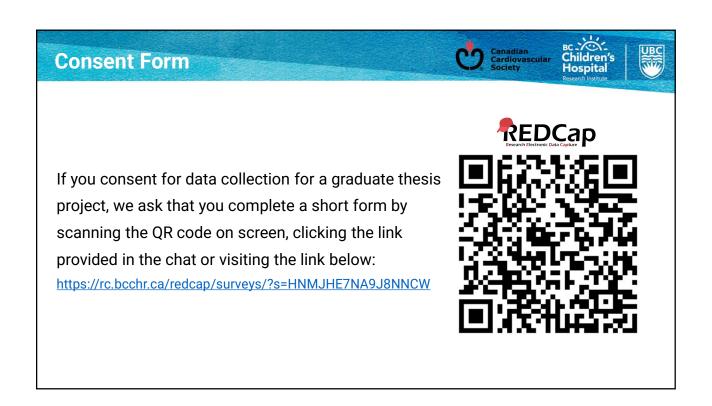


Land Acknowledgement I acknowledge that UBC and BC Children's Hospital Research Institute operate on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Coast Salish peoples - x^wməθk^wəyəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and SəlNílwəta?/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh) Nations.









Demographics Survey







Please complete the following short demographics survey

QR code, link in chat or visit the link below:

https://rc.bcchr.ca/redcap/surveys/?s=HE3N3443A7X4YLRA

This survey will ask that you create a unique study ID for polling activities in the session

IMPORTANT: Please create your ID based on the street you grew up on followed by your favourite colour, in all caps

Example: CAMBIEPURPLE

This ID will be used by the study team to keep your responses anonymous, but still link your participation across platforms



PollEverywhere Registration

This module includes interactive polling. To participate, we ask that you sign up for PollEverywhere and create a unique ID

IMPORTANT: Please create your ID based on the street you grew up on followed by your favourite colour, in all caps

Example: CAMBIEPURPLE

Please register for polling activities by scanning the QR code on screen, clicking the link provided in the chat, or visiting https://pollev.com/venessathorsen117



This ID will be used by the study team to keep your responses anonymous, but still link your participation across platforms

Baseline Guideline Familiarity









Have you encountered a child with Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH) in your practice before?



Please complete the first polling activity. If the activity does not automatically appear onscreen, you can follow the link provided in the chat or visit:

https://PollEv.com/clickable_images/GgeVIRA3scEtezbcJ7YAD/respond

Baseline Guideline Familiarity









How comfortable do you feel diagnosing/managing primary dyslipidemias such as Familial Hypercholesterolemia in your pediatric patients?



Please complete the polling activity. If the activity does not automatically appear onscreen, you can follow the link provided in the chat or visit:

https://PollEv.com/clickable_images/GgeVIRA3scEtezbcJ7YAD/respond

Baseline Guideline Familiarity









Do you feel comfortable prescribing statins to children with primary dyslipidemias such as Familial Hypercholesterolemia (FH)?



Please complete the polling activity. If the activity does not automatically appear onscreen, you can follow the link provided in the chat or visit:

https://PollEv.com/clickable_images/GgeVIRA3scEtezbcJ7YAD/respond

Baseline Guideline Familiarity









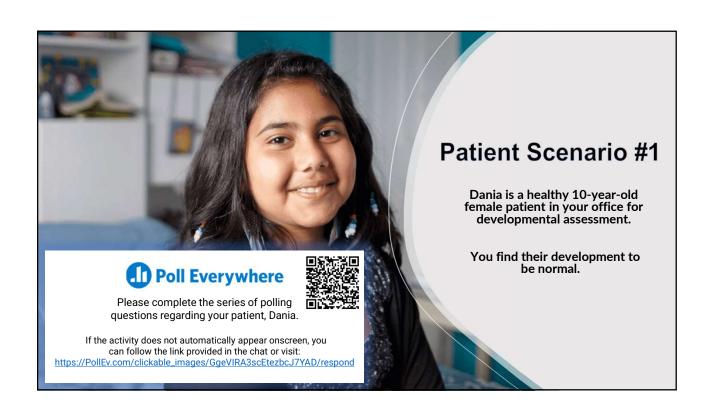
At baseline, how familiar are you with the content of the Canadian Cardiovascular Society's 2022 Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pediatric Dyslipidemias?



