HoFH
Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia

A severe form of familial hypercholesterolemia (FH).

HoFH is Rare

A Global Disorder
HoFH is a severe form of the common FH, affecting approximately 1 in 300,000 people around the world.

Two FH Genes
HoFH is a family disorder. A person who has HoFH has inherited two FH genes, one from each parent.

A Simple Diagnosis
HoFH can be diagnosed with a simple blood test, a physical exam, and a family history. Physical symptoms of HoFH may include xanthomas or xanthelasmas, which are cholesterol deposits under the skin or around the eyes. HoFH may be confirmed with genetic testing.

HoFH is Severe

Causes Early, Aggressive Heart Disease
If left untreated, HoFH can cause heart attacks or sudden death, and lead to the need for bypass surgery and stents as early as childhood.

Extremely High Cholesterol
Individuals with HoFH have LDL cholesterol levels over 400 mg/dL, and often much higher at birth.

HoFH Must Be Treated Urgently

Multiple Treatments Are Available
There are effective treatments available for HoFH. A combination of treatments is usually required. HoFH is a complicated, life-threatening medical condition that requires an FH specialist’s care.

Available HoFH Treatments include: statins, ezetimibe, bile acid sequestrants, PCSK9 inhibitors, Lipoprotein Apheresis, and lomitapide.

HoFH in Research
There are additional treatments for HoFH in clinical trials for adults and children.

Visit www.theFHfoundation.org to find an FH Specialist, to learn about HoFH treatments and genetic testing for HoFH, and for more information about joining a clinical trial.