

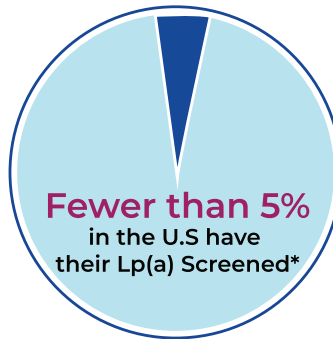
Lipoprotein(a)

The Test Your Doctor May Not Have Ordered For You

Elevated lipoprotein(a), also known as Lp(a), is a very common genetic lipid disorder that can cause early heart disease and stroke.



1 in 5 people have elevated Lipoprotein(a).*



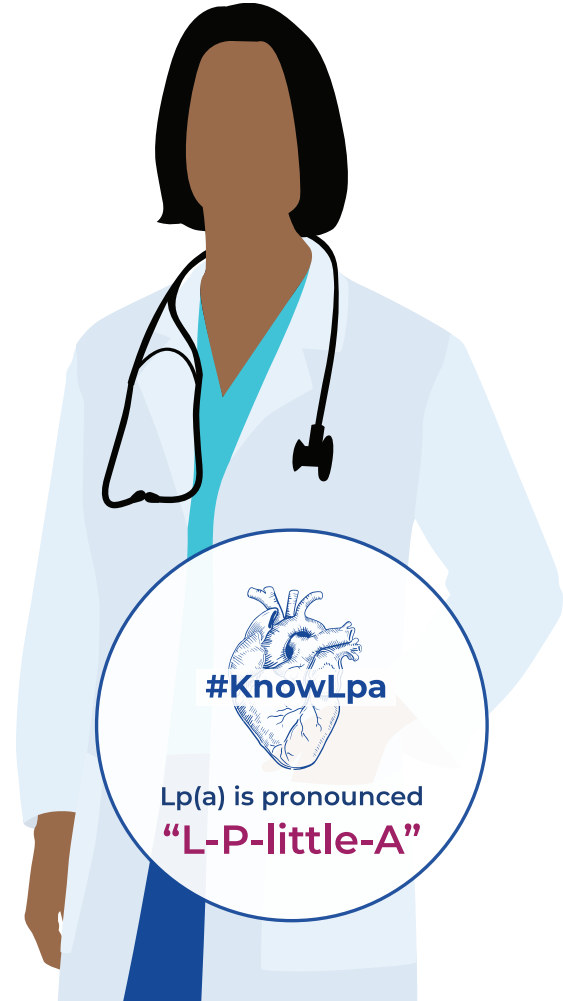
*In 2021 Family Heart Data, about 1% of the general population in the United States have their Lp(a) screened, and 2% of people in the United States with ASCVD have their Lp(a) screened.

Lp(a) levels are genetic

Diet and exercise do not affect Lp(a) levels, and it runs in families. If you have high Lp(a), there is a chance your relatives also have high Lp(a) so they should be tested.

Managing risk by lowering LDL

Treatment options are limited, but clinical trials are underway. If you have high Lp(a), medical guidelines recommend lowering your LDL with approved medications.



How to get a lipoprotein(a) test

Ask your doctor for an Lp(a) test

Lp(a) tests are not on a standard lipid panel and must be ordered separately. To get tested, ask your provider for a:

“Non-fasting blood test to check my Lp(a). The code is CPT code 83695.”

This is especially important to do if you know high Lp(a), heart disease, or stroke run in your family.

Contact the Family Heart Foundation Care Navigation Center

The Family Heart Foundation can help you get screened. Connect with our expert care navigators to learn how.

They can also help you find a health care provider near you, learn about treatment options, work with health insurance, and connect with other people living with high Lp(a).

Call 844-434-6334