

<h2>Lipid Profile</h2>	
Description	Includes triglycerides, total cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol, calculated LDL-cholesterol and total cholesterol:HDL-cholesterol ratio.
Indication	Diagnosis and management of lipid disorders, calculation of CVD risk and management of CVD high-risk patients.
Additional Info	Also see individual analyte entries.
Concurrent Tests	N/A
Dietary Requirements	N/A
Interpretation	<p>LDL-Cholesterol is a calculated value. The calculation is not valid in the following circumstances: raised chylomicrons (i.e. non-fasting samples), triglyceride >4.5 mmol/L and abnormal levels of intermediate lipoproteins, e.g. in Type III Hyperlipidaemia.</p> <p><u>Familial Hypercholesterolaemia</u> FH should be considered in patients (>16 yrs) with total cholesterol >7.5 mmol/L or LDL-cholesterol >4.9 mmol/L. Results should be confirmed by a repeat test and secondary causes of raised cholesterol excluded. For complete guidance refer to <u>NICE guideline CG071: Familial Hypercholesterolaemia</u>.</p> <p><u>CVD Risk</u>. The total cholesterol:HDL-cholesterol ratio should be used to assess CVD risk using the Joint British Coronary Risk Prediction Charts or the computer programme based on the chart. Raised total cholesterol (>5 mmol/L) on a non-fasting sample should be confirmed on a fasting sample. Target levels for CVD high-risk patients are total cholesterol <5 mmol/L and LDL-cholesterol <3 mmol/L or a 30% reduction (whichever is the greatest). For complete guidance refer to <u>DoH National Service Framework for Coronary Heart Disease</u>.</p> <p>Also see individual analyte entries.</p>
Collection Conditions	Fasting samples (preferred) should be collected after an overnight (>10 hour) fast.
Frequency of testing	As required