Claims

[Claim 1]. Use of a compound in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention of pre-eclampsia in a subject at risk of pre-eclampsia, wherein said compound is a C1 esterase inhibitor.

[Claim 2]. The use according to claim 1, wherein the C1 esterase inhibitor is an antibody.

[Claim 3]. The use according to claim 2, wherein the C1 esterase inhibitor is a plasma-derived C1 esterase inhibitor.

[Claim 4]. The use according to claim 2, wherein the C1 esterase inhibitor is a recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor, such as a C1 esterase inhibitor having an amino acid sequence that is identical to the amino acid sequence of human plasma-derived C1 esterase inhibitor.

[Claim 5]. The use according to claim 4, wherein the recombinant C1 esterase inhibitor is produced in a transgenic non-human mammal, such as a mouse, goat, bovine, sheep, porcine or an animal from the order *Lagomorpha*, such as a *Leporadae*, including a rabbit.

[Claim 6]. The use according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the C1 esterase inhibitor has a modified carbohydrate structure with a reduced level of terminal sialic acid residues as compared to plasma derived C1 esterase inhibitor, wherein said reduced level of terminal sialic acid residues results in a plasma half-life of less than 6 hours.

[Claim 7]. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the compound is to be administered at least once a month, or at least once a week.

[Claim 8]. The use according to any one of claims 3 – 8, wherein the compound is to be administered in a dose ranging from 25 units/kg body weight to 100 units/kg body weight , or ranging from 50 units/kg body weight to 100 units/kg body weight.

[Claim 9]. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a pregnant mammal,

[Claim 10]. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a pregnant human.

[Claim 11]. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the subject suffering from pre-eclampsia is suffering from early-onset pre-eclampsia (<34 weeks gestational age) or from late-onset pre-eclampsia (>34 weeks gestational age).

[Claim 12]. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is diagnosed with pre-eclampsia or being at risk of pre-eclampsia by measurement of P-type inositolphosphoglycans (P-type IPG) in a bodily fluid, such as in blood or urine.

[Claim 13]. The use according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is diagnosed with pre-eclampsia or being at risk of pre-eclampsia by measurement of placenta-derived P-type inositolphosphoglycans (P-type IPG) in a bodily fluid, such as in blood or urine.