



New publication:

First data from the European Atherosclerosis Society (EAS) Familial Hypercholesterolaemia Studies Collaboration (FHSC) global registry of over 42,000 individuals from 56 countries, provides a unique snapshot into the worldwide burden and challenges of FH care. Detection needs to be earlier, with greater use of intensive lipid-lowering therapy, including combination treatment, to attain guideline goals. Treatment of women also lags that of men. The findings were published today in *The Lancet*:

Global perspective of familial hypercholesterolaemia: a cross-sectional study from the EAS Familial Hypercholesterolaemia Studies Collaboration (FHSC).

The Lancet 2021; doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)01122-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01122-3)

In the video below, Prof Kausik Ray, EAS President and FHSC Lead, introduces the paper, the first major publication to come from the FH Studies Collaboration, and explains the significance of its findings for patients and public health policy.

- Find the publication in full [here](#).
- Read more about the EAS FHSC on our [website](#).

The findings reported in this paper detail inequalities in FH patient diagnosis and care - a major step forward and an important contribution to the efforts of the global FH community to bring about improvement in the management of FH.

Congratulations and thanks to all FH Studies Collaborators!