

HoFH Causes Cardiovascular Disease in Young People and the Diagnosis is Often Missed

The Family Heart Foundation study, "Contemporary Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia in the United States," examined the homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH) population in two data sets: the CASCADE FH® Registry and *real world evidence* from the Family Heart Database™.

HoFH is the most severe form of the common genetic disorder, familial hypercholesterolemia (FH). It causes extremely high levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) from birth. This rare disease affects 1 in 300,000 people worldwide.

DATA SET 1: CASCADE FH Registry Analysis of 67 Adults and Children with HoFH



Despite use of multiple lipid-lowering therapies, most HoFH patients in the CASCADE FH Registry did not achieve their LDL-C goal. There is still an urgent need to intensify treatment in this high risk population.

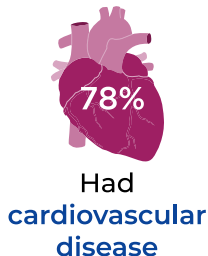
ADULTS

51 adults with HoFH, median age 42

Untreated

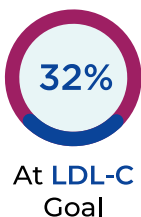


At enrollment



(22% had heart attacks between ages 23 - 40)

At follow-up



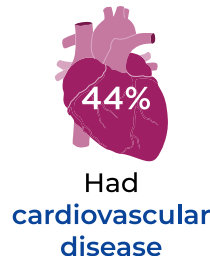
CHILDREN

16 children with HoFH, median age 10

Untreated



At enrollment



(ages 4 - 10)

At follow-up



DATA SET 2: Family Heart Database Analysis of 81 million Americans

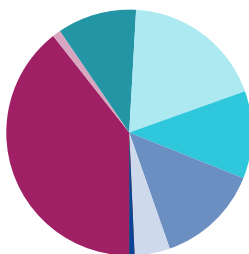


277 found with characteristics consistent with HoFH; 84% under age 50.

Median LDL Cholesterol **444 mg/dL** ▶ **only 26%** had an FH diagnosis ▶ **20%** diagnosed with ASCVD

The American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association guideline recommends treating LDL-C to less than 100 mg/dL for people without cardiovascular disease, and less than 70 mg/dL for people with cardiovascular disease.

Lipid lowering therapies were underutilized among adults and children in the Family Heart Database Analysis



Lipid Lowering Therapies

- 40% None
- 10% Low or moderate intensity statin only
- 11% Statins & Ezetimibe
- 5% Lomitapide
- 1% Ezetimibe only
- 19% High-intensity statin only
- 13% PCSK9i
- 1% Apheresis



We want to extend a sincere thank you to the CASCADE FH Registry principal investigators, study coordinators, authors, and individuals with HoFH who contributed to this study. This would not be possible without you. To learn more about the work of the Family Heart Foundation visit familyheart.org.