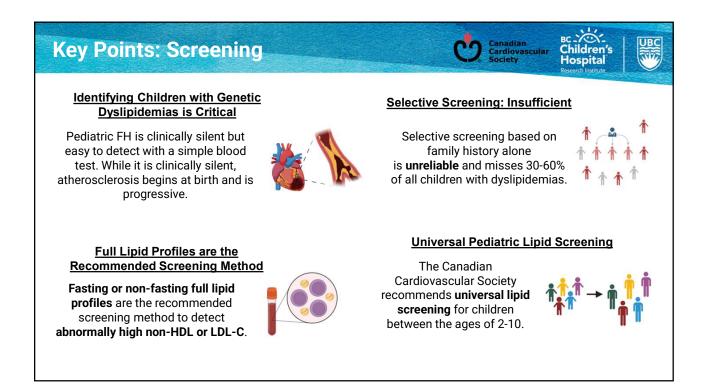
Please complete the polling activity. If the activity does not automatically appear onscreen, you can follow the link provided in the chat or visit:

https://PollEv.com/clickable_images/GgeVIRA3scEtezbcJ7YAD/respond

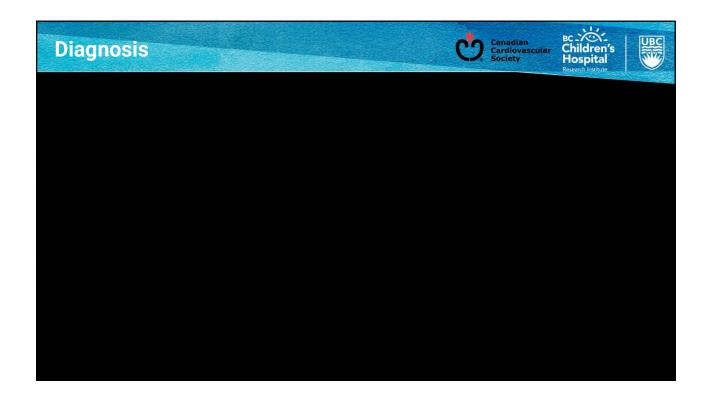












Key Points: Diagnosis







Fasting Lipid Profile Markers of FH



An average LDL cholesterol level of >4.1mmol/L or >3.4mmol/L with a family history of elevated LDL cholesterol, premature CAD and/or genetic diagnosis is sufficient to diagnose FH in pediatric patients.

Two fasting lipid profiles obtained 2 weeks to 3 months apart should be obtained to confirm the diagnosis.

Physical Exam Findings May Aid Diagnosis

Physical examination findings including xanthelasmas, tendon xanthomas (A), eruptive xanthomas over extensor surfaces and buttocks (B), Lipemia retinalis (C) and corneal arcus (D) are suggestive of an undiagnosed dyslipidemia.





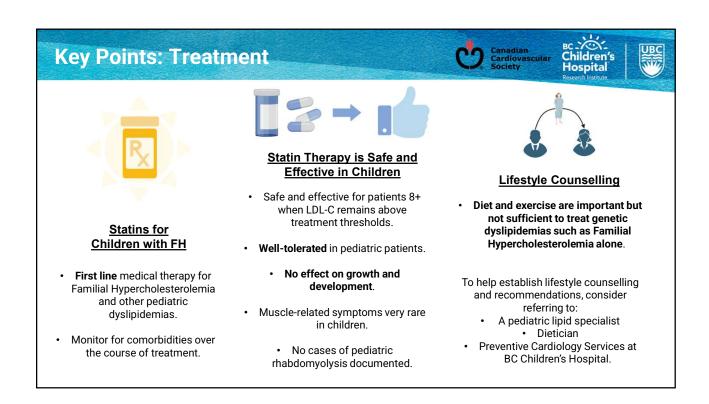
Genetic Testing

When accessible, genetic testing is useful to achieve definitive diagnoses of FH and other genetic dyslipidemias.

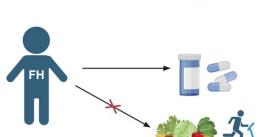








Contextualizing the New Guidelines AAP Guidelines (2008) Released as issues of childhood obesity were coming to light, developed for this population Recommendations include: Selectively screening for patients with positive family history of CVD and/or obesity Limiting dietary intake of saturated and trans fats, cholesterol and carbohydrates



AAP Guidelines (2020)

Retired in 2012

- The AAP now recommends universal screening of children ages 9-11 years for dyslipidemias
- · Statins safe and effective for children
- Diet and exercise important but insufficient on their own for genetic dyslipidemias
- · Aligned with 2022 CCS and CPS recommendations

Increasing physical activity level

Primary vs. Secondary Dyslipidemias



Acquired condition

Secondary Dyslipidemias

Sufficiently managed by diet and

Secondary to **obesity**, diabetes, renal

and liver disease, and/or medications







Primary Dyslipidemias

- FH is most common, other less common dyslipidemias may also be detected (see CCS guidelines)
 - FH is a heritable deficiency in LDL-C receptor causes 2-3x higher blood cholesterol
 - 1 in ~250 Canadians
- Not sufficiently managed by diet and exercise alone



The state of the s

Increasing prevalence

exercise in most cases

First line Therapy: Diet and Exercise

First line Therapy: Statins

Lipid-lowering medications like statins are essential to manage primary dyslipidemias

