

THE FHSC COLLABORATION: CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT

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Abstract

BACKGROUND AND AIMS:

Management of familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH) may vary across different settings due to factors related to population characteristics, practice, resources and/or policies. We conducted a survey among the worldwide network of EAS FHSC Lead Investigators to provide an overview of FH status in different countries.

METHODS:

Lead Investigators from countries formally involved in the EAS FHSC by mid-May 2018 were invited to provide a brief report on FH status in their countries, including available information, programmes, initiatives, and management.

RESULTS:

63 countries provided reports. I will report the data on the principal activities and therapies offered as well as on the current status of FH detection rate

CONCLUSIONS:

FH is a recognised public health concern. Management varies widely across countries, with overall suboptimal identification and under-treatment. Efforts and initiatives to improve FH knowledge and management are underway, including development of national registries, but support, particularly from health authorities, and better funding are greatly needed.

Keywords

FHSC; Familial hypercholesterolaemia; Primary dyslipidaemia