Results

❖ *Demographics*

Total sample size was 600 persons, the mean age of the studied individuals was 22 ±3 years. Half were males (50%) and the other half were females (50.0%). More than half of the studied individuals had rural residences (55.7%), while 44.3% had urban residences ***(Table 1, Figures 1, 2).***

Table (1) Demographic characteristics of the studied individuals

Age (years)	22 ±3
Gender	
Males	300 (50.0)
Females	300 (50.0)
Residence	
Rural	334 (55.7)
Urban	266 (44.3)

Data were presented as mean ±SD or number (percentage)

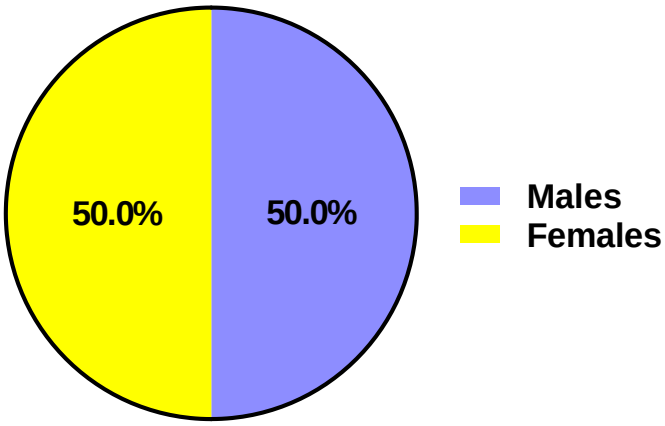

Figure (1) Gender distribution of the studied individuals

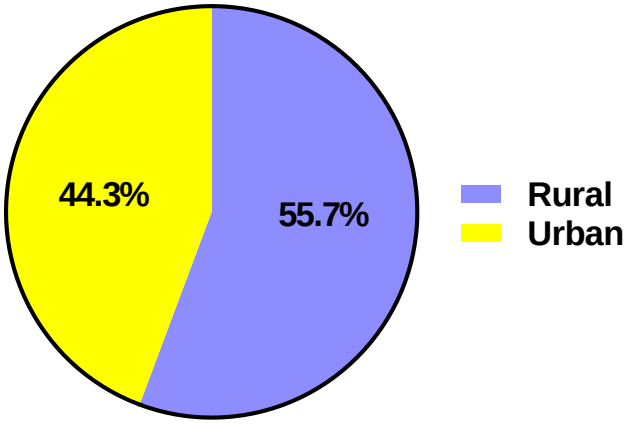

Figure (2) Residence of the studied individuals

❖ *Lipid profile*

The mean total cholesterol was 167 ±37. The mean triglycerides was 101 ±37 mg/dl. The mean LDL and HDL were 94.2 ±31.1 and 52 ±11 mg/dl, respectively ***(Table 2, Figure 3).***

Table (2) Lipid profile of the studied individuals

	Mean ±SD
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	167 ±37
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	101 ±37
LDL (mg/dl)	94.2 ±31.1
HDL (mg/dl)	52 ±11

LDL: Low density lipoprotein; HDL: High density lipoprotein

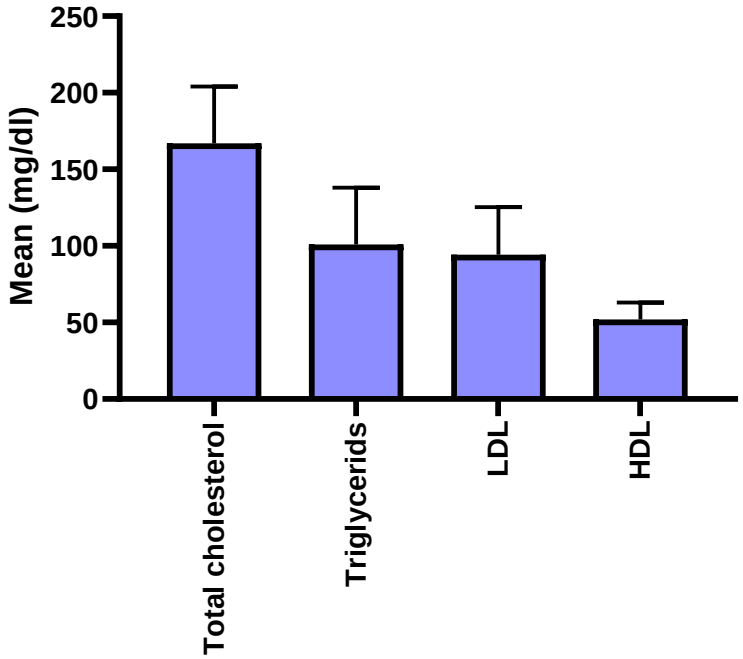

Figure (3) Lipid profile of the studied individuals

❖ *Prevalence of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia*

Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia was reported in three patients, with a prevalence of 0.5% ***(Table 3, Figure 4).***

Table (3) Prevalence of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in the studied patients

	n (%)
Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia	3 (0.5)

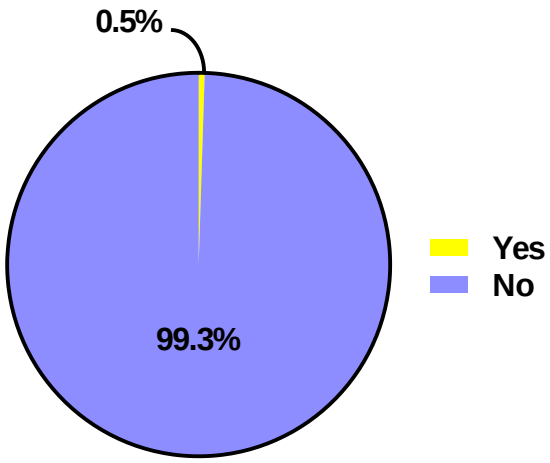

Figure (4) Prevalence of heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia in the studied patients

All three patients had normal thyroid function, renal function, Fasting blood sugar and liver enzymes , all three patients had DLCN score of 3 (possible FH)

Clinical data of the three patients

1- Female (age 26, Bl.pressure 120/80, Bw 62, Ht 178, BMI 19.6, PR 96)

2- Male (age 24, Bl.pr 110/70,Bw 65 , Ht,172, BMI 22, PR 72)

3- Male (age 23, Bl.pr 120/80 ,Bw 135, Ht 176, BMI 43.6 , PR 80)

(Bl.pr , Blood pressure) , (Ht, Hight), (Bw, Body weight) , (BMI, Body mass index) , (PR, Pulse rate)

Statistical methods

Data management and statistical analysis were done using SPSS version 28 (IBM, Armonk, New York, United States). Quantitative data were summarized as means and standard deviations. Categorical data were summarized as numbers and percentages.