

Dutch Lipid Clinic Network Score (DLCNS) for FH

The DLCNS is a validated set of criteria based on the patients family history of premature cardiovascular disease (CVD) in their first degree relatives, their own CVD history, their untreated lipid levels and physical signs such as the presence of tendon xanthomata or arcus cornealis prior to the age of 45. The subsequent score categorizes patients by the likelihood of **Familial Hypercholesterolaemia (FH)** diagnosis.

Patient Name _____ DOB _____ Date _____

Criteria	Score	Patient Score
Family history		
First degree relative with known premature coronary and/or vascular disease (men aged <55 years, women aged <60 years) OR First degree relative with known LDL-cholesterol above the 95 th percentile for age and gender	1	
First degree relative with tendinous xanthomata and/or arcus cornealis OR Children aged <18 years with LDL-cholesterol above the 95 th percentile for age and gender	2	
Clinical history		
Patients with premature coronary artery disease (men aged <55 years, women aged <60 years)	2	
Patients with premature cerebral or peripheral vascular disease (men aged <55 years, women aged <60 years)	1	
Physical examination		
Tendinous xanthomata	6	
Arcus cornealis before 45 years of age	4	
Investigation		
LDL-cholesterol (mmol/L)	LDL-C \geq 8.5	8
<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px;"> NB. This is the untreated LDL-cholesterol concentration. See supporting documentation for method of calculation. </div>	LDL-C 6.5–8.4	5
	LDL-C 5.0–6.4	3
	LDL-C 4.0–4.9	1
Patient total		

Diagnosis	Total
Definite FH	>8
Probable FH	6-8
Possible FH	3-5
Unlikely FH	<3