

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

What is the total number of patients in your care?
How many patients with familial hypercholesterolemia do you have in your care?
a) none
b) less than 10
c) more than 10
Which lipidogram results support suspicion of familial hypercholesterolemia?
a) TC above 8 mmol / L (LDL-C above 5 mmol / L) + TG above 3 mmol / L
b) TC above 8 mmol / L (LDL-C above 6 mmol / L) + TG above 10 mmol / L
c) TC above 8 mmol / L (LDL-C above 5 mmol / L) + TG below 3 mmol / L
(TC - total cholesterol; LDL-C - LDL cholesterol; TG - triglycerides)
Which clinical signs are most likely to support suspected familial hypercholesterolemia?
a) arcus lipoides corneae and verruca senilis
b) xanthelasma palpebrarum and tendinous xanthomas
c) subcutaneous lipomas and obesity
The significance of familial hypercholesterolemia primarily lies in the:
a) risk for developing diabetes mellitus
b) early manifestation of coronary atherosclerosis
c) risk of acute pancreatitis
Which has the greatest impact on the treatment of familial hypercholesterolemia?
a) dietary measures
b) statins
c) a combination of fibrates and statins
Do you have the option to refer patients with familial hypercholesterolemia to a specialist center?
Yes / No
If so, how far is the center from your city? km
Would you welcome the opportunity to participate in a training seminar based on the theme of familia hypercholesterolemia?

Yes / No