Familial Hypercholeterolaemia

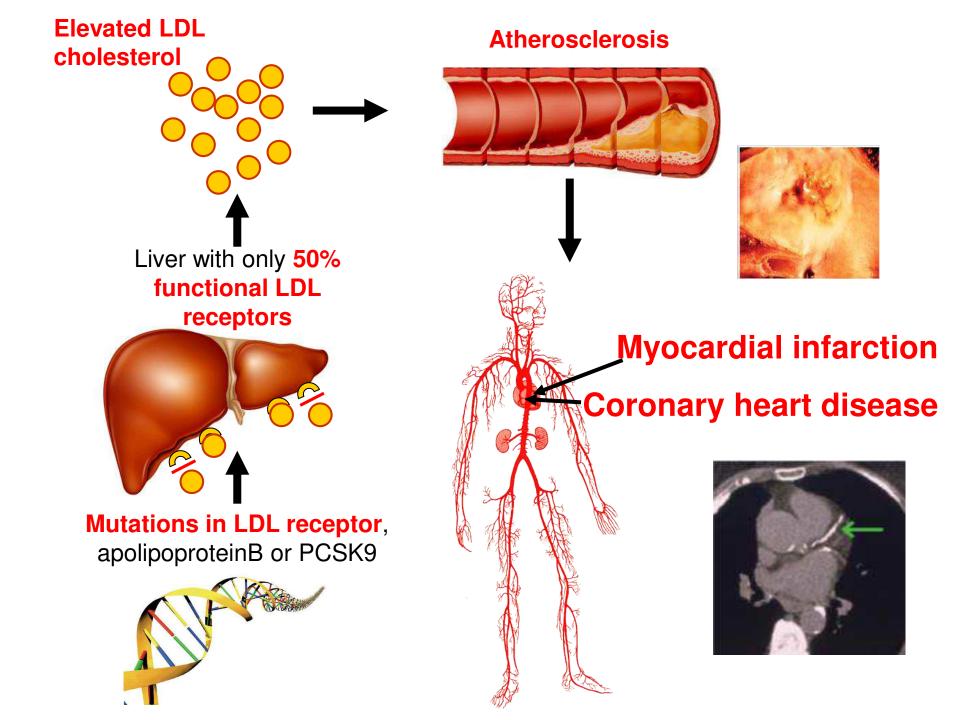
Is it all about statins?

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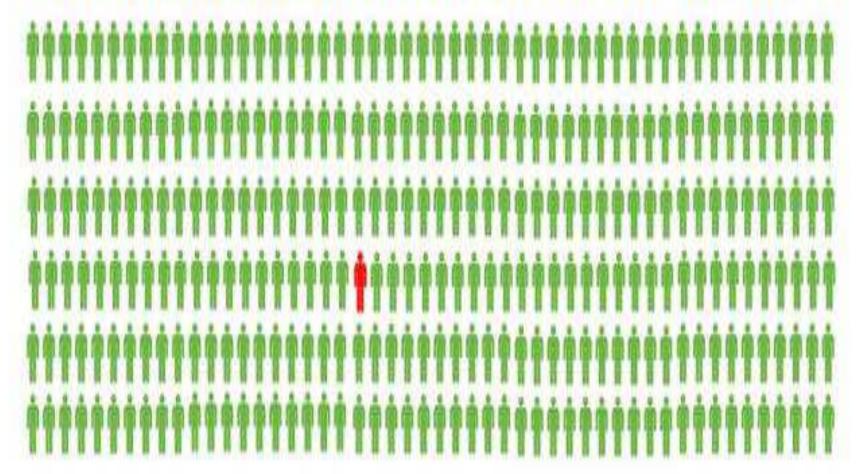
ACRA, 8th August 2017



