

Introduction

Non-HDL-C is a secondary lipid treatment target, a key to achieving LDL-C goal. Non-HDL-C is a calculation of total cholesterol minus high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) Non HDL = TC-HDL-C or Non HDL = VLDL+ IDL+LDL. Non-HDL-C comprises the cholesterol carried by all potentially atherogenic particles, including LDL, intermediate-density lipoproteins, very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), chylomicron, and lipoprotein (a). Epidemiological studies support non-HDL-C as a stronger predictor of ASCVD morbidity and mortality than LDL-C. Non-HDL-C changes and levels during treatment of dyslipidemia are more strongly associated with reduced risk for atherosclerotic coronary heart disease (CHD) than changes in LDL-C or on-treatment levels of LDL-C. In view of this, non-HDL-C, which is

a measure of lipids associated with atherogenic particles, was

proposed as an additional treatment target in the 2013 ACC/AHA guideline on the treatment of cholesterol to reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk in adults. [1].

ey should be either combined with statins or given alone as and when warranted.

7) Apo-B which is a carrier protein for all atherogenic lipid