimmune disease and either DM or hypertension	0.05%	26
Autoimmune disease and history of preeclampsia <sup>d</sup>	0.07%	26
Renal disease and DM, hypertension or an autoimmune disease	0.01%	72
Renal disease and history of preeclampsia <sup>e</sup>	0.017%	73

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}$  All other variables (multiple gestation and all moderate risk factors) were assumed to be independent and the probability of a woman having both factors was the product of the two individual probabilities (i.e. the probability of a women having both chronic hypertension and multiple gestations = 0.033  $\times$  X 0.018)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Assumes 60% of women with hypertension are multiparous and 26% of them have a history of preeclampsia

c Assumes 60% of women with DM are multiparous and 22% of them have a history of preeclampsia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Assumes 60% of women with renal disease are multiparous and 22% of them have a history of preeclampsia

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Assumes 60% of women with renal disease are multiparous and 33% of them have a history of preeclampsia