

Why Test for Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH)

How common is FH?



Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) affects an estimated **1 in 250 people**.

Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) increases the likelihood of developing **cardiovascular disease**.



FH is estimated to be the cause of **2-3% of heart attacks** in individuals younger than age 60.

For individuals with familial hypercholesterolemia, the risk of passing this condition on to their **child can be as high as is 50%**.



How can I be proactive?



Early intervention is one of the best ways to increase a patient's positive clinical outcome.

Proactive treatment of FH has been shown to **reduce the risk of heart disease** by as much as **80%**.



Children who are at risk for FH are encouraged to have their **lipid levels checked before age 10**. Cholesterol lowering medicines can help reduce the likelihood of cardiovascular events due to high LDL cholesterol.

Where do I start?



HNL is now offering a comprehensive **genetic testing panel** for the four genes most commonly associated with FH: **APOB, LDLR, LDLRAP1, and PCSK9**.

Have questions? Contact us. **484-244-2900**.



Sources:

[cdc.gov/genomics/disease/fh/FH.htm#:~:text=Familial%20hypercholesterolemia%20\(FH\)%20is%20a,disease%20at%20a%20younger%20age](https://www.cdc.gov/genomics/disease/fh/FH.htm#:~:text=Familial%20hypercholesterolemia%20(FH)%20is%20a,disease%20at%20a%20younger%20age).

<https://www.heart.org/en/health-topics/cholesterol/causes-of-high-cholesterol/familial-hypercholesterolemia-fh>