**CGA/19/86 - Improving identification of Familial Hypercholesterolaemia in Scotland - potential of a population / DNA microarray approach**

An individual with Familial Hypercholesterolaemia, caused by a mutation in a gene called LDLR is at very high risk of having a heart attack at a young age. This risk can be almost removed by treatment with statins. In this project, we will answer the following questions:

- Can existing IT infrastructure identify individuals with plasma cholesterol and triglyceride levels that warrant investigation for Familial Hypercholesterolaemia?

- What is the total number of individuals per year who would be identified for further testing using different parameters for total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol and plasma triglycerides?