

Primary hyperlipidemia in children: experience of 11 years from a referral center in Vietnam

Poster code
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Background

- Primary hyperlipidemia is a group of diseases caused by genetic defects involved in the synthesis, transport and metabolism of lipoproteins
- Without any intervention, early cardiovascular diseases and acute pancreatitis may be occurred.
- In Vietnam, primary hyperlipidemia was diagnosed by excluding secondary causes.

Objects

- To describe the clinical, biochemistry and imagine characteristics of Vietnamese primary hyperlipidemia patients
- To review outcome of management

Patients and Methods

- From 2006 to 2017 in NCH, Hanoi, Vietnam
- 59 children were diagnosed with primary hyperlipidemia
- Criteria of classification
 - *Hypercholesterolemia (HC)*: normal blood triglyceride level
 - *Hypertriglyceridemia (HT)*: normal blood cholesterol level
 - *Mixed hyperlipidemia (MHL)*: both of elevated blood triglyceride and cholesterol level.
- They were treated with diet and/or lipid-lowering drug therapy at the NCP.

Results

59 cases from 51 families

Table 1: Demographics

Groups	Diagnostic age	Sex		Family history
		Male	Female	
HC (N=18)	6 m – 15 y	9	9	5
HT (N=34)	22 d– 12 y	14	20	9
MHL(N=7)	23 d – 8 y	4	3	0

Family History: hyperlipidemia, premature cardiovascular diseases

Table 2: Clinical and biochemical charecteristics

	HC (N=18)	HT (N=35)	MHL(N=7)
Xanthomas	12	1	0
Hight blood pressure	1	0	0
Aortic stenosis	1	0	0
Coronary stenosis	1	0	0
Acute Pancreatitis	0	1	1
Hepatomegaly	0	7	0
Asytmatic	6	27	6
Serum cholesterol levels (mmol/l)	12.68 ± 4.9	7.37± 8.2	6.28 ± 1.11
Serum triglyceride level (mmol/l)	1.09 ±0.34	41.9±63.8	15.6 ± 5.16

