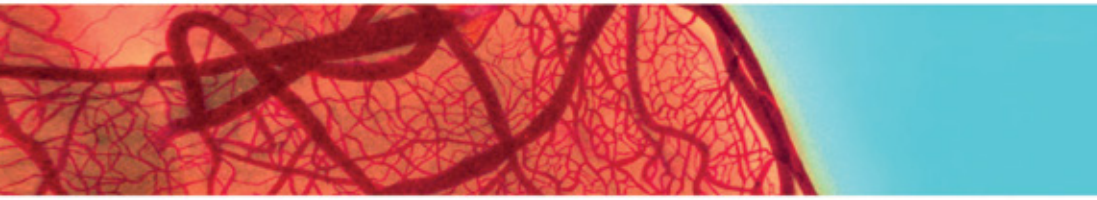
HoFH
Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolaemia

A disease of the LDL Receptor with an unmet medical need despite standard of care



HoFH is a rare, severe disease, inherited from both parents and associated with significantly elevated LDL-C levels.[1,2]

Chronic exposure to high LDL-C levels may correlate with the development of premature cardiovascular disease, such as:

- Premature atherosclerosis
- Acute coronary syndrome
- Early myocardial infarction
- Aortic stenosis
- Ultimately premature and sudden death.

Even on maximum lipid lowering therapy and LDL-C apheresis, most patients do not achieve EAS targets and this means that atherosclerosis continues to progress.[1,2,3]

AMRYT PHARMA

References:

1. Cuchel B et al, EU Heart Journal 2014 doi:10.1093/euheart/ehu274.
2. Raal FJ, Santos RD. Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia: Current perspectives on diagnosis and treatment. Atherosclerosis. 2012; 223(2):262-268.
3. Graesdal A et al. J Clin Lipidol 2012;6:331-339.