

Appendix 3. Calculating the Population at Moderate Risk for Preeclampsia for USPSTF^a

Mutually exclusive risk factors	
Nulliparity or personal history factors ^b	46%
Independent risk factors^c	
Nulliparity or personal history and obese	9.4%
Nulliparity or personal history and African American but not obese	5.8%
Obese and African American and but no nulliparity or personal history	1.8%
Nulliparity or personal history and age ≥ 35 years but not obese or African America	4.4%
Obese and age ≥ 35 years but not African America, nulliparous or with a personal history	1.2%
African American and age ≥ 35 years but not obese, nulliparous or with a personal history	0.8%
Nulliparity or personal history and family history of preeclampsia but not obese, African America or age ≥ 35 years	2.9%
Obese and family history of preeclampsia but not African America, age ≥ 35 years or nulliparous or with a personal history	0.6%
African America and family history of preeclampsia but not age ≥ 35 years, nulliparous or with a personal history or obese	0.4%
Age ≥ 35 years and family history of preeclampsia but not nulliparous or with a personal history, obese or African America	0.3%
Cumulative probability of having ≥ 2 moderate risk factors	27.6%
≥ 2 moderate risk factors but no high risk factors ^d	20.4%

^a United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

^b Assumed 40% nulliparous and of the 60% that are multiparous, 10% had pregnancies complicated by small for gestational age infant. Personal history factor is defined as prior small for gestational age, or prior adverse pregnancy outcome, or >10 year pregnancy interval.

^c Probability obtained by calculating the product of the two factors and if necessary subtracting it from the probability of having multiple factors already accounted for

^d As a precaution, in the base case we assumed all high risk women also had moderate risk conditions and thus subtracted the high risk population from the moderate risk population.