Familial hypercholesterolaemia: Guideline Update

1 Background

Familial hypercholesterolaemia guideline (CG71) was reviewed in 2015 as part of NICE's routine surveillance programme to decide whether the guideline requires updating.

2 Surveillance programme findings

The surveillance programme identified new evidence on identifying people with familial hypercholesterolaemia. The full report can be found here.

3 Guideline Update

We are answering the following question:

1. What is the clinical and cost-effectiveness of using the following strategies for identifying people with FH through:

- Primary care electronic databases to identify people with
    a. history of early myocardial infarction (MI) (<60 years) and hypercholesterolemia
    b. family history of ischemic heart disease and hypercholesterolemia or;
- Secondary care electronic databases
    a. within cardiac care facilities or cardiac investigation units to identify people with history of early MI (<60 years) and hypercholesterolemia or
    b. within pathology departments to identify people through pathology databases with history of early MI (<60 years) and hypercholesterolemia
- Direct and Indirect cascade testing (including reverse cascade testing)?

2. In adults with suspected FH, what is the clinical and cost effectiveness of different scoring criteria to diagnose FH?
3. What is the clinical and cost effectiveness in improving outcomes in individuals with FH of the following monotherapy: Statins versus placebo?

4 Guideline Update process

The guideline update will be produced using a standing Committee. NICE are piloting the use of a standing Committee for guideline updates. More information about the pilot can be found here:
Guideline Updates

Committee meeting dates: 29 & 30 November 2016
Consultation dates: 10 January 2017 to 07 February 2017
Expected publication date: 25 April 2017