



*FAMILIAL HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA  
MUTATIONS  
IN CZECH POPULATION  
AND IN CZECH PATIENTS  
WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME*

*J.A. Hubáček  
J. Pit'ha, V. Adámková*

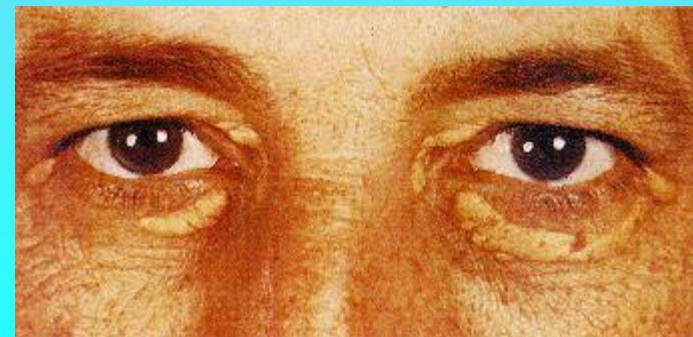
**IKEM**  
**Praha**



# Familial hypercholesterolemia

IKE  
M

- (was believed to be...) **Autosomal dominant disorder**
- **High plasma cholesterol and ApoB, low TG**
- **Tendon xanthomas**
- **Premature atherosclerosis**
- **Homozygotes –**
  - **Premature death (3rd decade)**
- **Prevalence ??**





# FH prevalence around the World

IKE  
M

Population	Prevalence
General population	~ 1 : 500
French Canadian	1 : 270
Christian Lebanese	1 : 85
Tunisia	1 : 165
South African Afrikaners	1 : 72 - 1 : 100
South African Ashkenazi Jews	1 : 67
Copenhagen study	1 : 210
Review (cca 8 000 000 s.)	1 : 311

(no population/ethnicity without FH detected...)

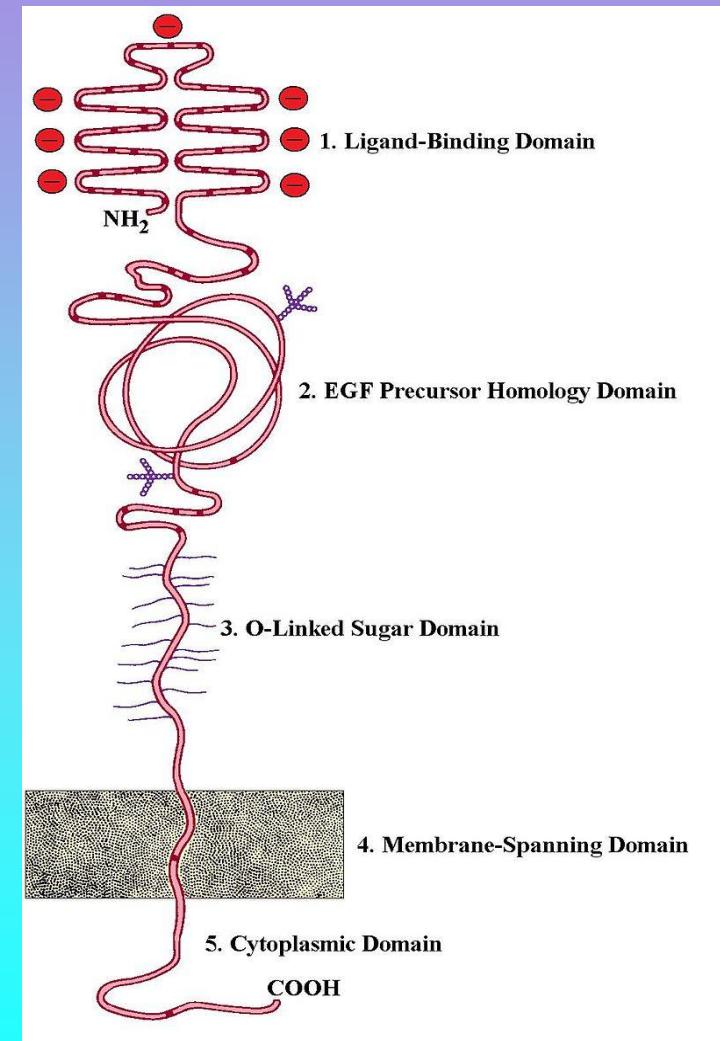
?? FH prevalence in CZ population ??



