

Aspirin SOP

| Written by | Dr Anna Fabre-Gray |
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| Approved by | Maternity Governance Meeting |
| Date of Approval | 15 th March, 2024 |
| Date of next review | 15 th March, 2027 |
| This is the most current document and is to | |
| be used until a revised version is available | |

Aim and scope of Standard Operating Procedure

| Risk factors for offering Aspirin in pregnancy. To be used at the point of booking. | | | |
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Target Staff Categories

| Midwives, Obstetric Doctors and GPs. | |
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Key amendments to this Standard Operating Procedure

| Date | Amendment | Approved by: |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------|
| October 23 | Revision and update of guideline | MGM |
| | (Daisy Bradley – Guidelines Lead MW) | |
| 15 th March 2024 | Update to advice relating to PV Bleeding. | MGM |



ASPIRIN

- NICE recommends that Aspirin reduces the risk of pregnancy complications from placental disease, particularly pre-eclampsia. Therefore, a full history at booking is essential.
- Dosage is 150mg PO/OD from 12/40- delivery and may be more effective if taken at night.
- Contraindications include Aspirin allergy and history of GI bleeding or ulceration.
- Aspirin is not contraindicated in active bleeding during pregnancy and should not be stopped in cases of PV bleeding.
- A reduced dose 75mg may be considered in cases of hepatic or renal impairment.
- Aspirin can either be bought over the counter or prescribed by obstetrician or GP.

| Risk level | Risk factors | Recommendation |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Pre-Eclampsia | Hypertensive disease in previous pregnancy | |
| | Chronic renal disease | |
| High | Autoimmune disease such as SLE or APS | Low dose Aspirin in 1 or |
| | Type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus | more high risk factors |
| | Chronic hypertension | 150mg PO/OD/nocte |
| | Evidence of placental dysfunction in a previous | from 12-delivery |
| | pregnancy, e.g. SGA <10 th centile, evidence of | Hom 12 donvery |
| | FGR or placental histology suggestive of placental dysfunction (See FGR Risk factors) | |
| Pre-Eclampsia | First pregnancy | |
| 1 10 Loidinpoid | Maternal age (>40yrs at booking) | Low dose Aspirin in 2 or |
| Moderate | Inter-pregnancy interval >10 years | more moderate risk |
| | BMI >35 at booking | factors |
| | Family history of pre-eclampsia in first degree | |
| | relative | 150mg PO/OD/nocte |
| | Multiple pregnancy | from 12-delivery |
| FGR | History | |
| | Previous SGA/FGR | |
| Moderate/High | Previous Stillbirth | |
| | Gastric Bypass surgery (To Discuss with | Low door Appirin if any |
| | Consultant due to increased risk of marginal ulcers with aspirin) | Low dose Aspirin if any risk factors |
| | Previous Preterm Birth/ Second Trimester | nsk lactors |
| | Miscarriage (Placental Mediated) | |
| | In Current Pregnancy | 150mg PO/OD/nocte |
| | Smoker | from 12-delivery |
| | Drug Misuse | |
| | • BMI <18.5 | |
| | PAPP-A <5th Centile | |
| | Echogenic Bowel | |
| | Significant Bleeding | |
| | Single Umbilical Artery | |