Familial Hypercholesterolemia

Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) is a genetic disorder with a wide range of symptoms and impacts. FH is caused by a single or multiple defective genes that lead to high levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol in the blood. The condition is often inherited, with two defective genes passed on from each parent.

Two variants, known as FLV and FVII, are tested for FH. People without FH will have a normal level of LDL cholesterol, while those with FH will have elevated levels.

How To Use This Test

The test detects two genetic defects: FLV and FVII, which can lead to high LDL cholesterol levels.

Important Notes

Several different forms of FH exist, with varying degrees of severity. The test results should be discussed with healthcare professionals for further information.

You are at increased risk of having very high LDL cholesterol related to FH based on your genetic result.

Most people with FH are likely to have a change to their diet and lifestyle, and some may need medication.

It is recommended that you consult your healthcare provider for further information.

Lifestyle and other factors can also influence the chances of developing heart disease.

About Familial Hypercholesterolemia

Familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) is a genetic disorder that affects cholesterol levels in the blood. It is caused by a single or multiple defective genes that lead to high levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol in the blood. The condition is often inherited, with two defective genes passed on from each parent.

It is important to discuss this result with a healthcare professional. Consultation with a healthcare professional is recommended for anyone who has been identified as having FH. Further information can be found at [Familial Hypercholesterolemia](#).

[See Frequently Asked Questions](#)