# Mutations leading to FH

IKE  
M

- Majority of patients – LDL receptor
  - APOB
  - PCSK9
- Oligogenic FH
- Polygenic FH
- GRS / PRS
- LDLr gene
- Hundreds of mutations
- <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/ldlr>
  - different severity



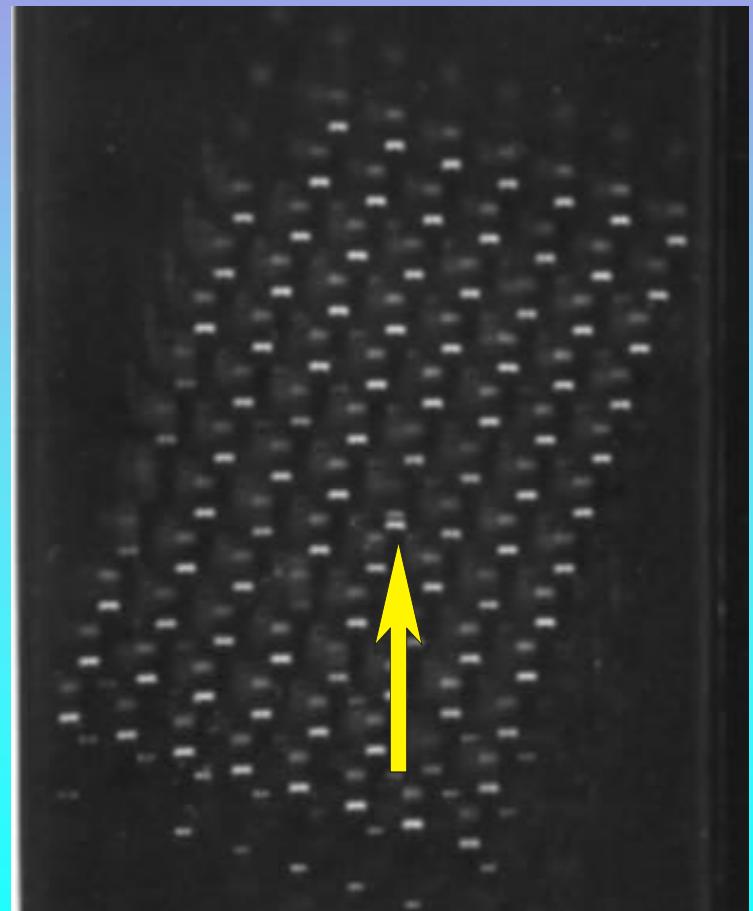


# Methods

IKE  
M

- LDL-R Asp266Glu
- LDL-R Gly592Glu
- APOB Arg3527Gln/Trp
  
- 9 100 subjects
  
- ~ 6 000 post-MONICA
- ~ 3 100 ACS patients

(Tichý et al., 2012)





# FH mutations ACS / post-MONICA

IKE  
M

- LDL-R Asp266Glu

  - N = 7 / 12

38 / 9100

1:148 / 1:535

(1:60/1:210)