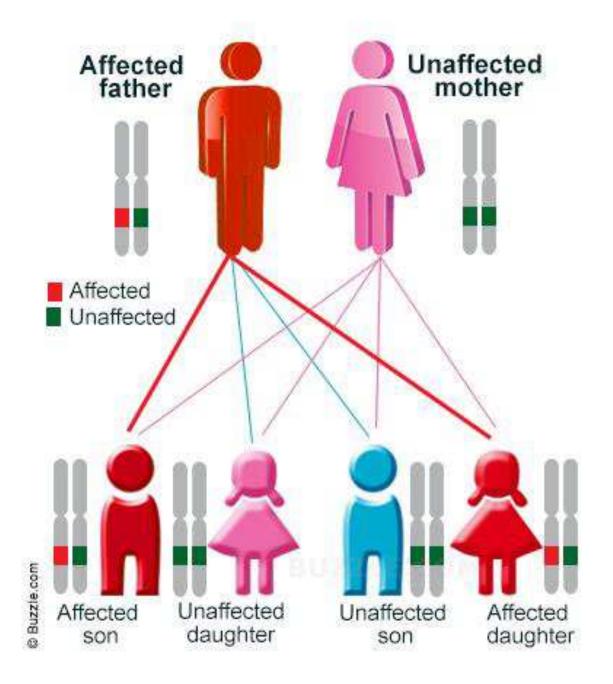




At least 1 in 300 people have FH



De Ferrante Circ 2016, Benn EHJ 2016, Wald NEJM 2016, Do Nature 2015, Futerna Athero 2017, Abul-Husn Science 2016, Khera J Am Coll Cardiol 2016, Watts Int J Cardiol 2015, Shi Int J Cardiol 2014

