Background: Preeclampsia (PE) is a frequent complication of pregnancy with harmful effects on both mother and fetus. Objective. To assess maternal and neonatal outcome in nulliparous gestations complicated with PE. Method. Maternal and neonatal outcome data of PE women (n=150) were compared to normal controls (n=150). Results: A 73.3% of PE cases were defined as severe. As compared to controls, PE cases displayed higher anthropometric indices (neck and mid-arm circumference) and had more c-sections, transfusions, distressed fetuses, oligohydramnios and more adverse neonatal outcomes: lower Apgar scores at birth and more preterm births, lower birth weight and small for gestational age. Conclusion: Women complicated with PE presented a negative impact on maternal and neonatal outcome.