

## FHNext Product Summary | September 2018

### COMPREHENSIVE GENETIC ANALYSIS FOR FAMILIAL HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA

#### Why Order This Test?

- To confirm a diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia (FH)
- To allow for individualized disease management and treatment (e.g. avoiding/adjusting simvastatin use based on *SLCO1B1* genotype)
- To confirm personal risks for coronary artery disease
- To use genetic testing in cascade screening of family members, as supported by data and clinical practice guidelines to increase the detection of FH.<sup>1</sup>

#### Who should be tested with FHNext?<sup>2</sup>

GENETIC TESTING FOR FH	PROBAND (INDEX CASE)	LDL LEVEL (MG/DL)*	PERSONAL/FAMILY HISTORY
Should be offered	Children	≥160	≥1 first-degree relative similarly affected or with premature CAD OR Family history info not available
	Adults	≥190	
	Children	≥190	No additional family history required
	Adults	≥250	
May be considered	Children	≥160	≥1 parent with LDL ≥190 mg/dL OR Family history of hypercholesterolemia and premature CAD
	Adults	No pre-treatment LDL levels available	Personal history of premature CAD AND Family history of hypercholesterolemia and CAD
		≥160	Family history of hypercholesterolemia AND Either personal or family history of premature CAD

\*Pre-treatment LDL Levels

#### Cascade Testing for At-Risk Relatives Recommended<sup>2</sup>:

- When a patient is identified to have a mutation, genetic testing for the identified variant should be offered to all 1st-degree relatives (i.e. parents, siblings, children)
- Cascade testing should extend throughout the whole family until everyone at-risk has been assessed

### TEST DETAILS

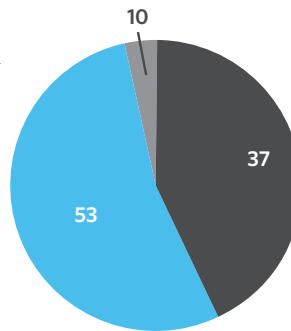
- NGS panel of *LDLR*, *APOB*, *PCSK9*, *LDLRAP1* genes
- Del/dup analysis of *LDLR*, *APOB*, *PCSK9* genes
- Optional analysis of pharmacogenetic c.521T>C SNP in *SLCO1B1* gene

### FHNEXT PERFORMANCE\*

FHNNext has one of the highest diagnostic yields of any test Ambry offers, with 37% of total cases yielding a positive result. The rate of genetic variants of unknown significance (VUS) is low at only 10%.

FHNNext Results Breakdown (%)\*

- Positive
- Negative
- VUS

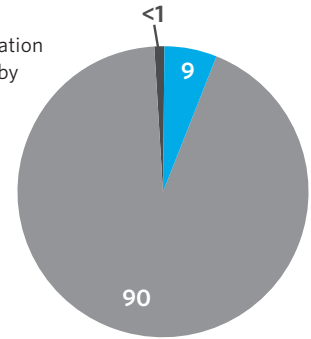


\* Data as of June 2018.

\*\* *LDLR/APOB* compound heterozygous

FHNNext Mutation Distribution by Gene (%)\*

- Other\*\*
- *APOB*
- *LDLR*



### DID YOU KNOW?

Patients with FH may be asymptomatic and experience complications like angina, myocardial infarction, or stroke without warning. Studies suggest that only 10% of those with FH are aware of their condition and receiving the care they need. Additionally, 1-5% of those treated with statins experience myalgia; this can be related to a specific pharmacogenetic marker.<sup>3</sup>

TEST NAME	TEST CODE	YIELD	GENES	TAT
FHNNext	8680	37%	<i>APOB</i> , <i>LDLR</i> , <i>PCSK9</i> , <i>LDLRAP1</i> + optional pharmacogenetic c.521T>C SNP in <i>SLCO1B1</i>	2-3 weeks

### References

1. Goldberg AC, et al., *J Clin Lipidol.*, 2011.
2. Sturm, Amy C., et al., Clinical Genetic Testing for Familial Hypercholesterolemia. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology.* 72 (2018) 662-680.
3. Ramsey LB, et al., *Clin Pharmacol Ther.*, 2014.