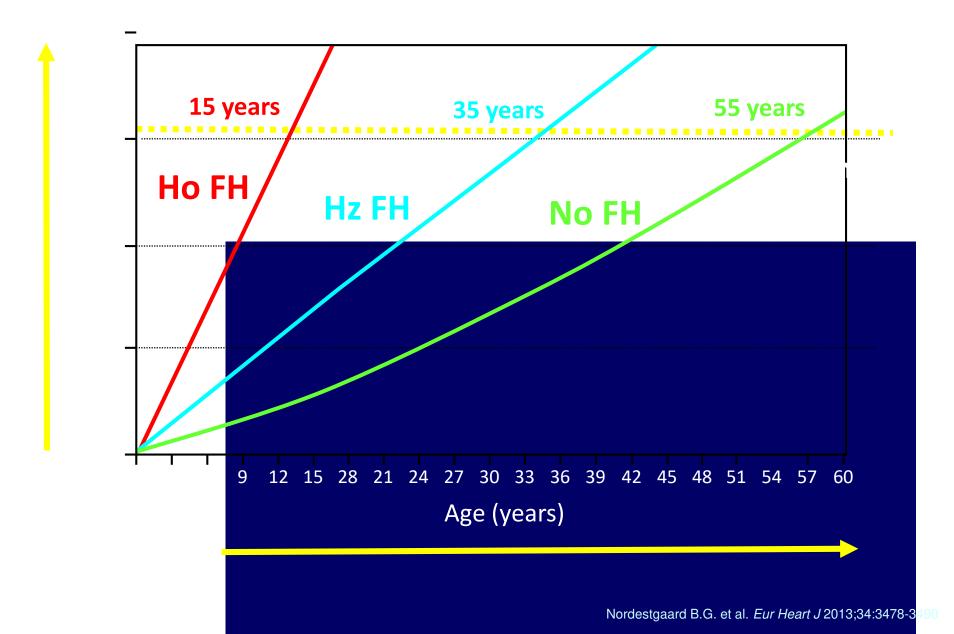


Typical Features of FH

Heterozygous FH Homozygous FH

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- •
- •

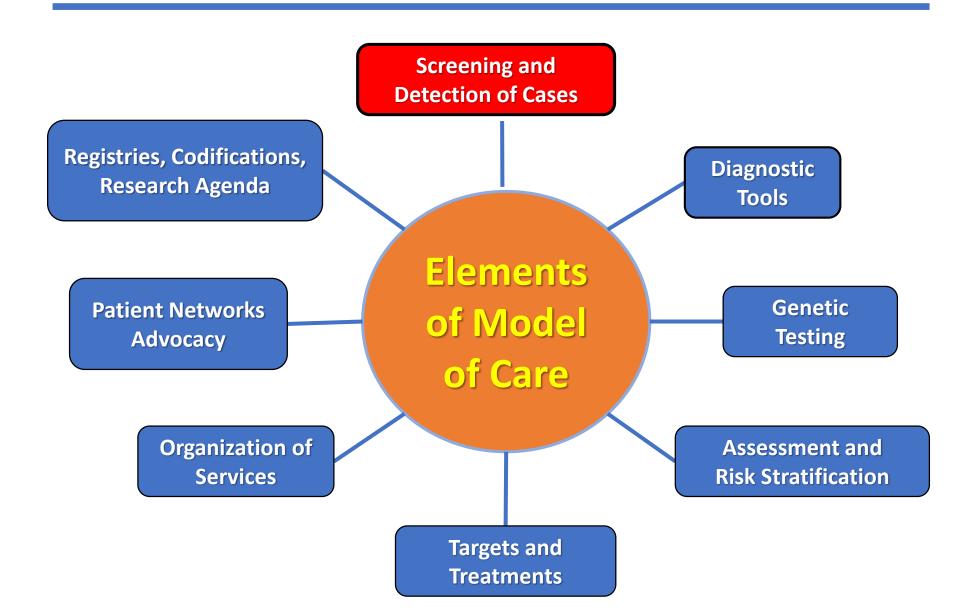
LDL-Cholesterol Life-Years and CAD in FH



Several Gaps in Care



Anatomy of Care for FH



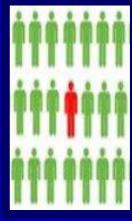
Why Screen for FH?

- ➤ Serious consequences from youth
- Absent signs and symptoms in young
- ➤ Good tests
- ▶Good therapy
- **≻**Cost-effective
- **▶** Responsibility



Screening: Where, Who, How?

- Coronary Care
- Primary Care





- Laboratory Medicine
- Cascade Screening



FH Criteria

Score

Family history

First-degree relative with known premature coronary and/or vascular disease (men aged <55 years, women aged <60 years) OR with known LDL-cholesterol above the 95th percentile for age and gender	1
First-degree relative with tendinous xanthomata and/or arcus cornealis OR Children aged <18 years with LDL-cholesterol above the 95th percentile for age and gender	2

Clinical history

aged <60 years)	2
Patients with premature cerebral or peripheral vascular disease (men aged <55 years, women aged <60 years)	1

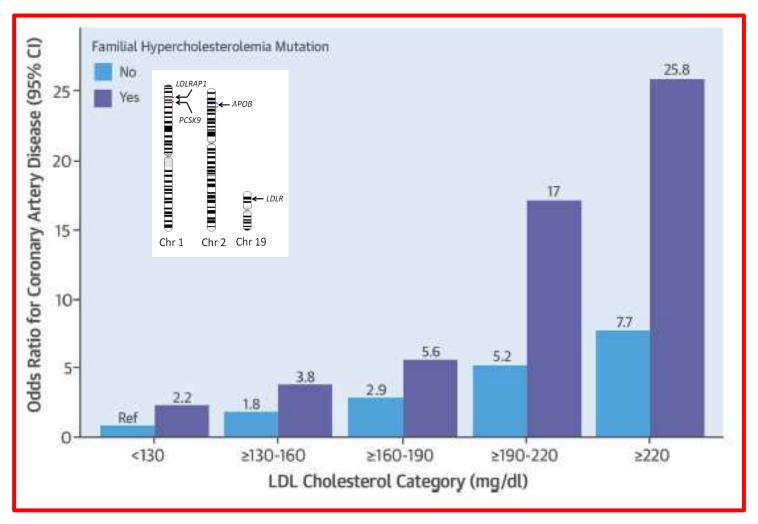
Blood Test

LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	LDL-C ≥8.5	8
	LDL-C 6.5-8.4	5
	LDL-C 5.0-6.4	3
	LDL-C 4.0-4.9	1

FH	Total score
Definite	>8
Probable	6-8
Possible	3-5
Unlikely	<3

Do you need to do genetic testing?

