## nature reviews cardiology

**Evidence-based guidelines** 

## International Atherosclerosis Society guidance for implementing best practice in the care of familial hypercholesterolaemia

Gerald F. Watts  $\mathbf{O}^{1,2}$ , Samuel S. Gidding<sup>3</sup>, Robert A. Hegele  $\mathbf{O}^4$ , Frederick J. Raal  $\mathbf{O}^5$ , Amy C. Sturm<sup>3,6</sup>, Laney K. Jones  $\mathbf{O}^3$ , Mitchell N. Sarkies<sup>7</sup>, Khalid Al-Rasadi<sup>8</sup>, Dirk J. Blom <sup>9</sup>, Magdalena Daccord<sup>10</sup>, Sarah D. de Ferranti<sup>11</sup>, Emanuela Folco<sup>12</sup>, Peter Libby 1<sup>3</sup>, Pedro Mata<sup>14</sup>, Hapizah M. Nawawi<sup>15,16</sup>, Uma Ramaswami 1<sup>7</sup>, Kausik K. Ray<sup>18</sup>, Claudia Stefanutti 1<sup>9</sup>, Shizuya Yamashita<sup>20</sup>, Jing Pang <sup>1</sup>, Gilbert R. Thompson <sup>21</sup> & Raul D. Santos <sup>22,23</sup>

Abstract

This contemporary, international, evidence-informed guidance aims to achieve the greatest good for the greatest number of people with familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH) across different countries. FH, a family of monogenic defects in the hepatic LDL clearance pathway, is a preventable cause of premature coronary artery disease and death. Worldwide, 35 million people have FH, but most remain undiagnosed or undertreated Current FH care is guided by a useful and diverse group of evidence-based guidelines, with some primarily directed at cholesterol management and some that are country-specific. However, none of these guidelines provides a comprehensive overview of FH care that includes both the lifelong components of clinical practice and strategies for implementation. Therefore, a group of international experts systematically developed this guidance to compile clinical strategies from existing evidence-based guidelines for the detection (screening, diagnosis, genetic testing and counselling) and management (risk stratification, treatment of adults or children with heterozygous or homozygous FH, therapy during pregnancy and use of apheresis) of patients with FH, update evidence-informed clinical recommendations, and develop and integrate consensus-based implementation strategies at the patient, provider and health-care system levels, with the aim of maximizing the potential benefit for at-risk patients and their families worldwide.

A full list of affiliations appears at the end of the paper. Me-mail: gerald.watts@uwa.edu.au

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