- LDL-R Gly592Glu

  - N = 3 / 2

- APOB Arg3527Gln/Trp

  - N = 11 / 3

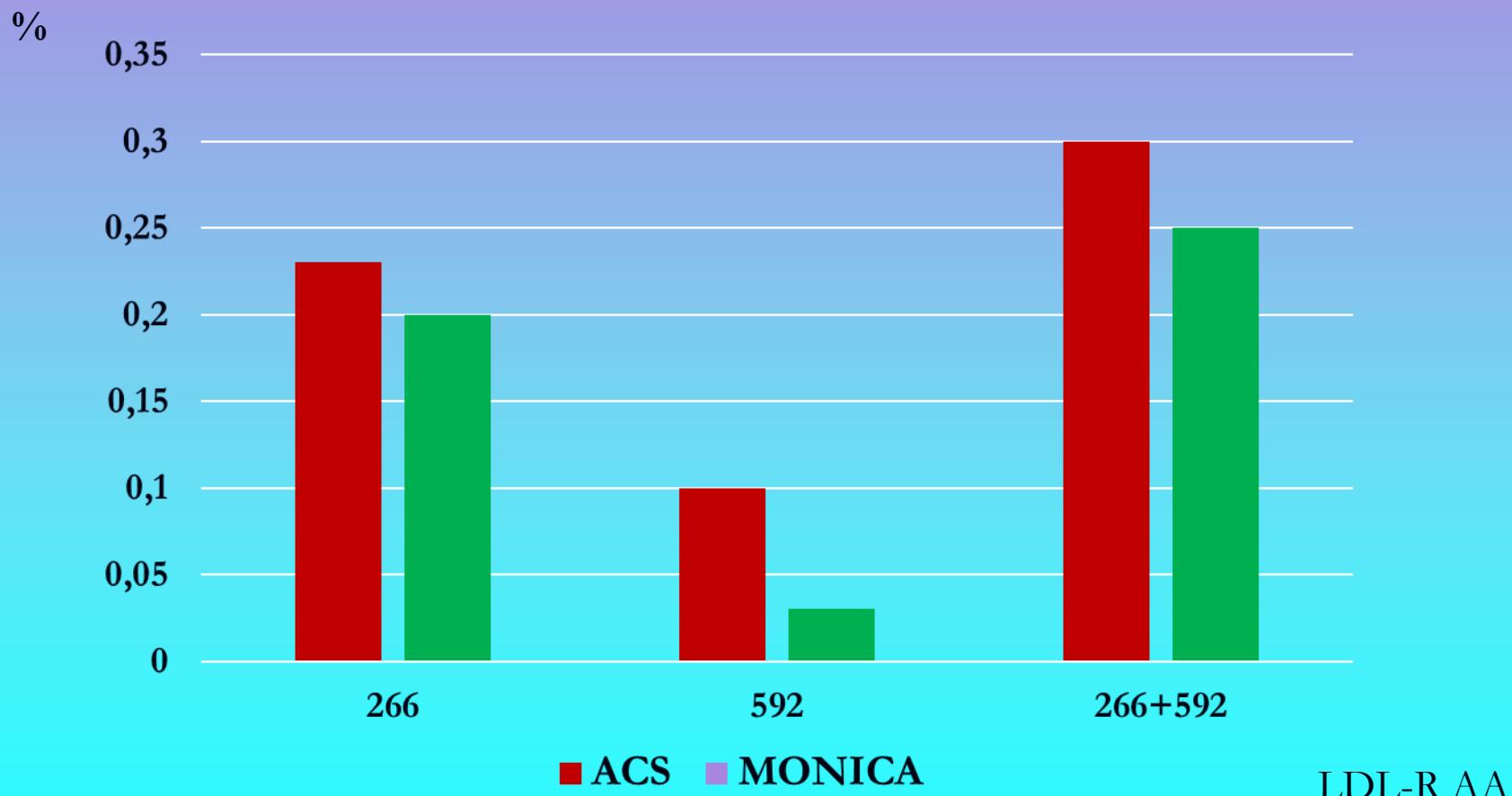
ACS below 40 years

