

## LOW-DOSE ASPIRIN THERAPY GUIDELINE

Use of low-dose aspirin (81 mg daily) is **recommended** for pregnant patients at **high risk** of preeclampsia, based on the presence of one of the following risk factors:

- History of preeclampsia, especially when accompanied by an adverse outcome
- Multifetal gestation
- Chronic hypertension
- Pregestational diabetes (type 1 or type 2)
- Renal disease
- Autoimmune disease (e.g. lupus, antiphospholipid syndrome)

Use of low-dose aspirin (81 mg daily) is **recommended** for pregnant patients with more than one **moderate risk** factor for preeclampsia, including:

- Nulliparity
- Obesity (BMI > 30)
- Family history of preeclampsia (mother or sister)
- Black race (as a proxy for underlying racism)
- Lower income
- Age 35 years or older
- Personal history factors (prior small for gestational age fetus, previous adverse pregnancy outcome, more than 10-year interpregnancy interval)
- In vitro fertilization

When recommended, low-dose aspirin should be initiated between 12 and 28 weeks of gestation (ideally prior to 16 weeks for maximum benefit) and continued daily until delivery.

Current evidence does **NOT** support use of aspirin for prevention of early pregnancy loss, growth restriction, or stillbirth, in the absence of risk factors for preeclampsia.

[Reference:](#)

ACOG-SMFM Practice Advisory: Low-Dose Aspirin Use for the Prevention of Preeclampsia and Related Morbidity and Mortality, December 2021 (Reaffirmed October 2022).