

Lipid Management Pathway

December 2018
 Review December 2020
 Ref: NICE Lipids CG181;
 ESC lipid guideline 2016

Who needs lipid treatment?

- 1^o prevention up to 84 yrs or type 2 diabetes if $\geq 10\%$ 10yr CV risk on QRISK2 or any patient ≥ 85 yrs if appropriate
- ?familial dyslipidaemia e.g. total chol $>7.5\text{mmol/l}$ and FHx IHD or TG $>10\text{mmol/l}$ – refer to lipid specialist. Do not use QRISK2
- Type 1 diabetes – Offer statin treatment for the primary prevention for aged >40 years, OR have had diabetes for >10 years, OR have established nephropathy, OR have other CVD risk factors
- 2^o prevention: all with established CV disease (CHD, cerebrovascular, peripheral vascular). Do not use QRISK2.

Before starting treatment:

- **Check baseline bloods:** Lipids (immediate if acute event), LFTs, U&E, +/-CK if symptoms/risk of myopathy
- If AST/ALT $>3x$ or CK $>5x$ ULN, do not start statin but look for cause & consider specialist referral
- **Consider and manage 2^o causes** (TFTs, dipstick for proteinuria)
- **Tell the patient** their baseline cholesterol levels +/-targets
- **Give lifestyle advice** (especially regarding smoking, alcohol, obesity). In 1^o prevention, reassess QRISK2 after lifestyle change.

Notes:

Do NOT use simvastatin 80mg.

*If risk of myopathy including the elderly, or CrCl $<30\text{mL/min}$, consider a lower starting dose of statin.

*If CrCl $<10\text{mL/min}$, do not increase atorvastatin to 80mg before discussing with lipid specialist (NI Nephrology forum)

** Single lipid measurements can vary by $\sim 10\%$. If borderline, consider repeating the measurement before changing treatment.

† If atorvastatin intolerance, try at least 2 further statins starting at lowest dose e.g. simvastatin 10-40mg, pravastatin 20-40mg, rosuvastatin 5-10mg or fluvastatin 20-40mg before concluding statin intolerance.