Value of Sequencing FH Genes in Patients with very High Cholesterol



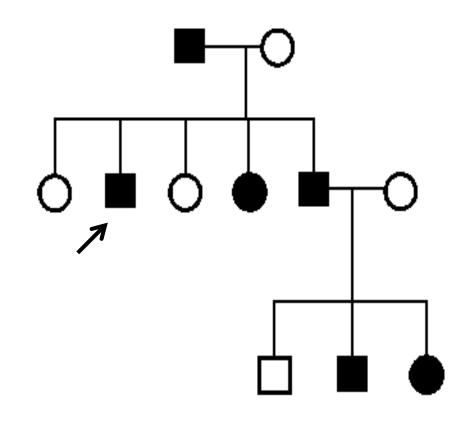
Cascade screening is about families; you start with identifying the index case.



Family Cascade Screening

Relative Prevalence

1st degree	50%
2nd degree	25%
3rd degree	12.5%
General Population	0.2 % or 1 in 500

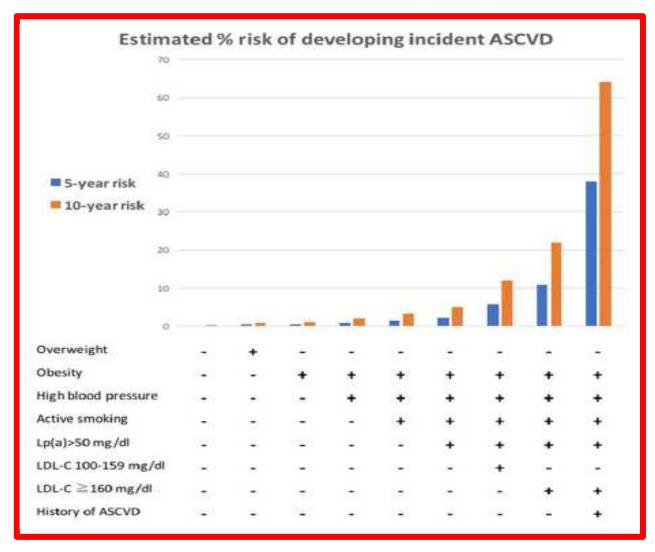


Screening principle

1 FH patient → >4 new FH

Predicting CVD Events in FH

The SAFEHEART Registry



Coronary Artery Calcium in FH



3 Principles for LDL lowering in FH



Treatment Options

Heart healthy diet Established Drugs

Niacin

New Drugs:

ApoB ASO, MTPI

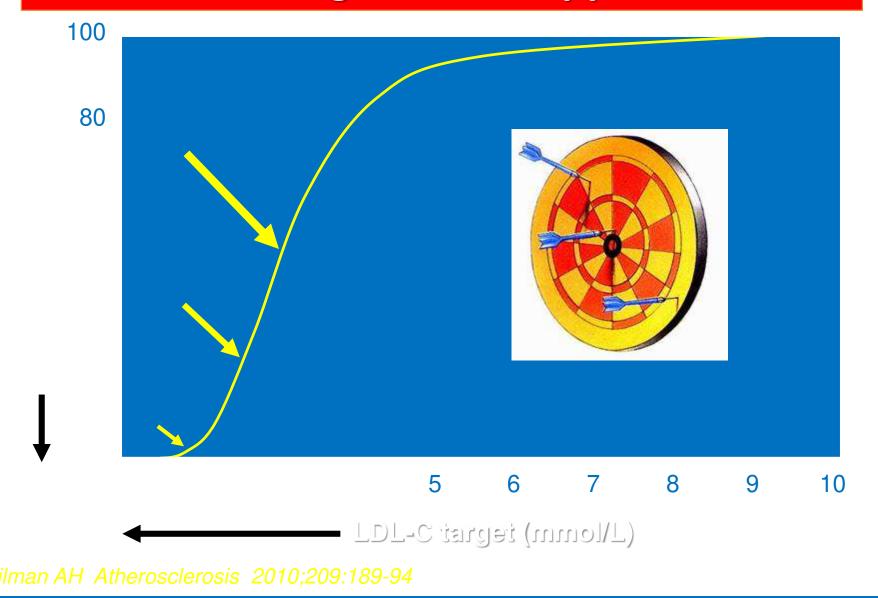
Radical Therapies:

