

For health care professionals

Who to screen

For cholesterol

Cholesterol screening is recommended once between 9 and 11 years of age, with repeat lipid screening between 17 and 21 years of age, regardless of general health or the presence or absence of CVD risk factors

In addition, children 2-18 years of age should be screened: (1) if one or both biological parents are known to have hypercholesterolemia or are receiving lipid lowering medications; (2) who have a family history of premature CVD in an expanded first degree pedigree in men <55 or women <65 years of age; (3) whose family history is unknown (e.g., children who were adopted); and (4) that have moderate to high risk for premature CVD, such as a diagnosis of diabetes, chronic inflammatory diseases or HIV.

For diabetes

The American Diabetes Association recommends screening children >10 years of age who are at risk of developing diabetes. A HgbA1c can also be used as a screening test if samples are obtained without fasting.