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 the 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 the 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≥8.5	8	
NB. This is the untreated LDL-cholesterol concentration. See supporting documentation for method of calculation.	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