Liver Transplant

Management of Adult FH

- Lifestyle modifications; address all risk factors
- At least 50% reduction in plasma LDL cholesterol and then target >>
 - LDL cholesterol < 2.5 mmol/L (No CVD or other risk factors)
 - LDL cholesterol < 1.8 mmol/L (CVD or other risk factors)

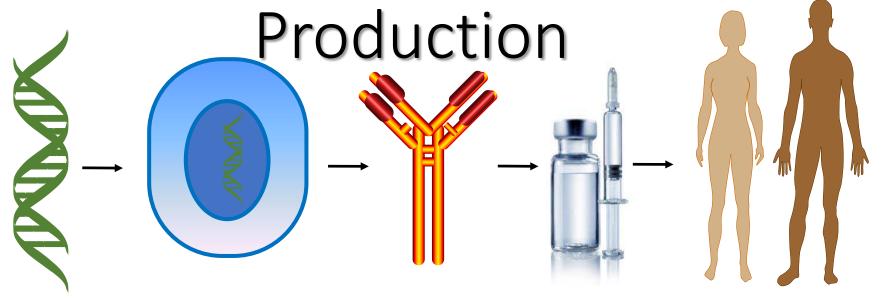
Proportion of FH patients who reach LDL-C targets on therapy



New LDL Lowering Therapies

- > PCSK-9 Inhibitors

Fully Human Monoclonal Antibody



Monoclonal antibody gene

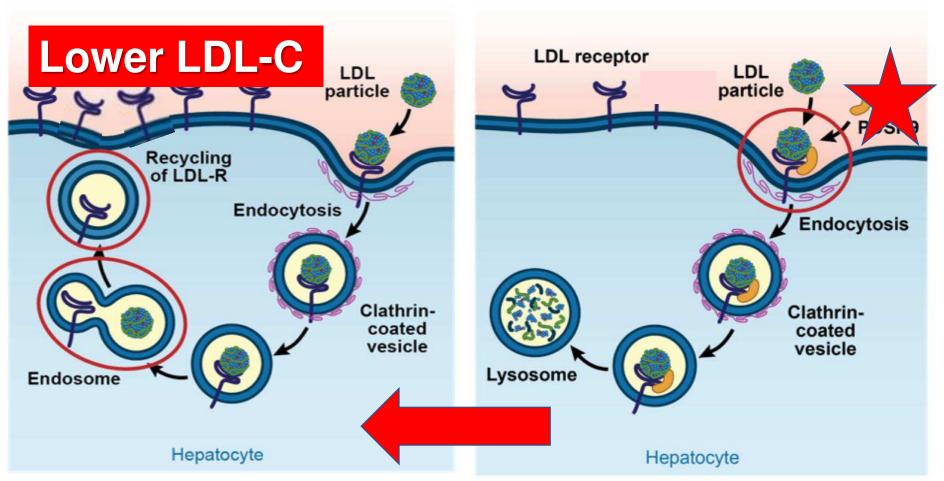
Manufacturing cell

Therapeutic monoclonal antibody

Final product

Patients

PCSK9 Inhibition Using Monoclonal Antibodies

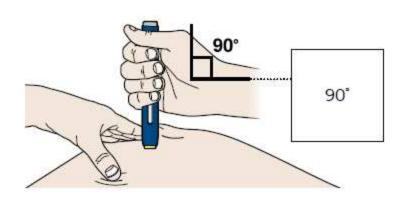


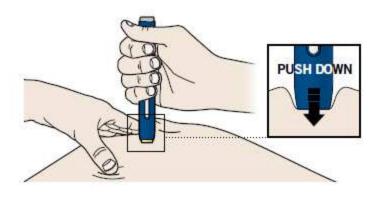
LDL Degradation and Recycling of LDL-R

PCSK9-Mediated Degradation of LDL-R

Lambert G, et al. J Lipid Res. 2012;53:2515-2524.