~ 25 %



# LDL-R mutations in population and ACS patients

IKE  
M

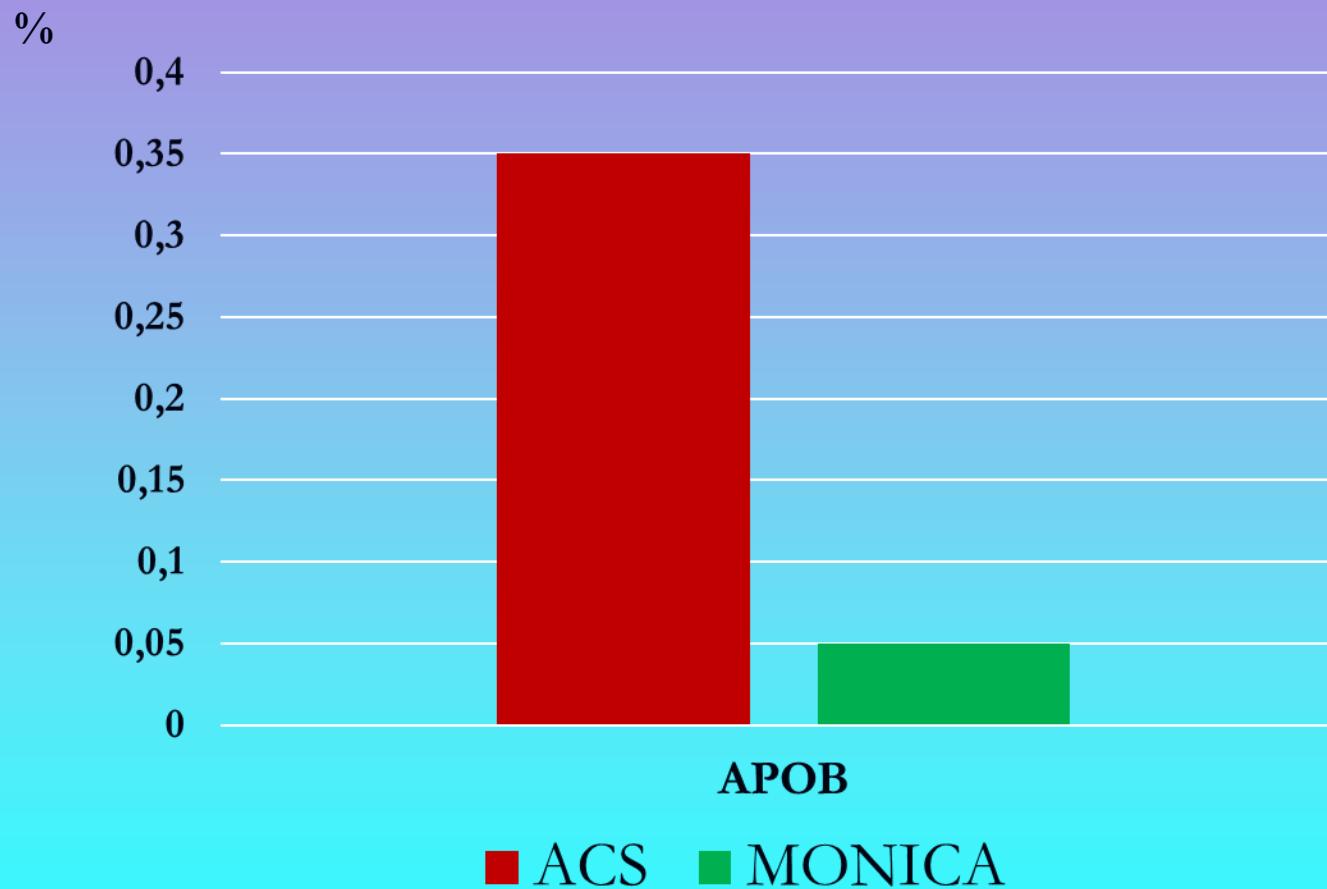


P 0,21 - 0,80



