"Angiogenic factors: clinical implications in the management of preeclampsia"

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Preeclampsia is a complex disease with significant maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Its syndromic nature makes diagnosis and management difficult. Angiogenic factors, in particular soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (sFlt-1), have emerged as important molecules in the pathogenesis of preeclampsia and are regarded as potential biomarkers and therapeutic targets. We were the first unit in UK to implement sFlt1/PlGF ratio in clinical practice and are helping other units to do so. I will present our latest data and discuss present and future clinical implications on the use of angiogenic factors in the management of preeclampsia.