

Table 1. Framingham risk levels and desirable lipid results

CLASSIFICATION	RISK LEVEL	LDL (mmol/L)	ApoB (g/L)	TC/HDL RATIO
High *	≥ 20% without CHD	< 2.5	< 0.85 for follow-up	< 4.0
Moderate **	10% - 19%	< 3.5	< 1.05	< 5.0
Low ***	< 10%	< 5.0	< 1.25	< 6.0

Abbreviations: Apo B, apolipoprotein B; CHD, coronary heart disease; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; TC/HDL, total cholesterol/high-density lipoprotein ratio

- * Adults with diabetes or chronic renal disease should not automatically be considered high risk. Use the UKPDS risk assessment chart to determine the level of risk for patients with diabetes. Use the Framingham risk assessment charts to determine the level of risk for patients with chronic renal disease.
- ** Patients in the moderate risk category may be at high long-term CVD risk. This group includes many patients with abdominal obesity (metabolic syndrome).
- *** Patients with severe genetic lipoprotein disorders, such as familial hypercholesterolemia or type III dyslipidemia should be treated regardless of their Framingham risk score.

Note: Although triglyceride levels are no longer indicated as a primary treatment target, the optimal level of triglycerides for high-risk patients is < 1.5 mmol /L.