Results

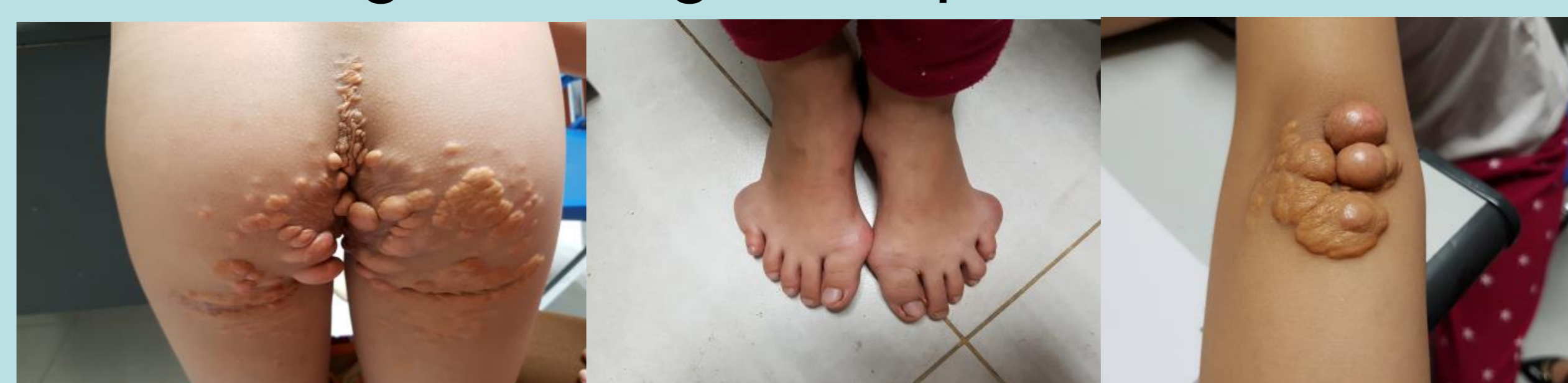
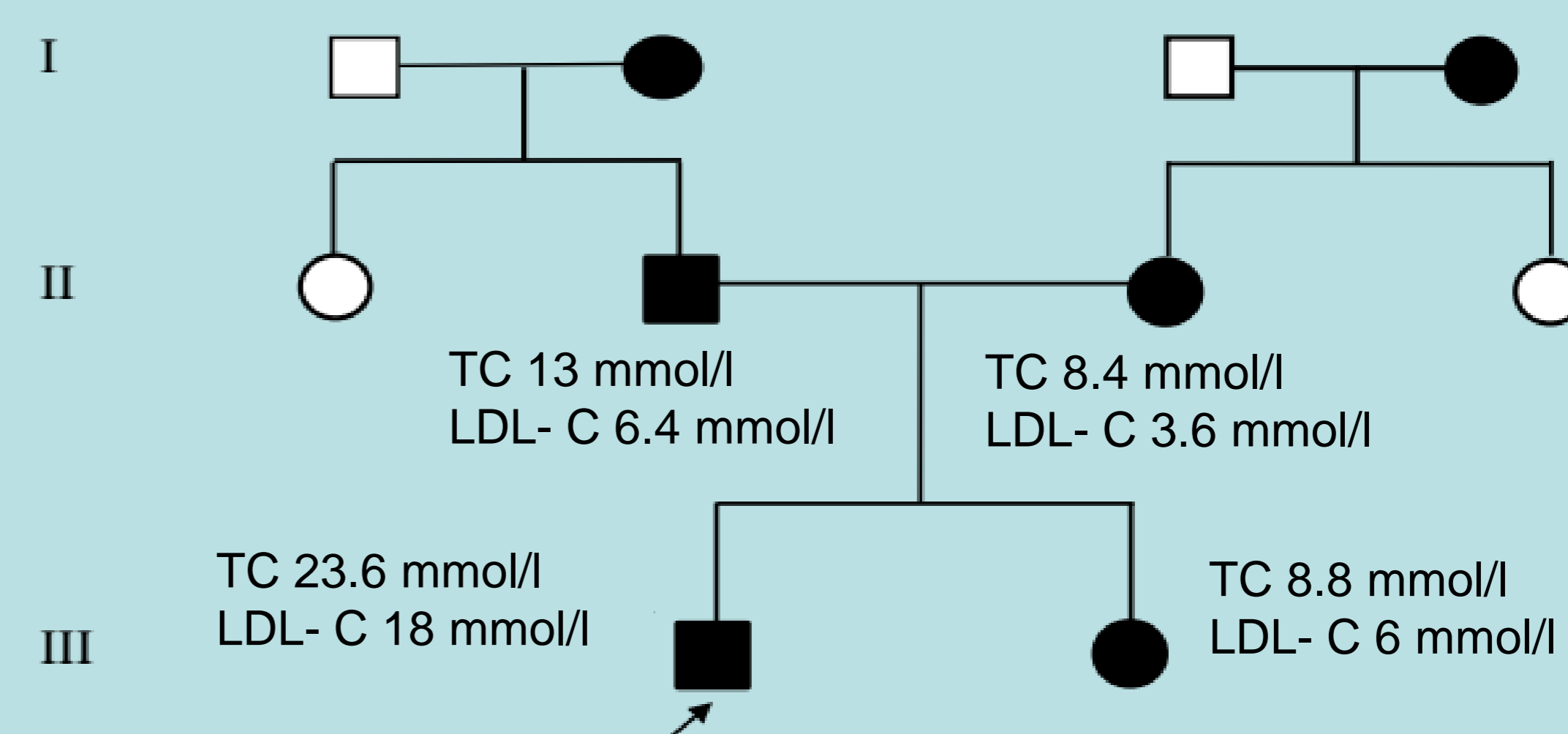
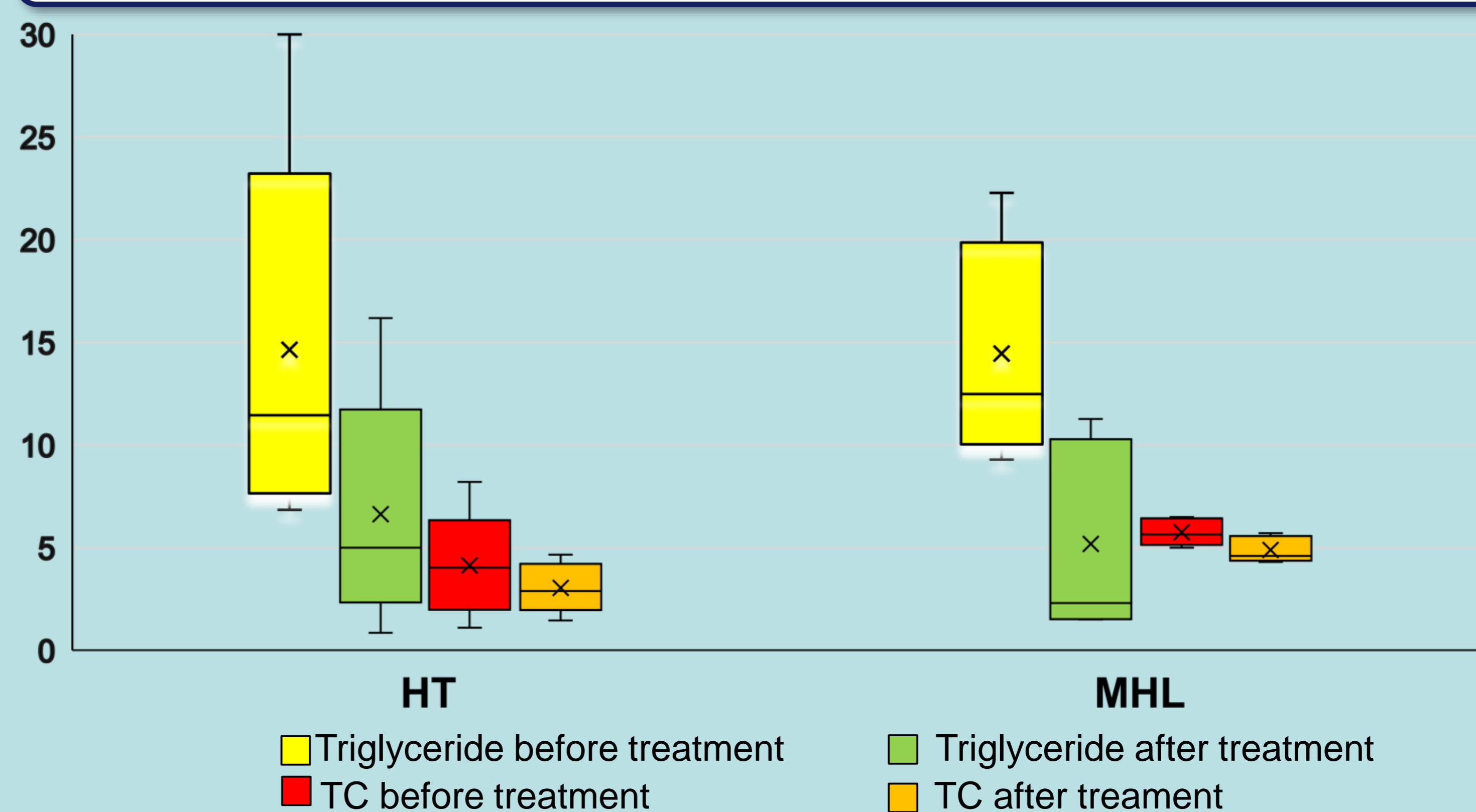


Fig 4: Pictures of patient with FH at 13 years old

Conclusions

Clinical manifestations in patients with primary hyperlipidemia are likely to be missed diagnosis. Screening for hyperlipidemia in high-risk infants should be developed to help preventing cardiovascular disease complications, as well as acute pancreatitis.

References

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