Early involvement of dietician and 60mins/day MVPA

<u>Diet</u>

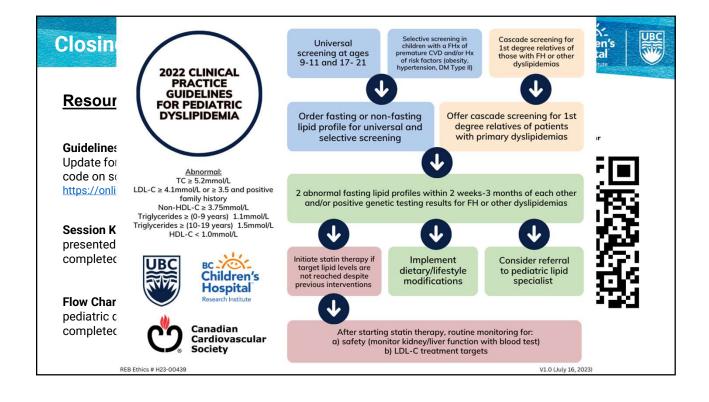
- Early involvement of dietician
- CHILD-1 diet (<30% calories from fat, 8-10% of daily caloric intake)
- CHILD-2 diet (<7% saturated fat and <10% monounsaturated fat)

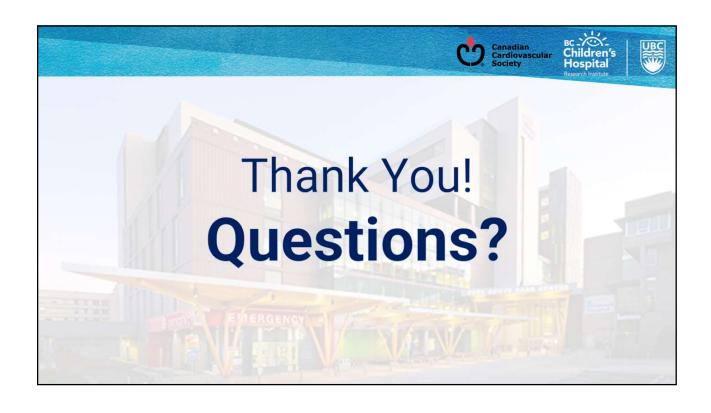
Exercise

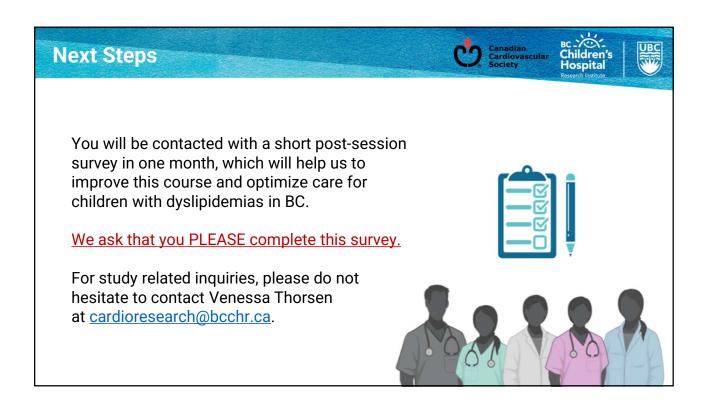
• 60mins/day MVPA

If statins are started, diet and exercise continue to be important

BC YOY-Children's Hospital **AAP Guidelines vs. CCS Guidelines** UBC RAM American Academy Canadian of Pediatrics Cardiovascular Society DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN Acceptable Borderline **Abnormal** Acceptable Borderline Abnormal < 4.4mmol/L ≥ 5.2mmol/L < 4mmol/L ≥ 5.2mmol/L **Total cholesterol (TC)** 4 4 - < 5 1mmol/l 4.4 - < 5.2mmol/L < 2 8mmol/l < 2.8mmol/L ≥ 3.4 mmol/L ≥ 3.4 mmol/L LDL-C 2.8 - < 3.3mmol/L 2.8 - < 3.4mmol/L > 1.2mmol/L < 1.0mmol/L **HDL-C** > 1.2mmol/L < 1.0mmol/L 1.0 - 1.2mmol/L 1.0 - 1.2mmol/L **Triglycerides** 0.85 - <1.12mmol/L 0.8 - <1.1mmol/L < 0.85mmol/L ≥ 1.13mmol/L < 0.8mmol/L ≥ 1.1mmol/L 0-9 years 1.02- <1.46mmol/L 1.0- <1.5mmol/L < 1.02mmol/L ≥ 1.47mmol/L < 1.0mmol/L ≥ 1.5mmol/L 10-19 years







Before you go...









Please complete the final reflection.
We anticipate this will take no more than 3-5 minutes.



If the activity does not automatically appear onscreen, you can follow the link provided in the chat or visit: https://Pollev.com/surveys/WdMlKirwfmHkmwqvm36mp/respond