Introduction
Determination of indigenous values of Doppler indices of the umbilical artery, ascertains perfusion of the uteroplacental / fetoplacental circulations. This helps know the level of fetal compromise, aiding timely intervention.

Methodology
Prospective case control study conducted at a Nigerian teaching hospital. 114 participants between 30 & 40 weeks of gestational age were grouped into 2 arms (57 pre-eclamptic & 57 control) Doppler of the umbilical artery was done weekly until delivery. Analysis of test of association & trend of discriminatory values of pulsatility and resistivity indices (PI & RI) with advancing gestational age were done.

Results
Mean values of PI were 0.93, 0.97 & 0.98 and RI 0.58, 0.69, 0.75 respectively at 30-32, 33-35, 36-37 weeks for pre-eclamptics. Normotensives, mean of PI 0.64, 0.63, 0.61 & 0.58 and RI were 0.60, 0.58, 0.57 & 0.56 respectively at 30-32, 33-35, 36-38 and 39-40 weeks respectively. Increasing pattern of PI/ RI with advancing gestational age in pre-eclamptics, reverse in normotensives.

Conclusion
There is an increasing pattern of PI /RI in in pre-eclamptics while a declined in normotensives with advancing gestational age was noted. Findings will aid management of in high risk pregnancies.