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| Table 3. Logistic regression analysis of daily monitoring parameters of blood pressure in the prognosis of preeclampsia | | | |
|  | Cut off point | RR | 95% CI |
| *10-14 weeks of pregnancy* | | | |
| Systolic blood pressure variability, mm Hg | ≥15,5 | 14,5 | 6,6–31,8 |
| Diastolic blood pressure variability, mm Hg | ≥14,6 | 7,4 | 4,2–12,9 |
| Non-dipper type | – | 4,1 | 2,7–6,3 |
| *18-24 weeks of pregnancy* | | | |
| The morning rise in systolic blood pressure, mm Hg | ≥33 | 7,6 | 4,5–12,9 |
| The morning rise in diastolic blood pressure, mm Hg | ≥29 | 6,8 | 4,1–11,4 |
| Morning rise speed of systolic blood pressure, mmHg / hr | ≥9,7 | 5,5 | 3,4–9,1 |
| Morning rise speed of systolic blood pressure, mmHg / hr | ≥6,7 | 4,1 | 2,6–6,4 |
| Systolic blood pressure variability, mm Hg | ≥16 | 24,4 | 9,3–64,2 |
| Diastolic blood pressure variability, mm Hg | ≥14,9 | 48,2 | 12,2–190,8 |
| Non-dipper/night-peaker types | – | 4,9 | 3–8,2 |