**Familial Hypercholesterolemia**

**What to Expect: Treatment**

**Goal of Treatment**

The goal of FH treatment is to lower Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-C). This will reduce the risk of heart disease including heart attack, stroke, the need for bypass surgery or stents, and even early death.

- < 100 mg/dL for people who **do not** have cardiovascular disease
- < 70 mg/dL for people who **already have** cardiovascular disease

For every 40 mg/dL reduction of LDL-C, cardiovascular disease risk is reduced by 21%.

A combination of treatments along with a healthy diet and exercise will be needed to adequately lower LDL-C. Work with your healthcare team to find the right treatment plan for you.

**FH Treatments**

**LDL-C 35-55%**

**Statins**

First line treatment for cholesterol lowering. Statins decrease production of cholesterol in the liver and increase the function of LDL receptors that remove LDL-C from the bloodstream.

**LDL-C 18-25%**

**Ezetimibe**

Ezetimibe works in the small intestine by decreasing cholesterol absorption and increasing the function of LDL receptors that remove LDL-C from the bloodstream.

**LDL-C 40-65%**

**PCSK9 Inhibitors**

PCSK9 inhibitors help improve the function of LDL receptors that remove LDL-C from the bloodstream by inactivating PCSK9, a protein that destroys LDL receptors.

**LDL-C 15-25%**

**Bempedoic Acid**

Bempedoic acid is a non-statin treatment that lowers the level of cholesterol in the blood by inhibiting an enzyme in the liver (ATP citrate lyase).

**Additional Treatments include:** Bile Acid Sequestrants, Lipoprotein Apheresis, Lomitapide (HoFH only) and Evinacumab (HoFH only).

*Information provided for educational purposes only. Please consult your healthcare provider regarding your specific health needs.*