

### Appendix 1. Model for the cost implications of general practitioner-led FH management and downstream major cardiac events averted

Proportion of adults in the community with FH	0.0026		
Total number	45,975		
Female to male ratio in adults	0.99		
		<b>Males</b>	<b>Females</b>
Size of cohort	23,103	22,872	
<b>Changes to life expectancy</b>			
Life expectancy in general population	81.21	85.22	
Life expectancy in FH population without statins	68.32	75.14	
Life expectancy in FH population with statins	74.26	80.02	
Change to life expectancy given statin treatment	5.94	4.88	
Difference between life expectancy in general population and statin-treated FH	6.94	5.20	
<b>Life-years lost/life-years gained</b>			<b>Total</b>
Person years lived from birth in general population	1,876,074.60	1,949,035.14	3,825,109.74
Person years lived from birth in untreated FH population	1,578,406.36	1,718,512.19	3,296,918.55
Person years lived from birth in treated FH population	1,715,669.29	1,830,203.66	3,545,872.96
Irretrievable life-years lost	160,405.31	118,831.48	279,236.79
Life-years gained (from statins)	137,262.93	111,691.47	248,954.41
<b>Cost of management</b>			
Yearly cost of managing a patient with FH	\$275.00	\$275.00	
Lifetime cost of management (age 0–60 years)	\$16,500.00	\$16,500.00	
Cost of managing entire cohort	\$381,196,212.69	\$377,384,250.57	
Total costs			\$758,580,463.26
Total life-years gained			248,954.41
Cost per life-year gained			\$3,047.07
<i>FH, familial hypercholesterolaemia</i>			