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- Family or personal history of heart disease or premature cardiovascular disease (meaning under 45 for men and under 55 for women)
- Known family history of high Lp(a)
- Diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia (FH) - inherited condition that causes the body to poorly recycle LDL or bad cholesterol, which increases the risk of cardiovascular disease

- The standard cholesterol test, also called a lipid

