Background: Pregnancy is associated with a lot of physiologic changes in the body. A standout amongst the most essential pathologies going with pregnancy is the preeclampsia-eclampsia disorder. Preeclampsia-eclampsia influences all organs and the eyes. The change seen in the vasculature of the eye can be extrapolated with other vasculature in the body which can influence the morbidity and mortality associated with PIH. The aim of this study was nothing the ocular changes in pregnancy.

Methods: This is a prospective case control study in which 120 pregnant women are divided into two groups: 60 new onset hypertension of pregnancy and 60 Normal pregnant women as controls. Results: Our study showed that severity of hypertension was similar in each group irrespective of age. Retinal changes have been reported to occur in 42.45% of the subjects with PIH. Our study showed that 20% of the subjects had retinal changes due to PIH. This difference may be due to large number of patients with mild hypertension in our study group. Conclusion: Though PIH is an important cause of maternal and childhood mortality and morbidity, the changes in the eye are very minimal. But a clear monitoring of all cause of PIH is a necessity.