PCSK9 mAb SC injection Q2W

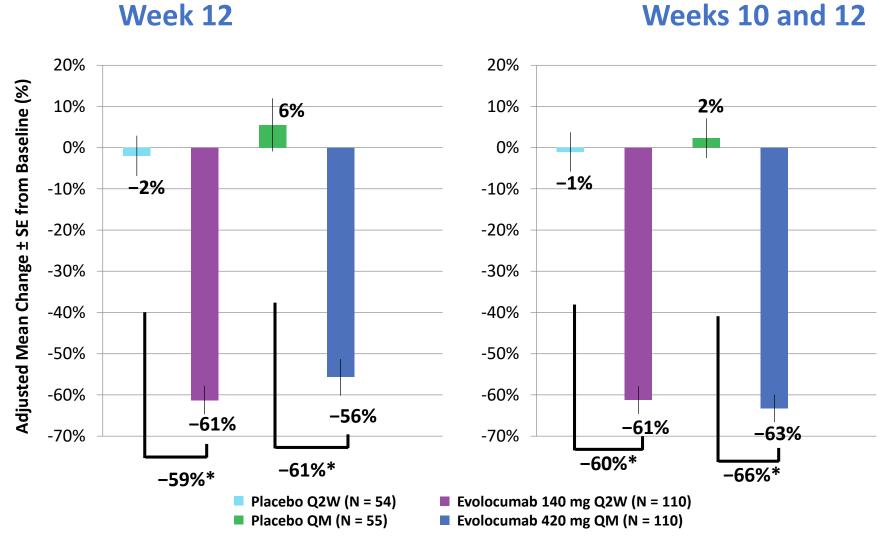






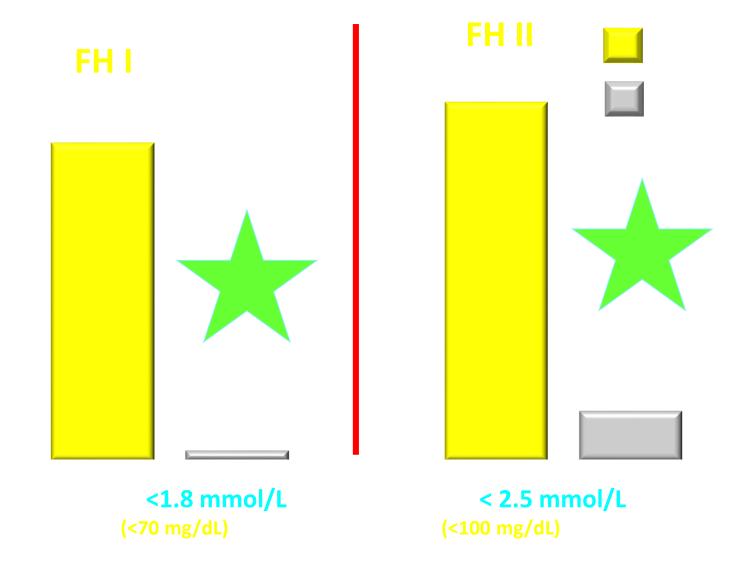
RUTHERFORD-2

Mean % change in LDL-C from baseline in Heterozygous FH

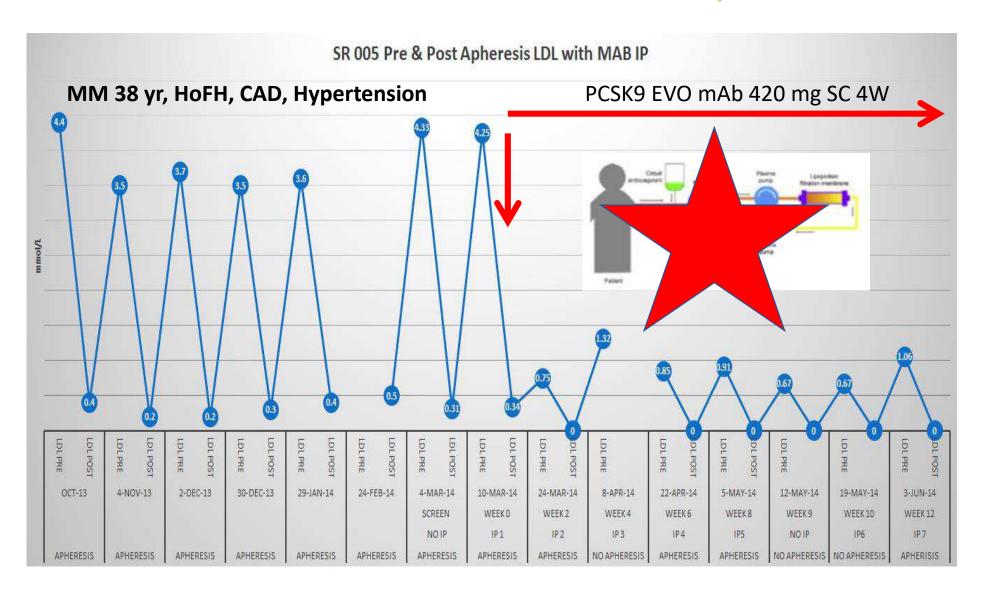


^{*}P<0.0001 evolocumab treatment difference vs placebo Raal FJ, et al. Lancet 2014; doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(14)61399-4.

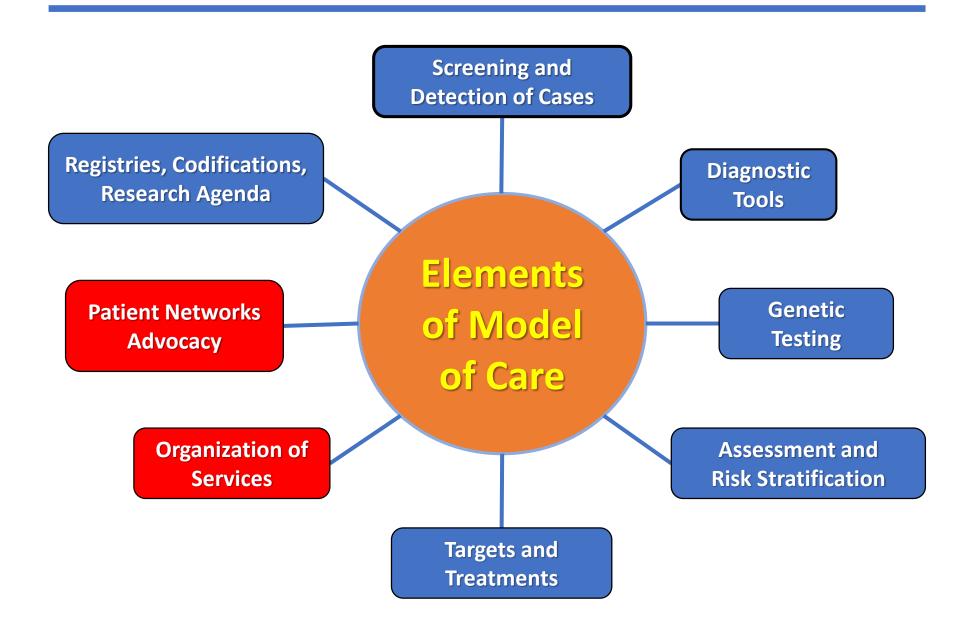
Most heFH Patients Receiving Alirocumab on Background Statin ± Other LLT Achieved LDL-C Goals



Effect of PCSK9 mAb on LDL-C while on Apheresis



Anatomy of Care



Organization of Care

- Design model of care in context
- Multidisciplinary services, integrated with primary care:

Cardiology

Paediatric

Genetics

Imaging

Transfusion Medicine

Nursing

Dietetics

Psychology

Pharmacy

Pathology

Patient Support Groups and Networks

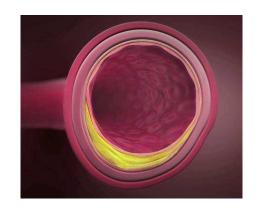


FH is the most potent hidden risk factor for premature CAD in families













7 Take Home Messages about FH

High cholesterol > 7 mmol/L

Premature CAD, LDL receptor defect

Prevalence at least 1:300

Dominant genetics: 'goes down the line'

Screen and diagnose **EARLY**

Treat **EARLY** to **LOW** LDL-C target

PCSK9 inhibition gets to target



Who was this Person?

Dequker et al *Medical Archaelogy 2004*

