

HF Canada
Hypercholestérolémie Familiale



FH Canada
Familial Hypercholesterolemia

Systems And Molecular
Approach of Severe
Hyperlipidemia (SMASH)
Disorders

LDL Particles

Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia

- **OMIM:** #143890
- **Description:**
 - Xanthomas in childhood
 - Vascular disease in adolescence and early adulthood
 - Corneal arcus
- **Affected gene(s):** *LDLR*, (*APOB*, *PCSK9*)
- **PubMed additional information:**
25950706

Familial Defective ApoB-100

- **OMIM: #144010**
- **Description:**
 - A missense mutation which reduces the affinity of apoB-100 for the low-density lipoprotein receptor (LDL receptor)
 - This causes impairments in LDL catabolism, resulting in **increased levels of low-density lipoprotein in the blood.**
- **Affected gene(s): APOB**
- **Pubmed additional information: 9777289**

<http://omim.org/entry/144010?search=%23144010&highlight=144010>

PCSK9 Gain of Function

- **OMIM: #607786**
- **Description:**
 - High LDL in the blood
 - Significantly higher-than-average risk of developing heart disease.
 - Decreased LDL-R receptors on cell surface
- **Affected gene(s): PCSK9**
- **Pubmed additional information: 26088304**

<http://www.omim.org/entry/607786?search=PCSK9&highlight=pcsk9>

Autosomal Recessive Familial Hypercholesterolemia (ARH)

- **OMIM:** #603813
- **Description:**
 - **Very high levels of LDL in the plasma**
 - Complete loss of function of an adaptor protein (ARH protein) required for receptor-mediated hepatic uptake of LDL
 - Tuberosus and tendon xanthomas
 - Premature atherosclerosis
- **Affected gene(s):** *LDLRAP1*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 2684433

Abetalipoproteinemia

- **OMIM:** #200100
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - BASSEN-KORNZWEIG SYNDROME
 - MICROSOMAL TRIGLYCERIDE TRANSFER PROTEIN (MTTP) DEFICIENCY
- **Description:**
 - Plasma concentrations of triglyceride and cholesterol will be very low
 - LDL and ApoB levels are very low or undetectable
 - Malabsorption of lipid-soluble vitamins leading to retinal degeneration
 - Neuropathy
 - Coagulopathy
 - Hepatic steatosis
- **Affected gene(s):** *MTTP*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 24751931

<http://omim.org/entry/200100?search=%23200100&highlight=200100>

Hypobetalipoproteinemia

- **OMIM: #615558**
- **Description:**
 - **Low ApoB**
 - Malabsorption of lipid-soluble vitamins leading to retinal degeneration, neuropathy, and coagulopathy
 - Abnormal buildup of fats in the liver called hepatic steatosis or fatty liver
 - Cirrhosis
 - Difficulty absorbing fats as well as fat-soluble vitamins such as vitamin E and vitamin A
 - Excess fat in the feces
- **Affected gene(s): APOB, *ANGPTL3***
- **Pubmed additional information: 24751931**

<http://omim.org/entry/615558?search=%23615558&highlight=615558>

Sitosterolemia

- **OMIM:** #210250
- **Alternate Name(s):**
 - PHYTOSTEROLEMIA
- **Description:**
 - Increased intestinal absorption of both cholesterol and plant-derived cholesterol-like molecules, such as sitosterol.
 - **Patients with this disorder have very high levels of plant sterols in the plasma**
 - Develop tendon and tuberous xanthomas
 - Accelerated atherosclerosis
 - Premature coronary artery disease
 - Do not respond to statins
 - Respond to ezetimibe
- **Affected gene(s):** ABCG5, ABCG8
- **Pubmed additional information:** 27104173

<http://omim.org/entry/210250?search=%23210250&highlight=210250>

Familial Lipoprotein(a) hyperlipoproteinemia

- **Description:**
 - Impaired fibrinolysis
 - **Increased cholesterol deposition in the Endothelium**
 - Enhanced oxidation of LDL particles
 - Detected in men and women with premature coronary atherosclerosis.
- **Affected Gene(s):** *APOA*
- **PubMed additional information:** 2144959

Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency

- **OMIM: #278000**
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - LAL DEFICIENCY
 - CHOLESTERYL ESTER STORAGE DISEASE
 - WOLMAN DISEASE
- **Description:**
 - **Severe form in children : massive infiltration of the liver, spleen, and other organs by macrophages filled with cholesteryl esters and triglycerides**
 - Incomplete deficiency causes elevation of transaminases and elevated LDL cholesterol in adults
- **Affected gene(s): *LIPA***
- **Pubmed additional information: 26225414**

<http://omim.org/entry/278000?search=%23278000&highlight=278000>

Remnant Lipoproteins

Type III Hyperlipoproteinemia

- **Alternate name(s):**
 - DYSBETALIPOPROTEINEMIA TYPE III
- **Description:**
 - Increased broadband beta VLDL
 - Palmar xanthomas
 - Premature CHD
 - Peripheral vascular disease
- **Affected gene(s):** *APOE2/2 + other genes*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 25079293

Hepatic Lipase Deficiency

- **OMIM:** #614025
- **Description:**
 - Increase in large, buoyant LDL particles
 - Triglyceride-rich LDL and HDL particles
 - Beta-migrating very low density lipoproteins.
- **Affected gene(s):** *LIPC*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 9885775

<http://omim.org/entry/614025?search=%23614025&highlight=614025>

Zambon A, Hokanson JE, Brown BG, Brunzell JD. Evidence for a new pathophysiological mechanism for coronary artery disease regression: hepatic lipase-mediated changes in LDL density. *Circulation* 1999; 99:1959.

Triglyceride-Rich Lipoproteins

Familial Hypertriglyceridemia

- **OMIM: #145750**
- **Description:**
 - Decreased lipoprotein lipase
 - Increased plasma VLDL
 - Plasma Triglycerides are persistently increased
 - Plasma cholesterol and phospholipids are usually within normal limits.
 - Treated through diet
 - Xanthomas
 - Acute pancreatitis
 - Hypertriglyceridemia is commonly found in individuals with type II diabetes mellitus (125853).
- **Affected gene(s): LPL, APOC2**

<http://omim.org/entry/145750?search=%23145750&highlight=145750>

Familial Hyperchylomicronemia

- **OMIM: #144650**
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - HYPERLIPOPROTEINEMIA, TYPE V
- **Description:**
 - Increase number of chylomicrons and VLDL particles
 - Decreased number of LDL and HDL in plasma
 - Treated through diet
 - Xanthomas
 - Acute pancreatitis
- **Affected gene(s): APOA5**
- **Pubmed additional information: 25732519**

<http://omim.org/entry/144650?search=%23144650&highlight=144650>

Chylomicron Retention Disease

- **OMIM:** #246700
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - ANDERSON DISEASE
 - LIPID TRANSPORT DEFECT OF INTESTINE
- **Description:**
 - Disorder of fat absorption
 - Nutritional and developmental problems
 - Fat-soluble vitamins vitamin D and vitamin E are not absorbed
- **Affected gene(s):** *SAR1B*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 26868089

High Density Lipoproteins

Apolipoprotein A1 Deficiency

- **OMIM : #107680**
- **Description:**
 - **Low levels of HDL**
 - Normal levels of triglycerides and LDL
 - Premature coronary heart disease
 - Can have planar xanthomas
- **Affected gene(s): APOA1**
- **Pubmed additional information: 20616715**

<http://omim.org/entry/107680?search=107680&highlight=107680>

HDL Deficiency

- **OMIM: #604091**
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - HYPOALPHALIPOPROTEINEMIA
- **Description:**
 - Increased risk for cardiovascular disease
 - **Low levels of HDL**
- **Affected gene(s): APOA1**
- **Pubmed additional information: 20616715**

<http://omim.org/entry/604091?search=%23604091&highlight=604091>

Tangier Disease

- **OMIM:** #205400
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - ANALPHALIPOPROTEINEMIA
- **Description:**
 - **Significantly reduced levels of HDL in the blood**
 - Neuropathy
 - Splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, corneal clouding, type 2 diabetes.
- **Affected gene(s):** ABCA1
- **Pubmed additional information:** 16611066