# APOB mutations in population and ACS patients

IKEM



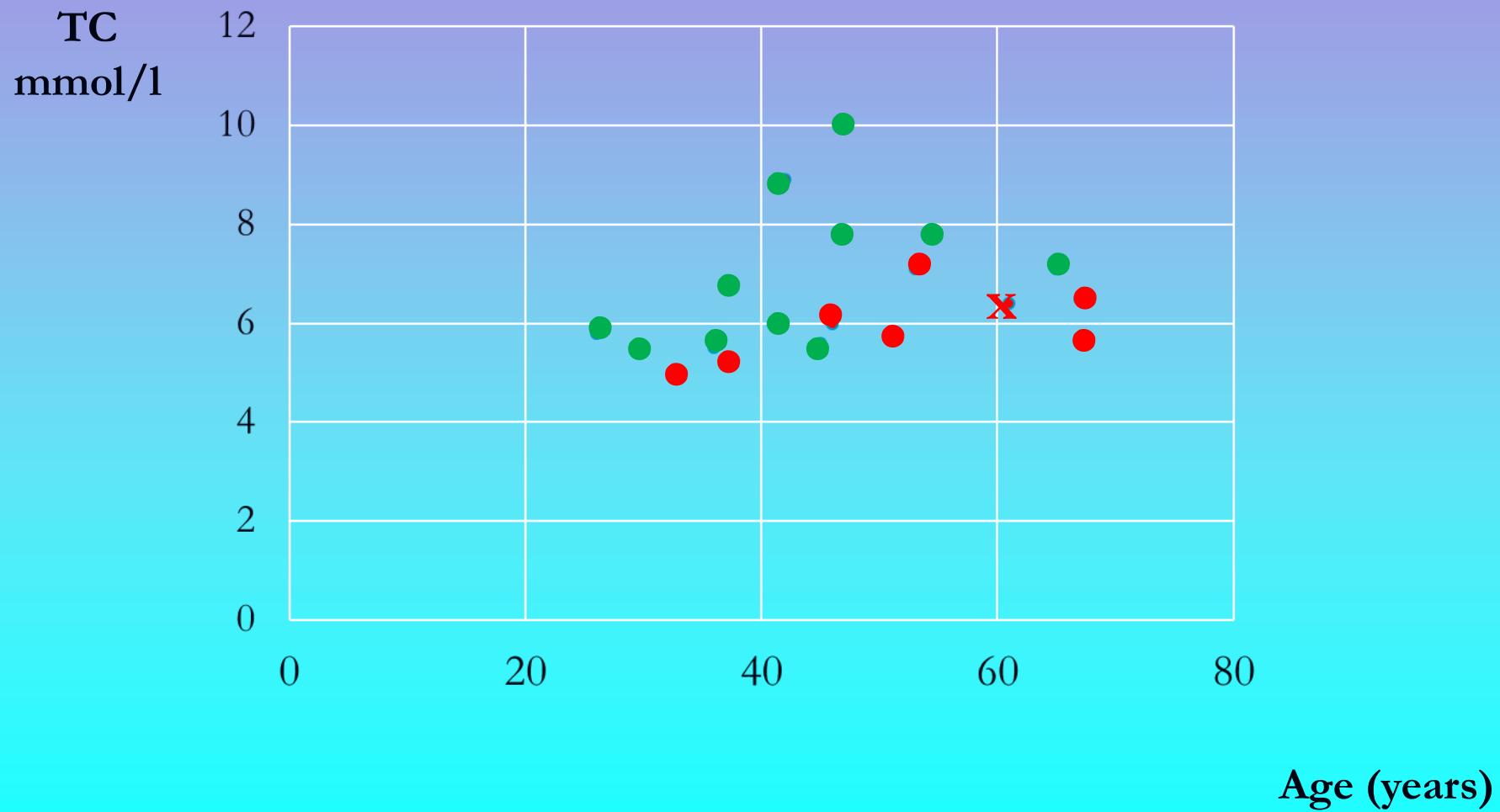
P < 0,0005

OR (95%CI) = 7.1 (2.0-25.5)



