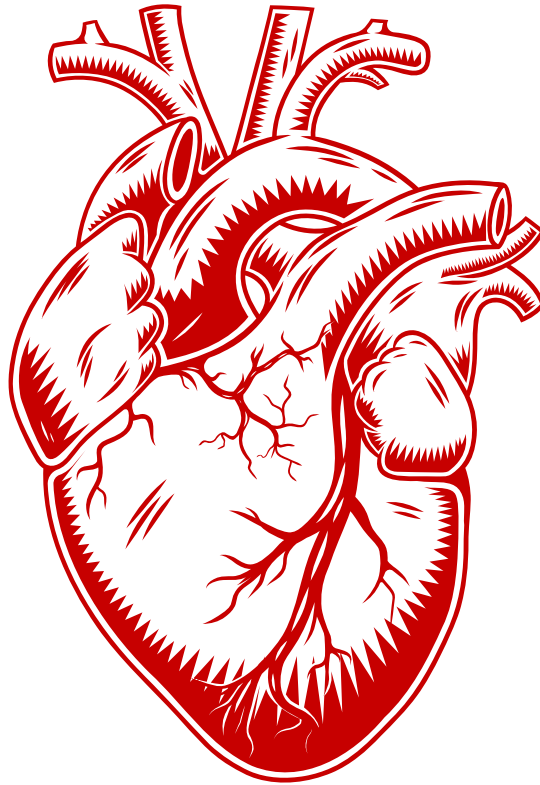


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CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE RISK SCREENING: THE ROLE OF APOLIPOPROTEIN B (ApoB)

BACKGROUND

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) remains one of the leading causes of disease and premature death globally. Early detection of risk factors is essential in preventing heart attacks, strokes, vascular dementia and other life-threatening events. Standard cholesterol testing offers good insight into your cardiovascular risk, but for those seeking a more advanced and precise assessment, testing for **Apolipoprotein B (ApoB)** provides a significant step forward.

What is Apolipoprotein B?

Apolipoprotein B is a protein found in certain lipoproteins, including low-density lipoprotein (LDL), which is often called “bad cholesterol.” Importantly, **each atherogenic particle (those that cause plaque build-up) carries one ApoB molecule**. This makes ApoB an excellent measure of the total number of potentially harmful particles in your blood.

Unlike LDL cholesterol, which measures the amount of cholesterol in lipoproteins, ApoB provides a more **direct and precise assessment** of the LDL AND other particles most associated with cardiovascular risk.

Why Choose ApoB Testing?

Precision:

ApoB measures a greater number of harmful lipoprotein particles, giving a more accurate risk assessment than LDL or total cholesterol.

Early Detection:

ApoB can identify risk even when standard lipid panels appear normal.

Proven Evidence:

Research shows that ApoB is a stronger predictor of cardiovascular events than LDL or non-HDL cholesterol.

Meta-analyses and guidelines from groups such as the **European Society of Cardiology (ESC)** and other leading authorities recommend ApoB testing for advanced cardiovascular screening.

Comparison: ApoB vs Standard Lipid Panel

Feature	Standard Lipid Panel	ApoB Testing
Measures	LDL, HDL, total cholesterol	Total atherogenic particles
Sensitivity	Moderate	High
Predictive Power	Good	Superior
Recommended for	General population screening	Advanced, precision risk stratification
Availability in the UK	Commonly offered	Rarely checked in public healthcare sectors

While standard lipid testing is effective for monitoring improvements in CVD risk (e.g., through lifestyle changes or medication), ApoB offers unmatched precision for establishing baseline risk.

Who Benefits from ApoB Testing?

This test is ideal for individuals who:

- Have a family history of premature cardiovascular disease.
- Are seeking personalised, high-end healthcare.
- Want a more detailed understanding of their cardiovascular risk profile.

Integrating ApoB into Comprehensive Screening

ApoB works alongside other advanced markers like Lipoprotein(a) (Lp(a)) to provide a full picture of your cardiovascular health. While testing for Lp(a) will be discussed separately, combining these insights can help develop a targeted prevention plan.

What Happens Next?

After your cardiovascular risk is established, further management is critical. Regular follow-up tests can help monitor improvements in your cardiovascular health, whether through lifestyle changes, targeted therapies, or both.

Monitoring with LDL:

Standard lipid panels, including LDL cholesterol, are effective for tracking changes in cardiovascular risk over time.

Refining with ApoB:

For those seeking the highest level of precision, ApoB can provide a clearer picture of the effectiveness of your interventions.

We offer bespoke follow-up plans tailored to your unique needs, ensuring you remain on track to optimise your long-term heart health.

Glossary of Terms

Apolipoprotein B (apoB): A protein found in lipoproteins responsible for carrying cholesterol; an advanced marker for cardiovascular risk.

Lipoproteins: Particles in the blood that transport fats like cholesterol.

LDL (Low-Density Lipoprotein): Known as "bad cholesterol," it contributes to plaque build-up in arteries. **HDL (High-Density Lipoprotein):** Known as "good cholesterol," it helps remove cholesterol from the bloodstream.

Lipoprotein(a) [Lp(a)]: A genetic risk marker associated with CVD, which can further refine risk assessment.



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