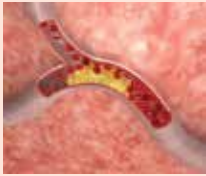





FOR YOUR PATIENTS

# Genetic Testing and Cholesterol



Discuss the need for genetic testing with your healthcare provider. It is not necessary for most. If you have a genetic test, the result may help determine the best treatment and if any of your family members should be tested.

Genetic Testing	What does it tell you?	What does it affect?
Apolipoprotein E (apoE) Genotype 	Your risk of having a disorder called "dysbetalipoproteinemia"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The way your body makes and stores cholesterol and triglycerides.</li> <li>• People with this disorder are at risk for heart disease.</li> </ul>
Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH) 	If you have genetic mutations, such as in the LDL Receptor, PCSK9 or ApoB genes, that cause FH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The way your body makes and processes cholesterol.</li> <li>• People with FH are at risk for heart disease.</li> </ul>
Familial Chylomicronemia Syndrome (FCS) 	If you have genetic mutations, such as in the Apo C II and LPL genes, that cause FCS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The way your body forms and processes triglycerides.</li> <li>• People with FCS are at risk for pancreatitis.</li> </ul>
SLCO1B1 Genotype (Statin Myopathy) 	Your risk of having muscle side effects from a group of cholesterol lowering medications called Statins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Your ability to take Statins.</li> </ul>

References  
 Cleveland Heart Lab. <http://www.clevelandheartlab.com/>  
 Health Diagnostic Laboratory Inc. <http://www.hdlabinc.com/>