# Age, TC and LDL-R/266 mutation ACS/post-MONICA

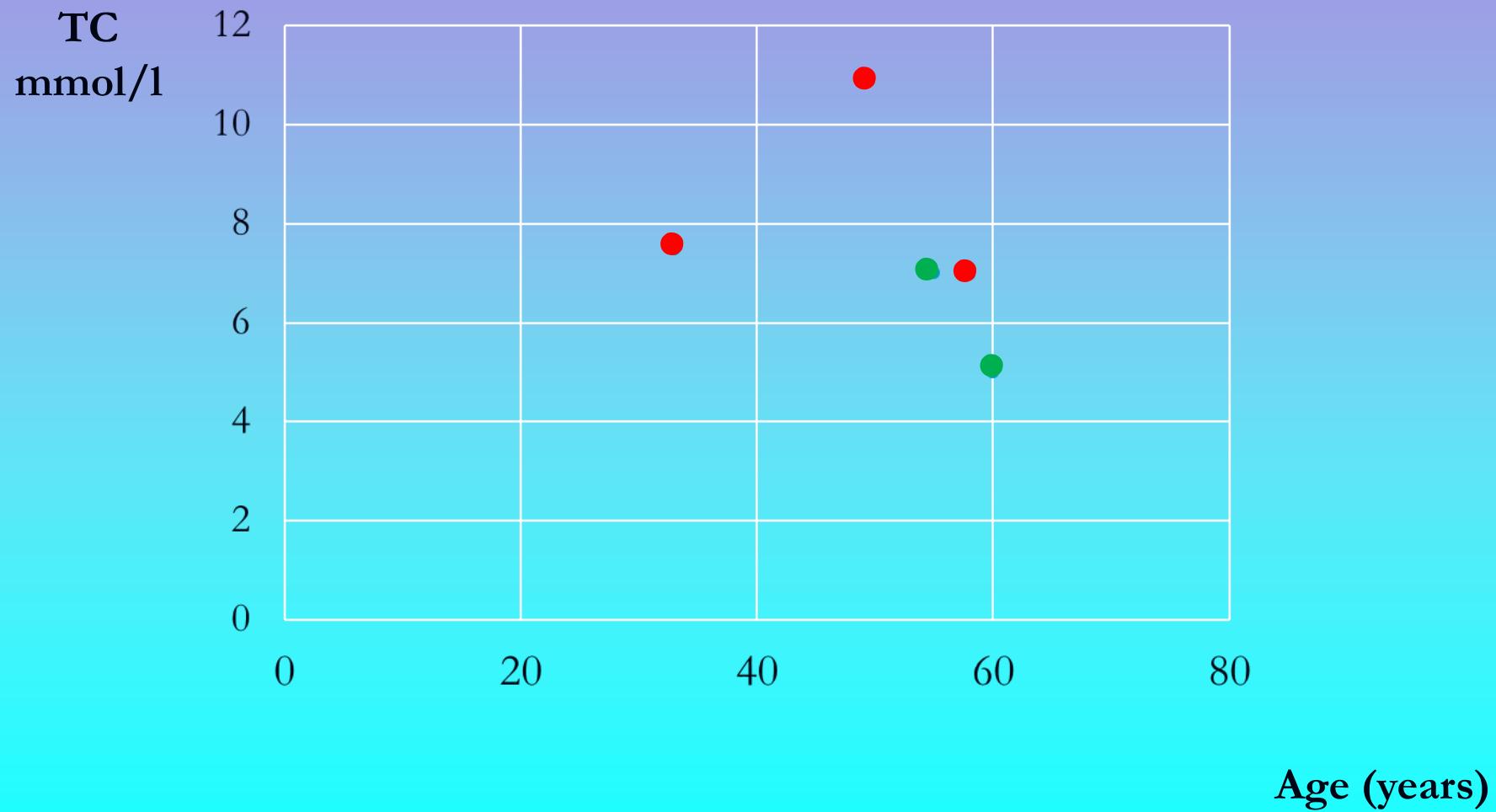
IKE  
M





# Age, TC and LDL-R/592 mutation ACS/post-MONICA

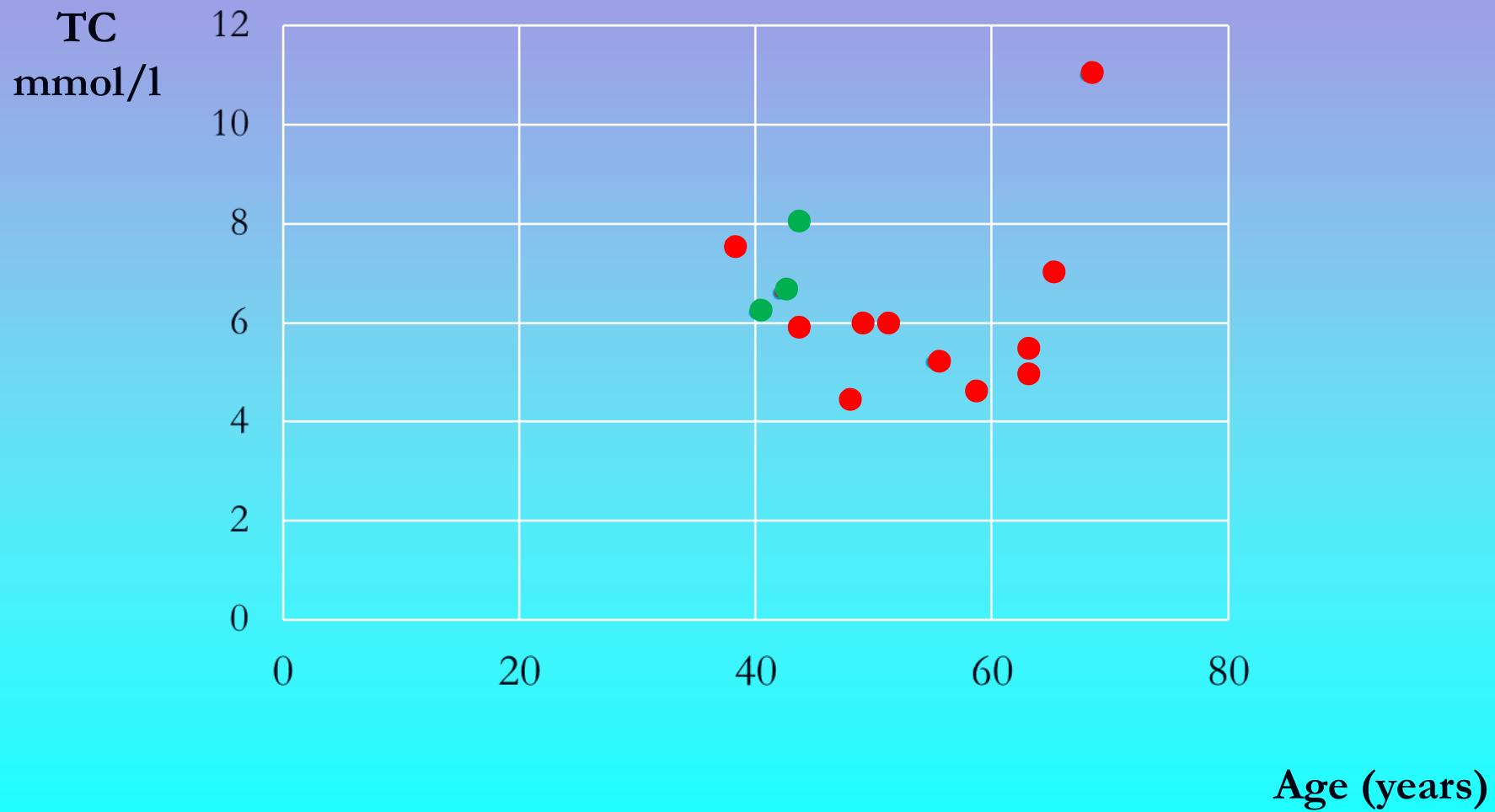
IKE  
M





# Age, TC and APOB mutations ACS/post-MONICA

IKE  
