Screening for lipid disorders in adults: selective update of 2001 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force review
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Record Status
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Citation

Authors' objectives
Both the US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) and the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP ATP III) have issued recommendations on screening for dyslipidemia in adults. To guide the USPSTF in updating its 2001 recommendations, we reviewed evidence relevant to discrepancies between these recommendations.

Authors' conclusions
There is no new evidence relevant to screening younger adults or to appropriate screening intervals. Evidence is conflicting regarding the additional contribution of a serum triglyceride level to the identification of individuals at short-term risk for coronary heart disease events. The balance of benefits and harms is clearly in favor of statin therapy among individuals enrolled in some, but not all, randomized trials of primary prevention. The long-term harms of statin therapy are unknown.

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