

L-173

**MEDPED Criteria:**

**Total Cholesterol (LDL), mg/dL**

Patient's Age	Patient has 1 <sup>st</sup> degree relative with FH	Patient has 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree relative with FH	Patient has 3 <sup>rd</sup> degree relative with FH	General Population
<18	220 (155)	230 (165)	240 (170)	270 (200)
20	240 (170)	250 (180)	260 (185)	290 (220)
30	270 (190)	280 (200)	290 (210)	340 (240)
40+	290 (205)	300 (215)	310 (225)	360 (260)

**Dutch Criteria:**

- **Definitive FH: >8 points; Probable FH: 6-7 points; Possible FH: 3-5 points**

1 Point	First-degree relative with premature cardiovascular disease or LDL >95th percentile, or personal history of premature peripheral or cerebrovascular disease or LDL 155-189 mg/dL**
2 Points	First-degree relative with tendinous xanthoma or corneal arcus, or first-degree relative age <18 with LDL >95th percentile, or personal history of coronary artery disease
3 Points	LDL 190-249 mg/dL**
4 Points	Corneal arcus in patient age <45 years
5 Points	LDL 250-329 mg/dL**
6 Points	Tendon xanthoma
8 Points	LDL>330 mg/dl**

**\*\* Please note that these are LDL level cut offs for untreated individuals**

**Simon Broome Criteria:**

- Definitive FH
- Total cholesterol (LDL):290 (190) mg/dL in adults or 260 (155) mg/dL in pediatric patients and:
- DNA mutation
- Probable FH
  - Total cholesterol (LDL):290 (190) mg/dL in adults or 260 (155) mg/dL in pediatric patients and:
  - Tendon xanthoma in patient or in first-or second-degree relative
- Possible FH
  - Total cholesterol (LDL):290 (190) mg/dL in adults or 260 (155) mg/dL in pediatric patients and:
  - Family history of myocardial infarction (MI) at age <50 in second-degree relative or at age <60 in first-degree relative or family history of total cholesterol >290 mg/dL in first- or second-degree relative.