

# Dyslipidemia guideline



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Cardiovascular disease (CVD) has been rapidly increasing and is one of the leading causes of death in Korea. Dyslipidemia is a primary and major risk factor of CVD in Korea. Therefore the management of dyslipidemia is very important to prevent CVD.

Since the Korean Society of Lipid and Atherosclerosis (KSoLA) published the first edition of the Guidelines for the management of dyslipidemia in 1996, the second edition was published in 2003 and the third edition was published in 2015 and recently fourth edition was published in end of 2018.

During the making of third edition in 2015, 18 related societies and organizations in Korea gathered and established new guideline for dyslipidemia management by ma-

ior revision of previous guideline. However, fourth edition is developed by the Committee of Clinical Practice Guideline of KSoLA, which is minor revision of third edition. Because rapid updates of management for dyslipidemia of European Society of Cardiology/European Atherosclerosis Society (ESC/EAS, 2016), American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists/American College of Endocrinology (AACE/ACE, 2017), and American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association (ACC/AHA, 2018) have been reported and new lipid-lowering agents are available, fourth edition is needed for physicians to make the decision about how to manage their patients. This lecture will summarize the recent dyslipidemia guideline for the management of dyslipidemia in Korea.