M

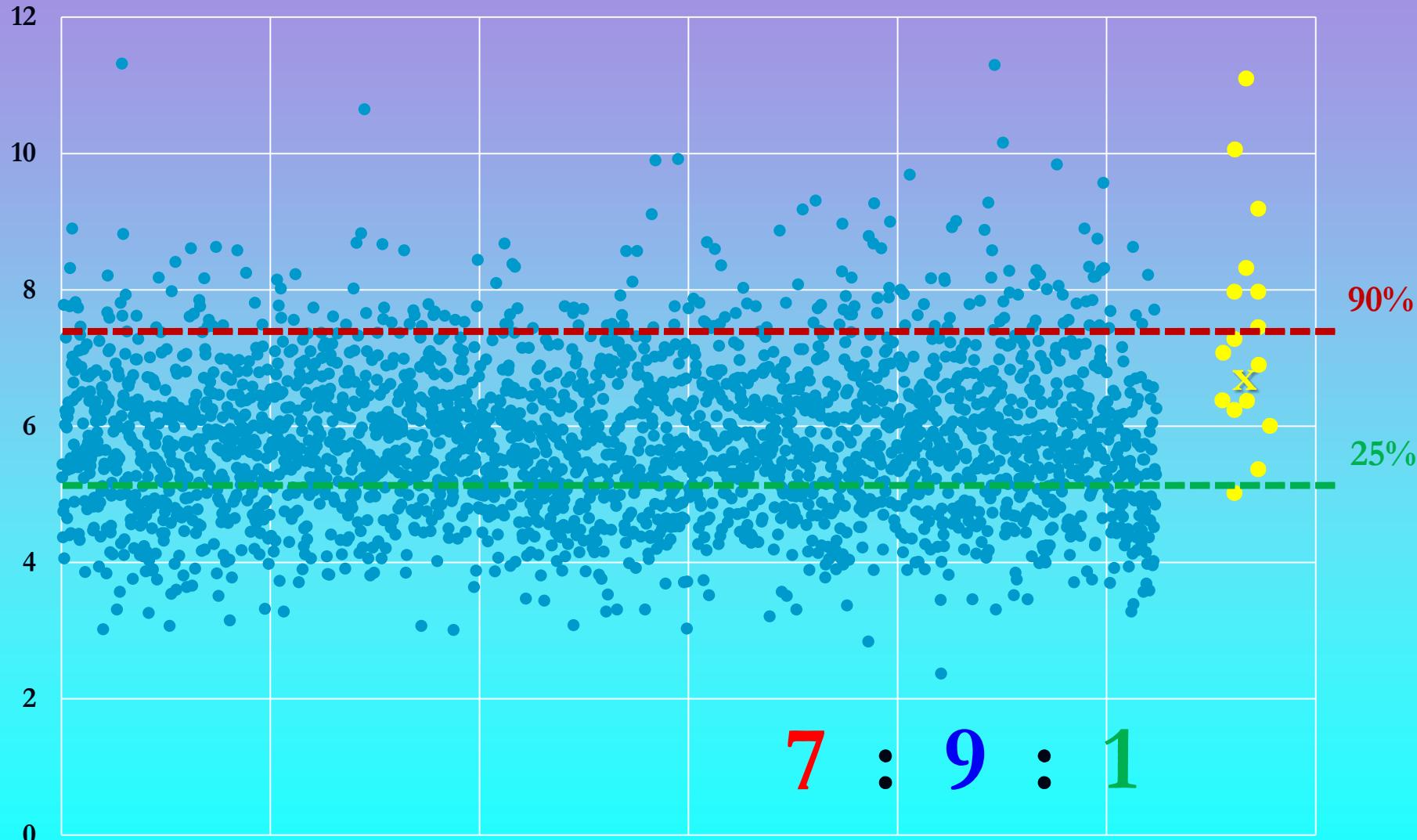




# TC and FH mutations in population (post-MONICA)

IKE  
M

mmol/l





# Conclusions

IKE  
M

- Unrecognised FH subjects in the Czech population
- Prevalence much higher than 1 : 500
- Mutation in APOB more severe than in LDL-R ?

## Complicated and heterogeneous clinical picture

- ...without CVD events...
- ...without high TC...
- ...although with high TC, without premature CVD event...



# Thanks for your attention!

IKE  
M

