Date: _____ Patient Name: ____

Knowing Your Risk for Cardiovascular Disease

By Ryan D. Bradley, ND; and Erica B. Oberg, ND, MPH

Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, yet many of the risk factors are modifiable. Use this form to compile your personal risk profile and bring it to your next appointment with your healthcare provider. You and your provider can work together to make an individualized plan to reduce your risk for cardiovascular disease.

| Biomarker | | Reference Range | | My Results: | Score 1 point for each matching: |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Total | Desirable (low) | *< 200 mg/dL | | |
| | Cholesterol | Borderline high | 200-239 mg/dL | | |
| | | High | 240 mg/dL and greater | | |
| 2 | HDL Choleste | rol Desirable (high) | †> 60 mg/dL | | |
| | | Acceptable | 40-60 mg/dL | | |
| | | Low | < 40 mg/dL | | |
| 3 | LDL Choleste | rol Desirable (low) | < 100 mg/dL | | |
| | | Acceptable | 100-129 mg/dL | | |
| | | Borderline high | 130-159 mg/dL | | |
| | | High | 160-189 mg/dL | | |
| | | Very high | 190 mg/dL and greater | | |
| 4 | Triglycerides | Desirable (low) | < 150 mg/dL | | |
| | | Borderline high | 150-199 mg/dL | | |
| | | High | 200-499 mg/dL | | |
| | | Very high | 500 mg/dL and greater | | |
| Additional Risk Factors | | | 500 mg/ all and greater | | Score 1 point for each: |
| 5 | Cigarette smol | ring or other tobacco use | | | cuciii |
| 6 | Cigarette smoking or other tobacco use Blood pressure greater than 140/90 mmHg OR on blood pressure m | | padications or supplement | | |
| 7 | HDL-C <i>greater than</i> 60 mg/dL (protective— <i>subtract</i> one point) | | | | |
| | | | d/ | | |
| 8 | Family history of early heart disease (father/brother < 55 years; mother/sister < 65 years) | | | | |
| 9 | Age (men > 44 years; women > 54 years) Already have coronary heart disease, symptomatic carotid artery disease, peripheral arterial | | | | |
| 10 | | oronary heart disease, sy lominal aortic aneurysm | mptomatic carotid artery dis | sease, peripheral arterial | |
| | | | | Total Number of Points (1-10): | |
| | | an 2 points, this puts yong additional testing ma | ou in the category of high y be indicated: | My Results: | |
| Size, or Density Inc | | Protective | Pattern A | | |
| | | Increased risk | Pattern B | | |
| | | Indeterminate | A/B | | |
| (LDL Particle Number) In | | Desirable (low) | < or = 1000 nmol/L | | |
| | | Intermediate risk | 1001-1599 nmol/L | | |
| | | High | 1600-2000 nmol/L | _ | |
| | | Very high | > 2000 nmol/L | | |
| Lp(a) | | No standard reference range | | | |
| Lp-PLA ₂ | | High risk | > or = 235 ng/mL | | |
| | | Borderline | 201-234 ng/mL | _ | |
| | | Low risk | < 200 ng/mL | _ | |
| | | High risk | 3.0 mg/L | | |
| High | ny sensitive | | | ⊣ | |
| | *. | Borderline | 1.1 - 2.9 mg/L | | |