<http://omim.org/entry/205400?search=%23205400&highlight=205400>

LECITHIN CHOLESTEROL ACYLTRANSFERASE (LCAT) Deficiency

- **OMIM:** #245900
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - FISH-EYE DISEASE
 - NORUM DISEASE
 - Familial LCAT deficiency
- **Description:**
 - Corneal opacities
 - Target cell hemolytic anemia
 - Proteinuria with renal failure
- **Affected gene(s):** *LCAT*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 25172171

<http://omim.org/entry/245900?search=%23245900&highlight=245900>

Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein (CETP) Deficiency

- **OMIM:** #143470
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - HYPERALPHALIPOPROTEINEMIA
- **Description:**
 - Increased HDL levels
 - Decreased LDL levels
- **Affected gene(s):** *CETP*
- **Pubmed additional information:** 25410905

<http://omim.org/entry/143470?search=%23143470&highlight=143470>

Niemann pick type A/B

- **OMIM:** #257200(A) #607616 (B)
- **Description:**
 - Infants affected by Niemann-Pick disease type A usually experience an enlarged liver and spleen (hepatosplenomegaly) by the age of 3 months and fail to gain weight and grow at the expected rate
 - Niemann-Pick disease types A and B are caused by an inherited deficiency of acid sphingomyelinase activity
 - Ranges from a severe infantile form with neurologic degeneration resulting in death usually by 3 years of age (type A) to a later-onset non-neurologic form (type B) that is compatible with survival into adulthood.
 - Low HDL cholesterol
 - Interstitial lung disease
- **Affected gene(s):** *SMPD1*
- **Pubmed additional Information (PMID):** 25987176

<http://omim.org/entry/257200?search=%23257200&highlight=257200>

<http://omim.org/entry/607616?search=%23607616&highlight=607616>

Niemann pick type C

- **OMIM: #257220**
- **Description:**
 - **Progressive neurodegeneration**
 - Problems with speech and swallowing that worsen over time, eventually interfering with feeding.
 - Affected individuals often experience progressive decline in intellectual function and about one-third have seizures.
 - Other features include dystonia, vertical supranuclear gaze palsy, dementia, and psychiatric manifestations
 - Low HDL cholesterol
- **Affected gene(s): NPC1, NPC2**
- **Pubmed additional information: 27339554**

<http://omim.org/entry/257220?search=%23257220&highlight=257220>

Other

Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis

- **OMIM: #213700**
- **Alternate name(s):**
 - CEREBRAL CHOLESTERINOSIS
- **Description:**
 - **Large deposits of cholesterol and cholestanol are found in virtually every tissue, particularly the Achilles tendons, brain, and lungs.**
 - Progressive neurologic dysfunction (cerebellar ataxia beginning after puberty, systemic spinal cord involvement and a pseudobulbar phase leading to death)
 - Premature atherosclerosis, and cataracts
 - Plasma cholesterol concentrations are low to normal in CTX patients.
- **Affected gene(s):** *CYP27A1*
- **Pubmed additional information: 20301583**

<http://omim.org/entry/213700?search=Cerebrotendinous%20Xanthomatosis&highlight=cerebrotendinous%20xanthomatosi>

Summary

DISORDER	GENE
LDL Particles	
• Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	LDLR
• Familial defective apo B100	Apo B
• Gain-of-function PCSK9 mutations	PCSK9
• Autosomal recessive hypercholesterolemia	LDLRAP1
• Abetalipoproteinemia	MTTP
• Hypobetalipoproteinemia	APOB
• Familial sitosterolemia	ABCG5/ABCG8
• Familial Lp(a) hyperlipoproteinemia	APOA
• Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency	LIPA
Remnant Lipoproteins	
• Dysbetalipoproteinemia type III	APOE
• Hepatic lipase deficiency	LIPC
Triglyceride-Rich Lipoproteins	
• Familial hypertriglyceridemia	LPL, APOC2, Polygenic
• Familial Hyperchylomicronemia	APOA5
• Chylomicron Retention Disease	SAR1B
High Density Lipoproteins	
• Apo A-I deficiency	APOAI
• Tangier disease/familial HDL deficiency	ABCA1
• Familial LCAT deficiency syndromes	LCAT
• CETP deficiency	CETP
• Niemann-Pick disease types A and B	SMPD1
• Niemann-Pick disease type C	NPC1
Other	
• Cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis	CYP27A1