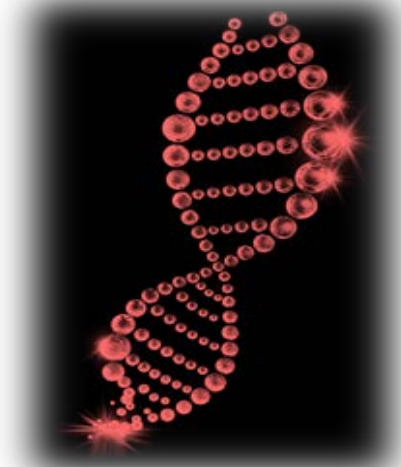


FH explained for patients



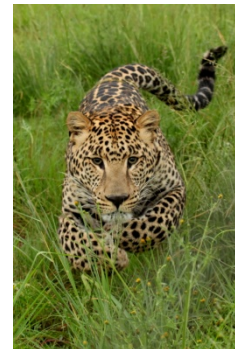
What is DNA?

- Deoxyribonnucleic acid
- DNA are very long molecules that are present in every cell of the human body.
- DNA is double stranded
- DNA is constituted of genes which code for every single trait of the human body (ex: eye colour)
- Research done on DNA is one of the most sought after and invested fields in today's sciences



What are genes and why are they important?

- Contains the information necessary for the body to express specific traits
- This information is stored in “genetic code”
- Every person has two “versions” of the same gene: one from their mother and the other from their father
- This explains why every person looks like a mix of their parents
- Every living organism has DNA in their cells



- There are approximately 20 000 genes in the human body!

Why are genes important?

- Studies done on patients' DNA help scientists learn more about these diseases and how to treat them in future patients
- In order for scientists to get access to a patients' DNA, a certain amount of cells of this person are needed.
- Usually, the cells needed for this research are taken from the patients' blood.

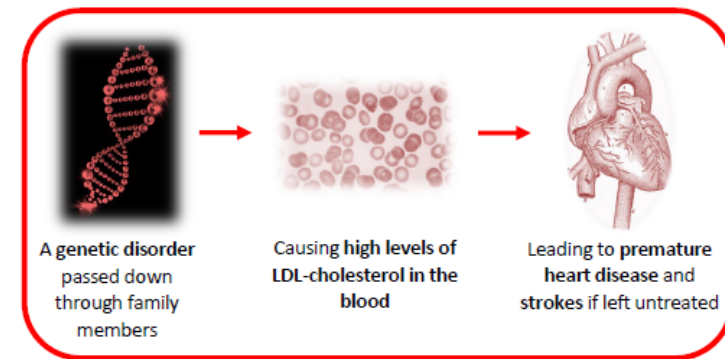


Dominant and recessive genes

- In order for a child to present the trait of a “dominant gene”, he or she must receive a copy of the "dominant gene" from at least one parent
- In order for a child to present the trait of a "recessive" gene, he or she must receive the recessive gene from both parents
- In other words, if a person receives a dominant version of a gene from their dad and a recessive version of a gene from their mom, the person will possess the traits of the dominant gene.
- This process is done for every single of the 20000 gene pairs in the human body.

What is FH?

- Familial Hypercholesterolemia
- Characterized by an excess of cholesterol in the blood stream
- FH patients have increased risks of heart disease and stroke
- This excess in cholesterol is caused by an inherited condition, meaning that genes being passed down from one generation to another that causes this condition
- The gene for this disorder is considered “dominant” therefore siblings of a person who is affected are at a high risk (50%) of also having this disease



Goals of FH Canada

- The primary goal of this registry is to promote a healthy lifestyle to the FH subjects!
- We want to help improve the detection and treatment of FH across Canada
- We want to help lower the subjects' LDL cholesterol levels in order to decrease their risks of heart attack and stroke
- When necessary, we also want to help facilitate their access to proper medication
- Finally, we want to identify affected individuals by contacting family members of our FH subjects after their approval in order to provide them with the proper diagnosis and treatment

MEETING WITH THE SITE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR
AND THE SITE STUDY COORDINATOR

CONSENT FORM
Reading and signature

PATIENT QUESTIONNAIRE

You will be asked about your family history of high cholesterol, your personal medical history and use of lipid-lowering medications.

We will ask your permission to review your health records for relevant data on past medical history.

BLOOD TEST

We will be testing your cholesterol and sugar levels in the fasted state. The lab will take about 15 mL (1.5 tbsp.) of blood.

With your approval, a sample of blood plasma and DNA will be kept at the clinic.

