

SPEAKER: Well, we have, I think, understood from a number of genetic studies that if you have genetic familial hypercholesterolemia, you have lifelong exposure to an increased LDL cholesterol level. And that impacts more on your risk as opposed to the LDL that increases over a lifetime. And clearly this probably has to be also considered in the treatment approach. So we would think that patients with familial hypercholesterolemia at first when they have a cardiovascular event are at higher risk and probably need to be particularly intensely treated with regard to LDL reduction.