



Scottish  
Lipid  
Forum



# SCOTTISH LIPID FORUM & SHARP HYBRID MEETING 2021

SHARP PRIZE ABSTRACTS

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF EDINBURGH

***A retrospective comparison of the Simon Broome and Dutch Lipid Clinic Network criteria for the diagnosis of Familial Hypercholesterolaemia in the Glasgow Clyde sector.***

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## **Background**

NICE (CG71) recommend the use of Simon Broome (SB) or Dutch Lipid Clinic Network (DLCN) criteria for the diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolaemia (FH). At present, Greater Glasgow and Clyde employ the SB criteria.

## **Aim**

To retrospectively assess the effect of the DLCN and SB criteria on the number of FH diagnoses within the Clyde sector.

## **Method**

193 patients referred for FH genetic testing in the Clyde sector were included in the audit. CHI number was used to search the laboratory information management system (Telepath) and Clinical Portal for: age, sex, family/patient history, lipid profile and FH genetic status. These data were anonymised and the SB and DLCN criteria applied.

## **Results**

The SB criteria classified: 30% definite FH, 65% possible FH, 5% unlikely FH. The DLCN criteria classified: 30% definite FH, 18% probable FH, 33% possible FH, 19% unlikely FH.

## **Conclusion**

There was minimal change in the number of patients diagnosed with FH when the SB or DLCN were applied providing confidence in our current practice. One patient was classified as “possible FH” using SB criteria and “definite FH” by DLCN. However, this patient was managed by the lipid team due to a strong history of CVD and lipid abnormalities.