

Test Liposcale®

The Liposcale Test® is an advanced lipoprotein analysis based on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy that directly measures lipid content and the number and size of lipoprotein particles. The Liposcale report is divided in two sections. The first section includes information on the traditional lipid panel, concentrations of large, intermediate, and small VLDL, LDL, and HDL particles, average sizes of VLDL, LDL and HDL particle, and well as the lipidic contour. The second section includes information on the extended lipoprotein panel -(including cholesterol and triglyceride content in VLDL, IDL, LDL and HDL particles)-, and patient clinical outcome.

PARAMETER	RESULT ³	RECOMMENDED VALUE		
		Cardiovascular risk ⁴		
		Very high-risk	High-risk	Moderate/low-risk
Lipidic profile¹				
TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	● 162 mg/dL			< 200
LDL CHOLESTEROL ²	● 89 mg/dL	< 55	< 70	< 100
HDL CHOLESTEROL	● 52 mg/dL			> ♂40 ♀50
TRIGLYCERIDES	● 90 mg/dL			< 150
REMNANT CHOLESTEROL	● 21 mg/dL			< 30
NON-HDL CHOLESTEROL	● 110 mg/dL	< 85	< 100	< 130

Particle number

VLDL PARTICLES	● 39 nmol/L			< 70
LDL PARTICLES	● 864 nmol/L	< 700	< 1000	< 1150
LDL PARTICLES (SMALL)	● 494 nmol/L	< 380	< 550	< 630
HDL PARTICLES	● 27 µmol/L			> 24
HDL PARTICLES (MEDIUM)	● 9.2 µmol/L			> 8.2

Particle size (diameter)

VLDL PARTICLES	● 42.72 nm			42.03 - 42.36
LDL PARTICLES	● 21.11 nm			> 20.91
HDL PARTICLES	● 8.24 nm			> 8.21

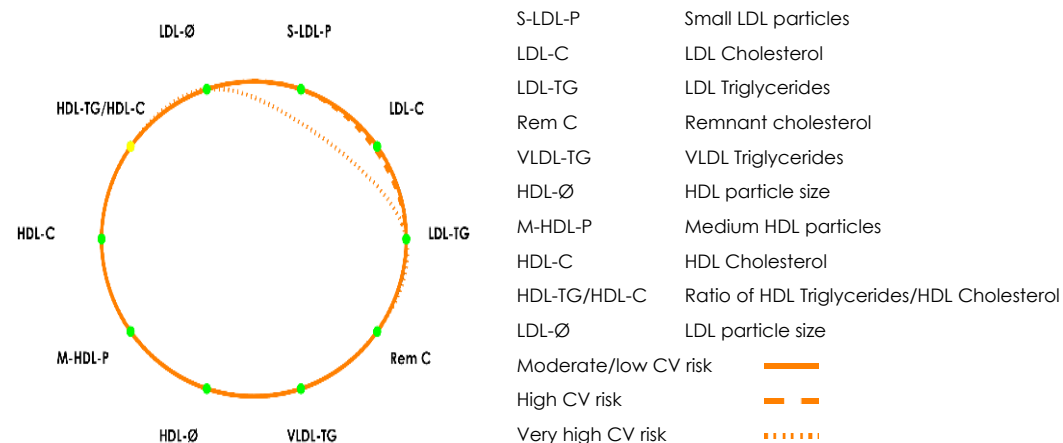
¹All parameters have been determined by NMR spectroscopy. There may be variability when compared to other analytical methods.

²LDL cholesterol is calculated directly and does not include IDL cholesterol

³Traffic light colours above have been established for moderate/low-risk patients.

⁴Risk categories were defined according to ESC/EAS Guidelines for the Management of Dyslipidaemias (2019).

Lipidic Contour



What does the Lipidic Contour represent?

The lipidic contour is a graphical model which allows a quick and comprehensive evaluation of a patient's lipoprotein metabolism beyond classical parameters. It combines the information from the 10 variables associated with cardiovascular (CV) risk, which are represented in colours:

● The variable contributes to increase CV risk. The area of the region delimited by the orange curve will decrease when the value is:
> the recommended value for S-LDL-P, LDL-C, LDL-TG, Rem C, VLDL-TG and HDL-TG/HDL-C
< the recommended value for HDL-Ø, M-HDL-P, HDL-C and LDL-Ø

● Opposite case. The variable is associated with lower CV risk.

● Patient outcome is similar to the recommended value.

The orange contour represents a moderate/low-risk patient situation compared to the values of a general population of 6.000 individuals (black circle). Orange discontinuous contours represent both high and very high-risk patients (see legend).

PARAMETER	RESULT	RECOMMENDED TARGET VALUE ⁵	PERCENTILES OF THE REFERENCE POPULATION ⁴		
			25%	50%	75%
Cholesterol content in principal lipoproteins					
VLDL-C (mg/dL)	14	< 22	6	11	17
IDL-C (mg/dL)	7	< 9	7	9	13
LDL-C (mg/dL)	89	< 100	110	130	150
HDL-C (mg/dL)	52	>50 ♀ - >40 ♂	48	56	64
REMNANT-C (mg/dL)	21	< 30	14	21	30
NON-HDL-C (mg/dL)	110	< 130	130	150	180
HDL-TG/HDL-C	0.25*	< 0.25	0.16	0.21	0.27
Triglycerides content in principal lipoproteins					
VLDL-TG (mg/dL)	59	< 98	39	54	78
IDL-TG (mg/dL)	9	< 12	8	10	13
LDL-TG (mg/dL)	9	< 19	12	15	19
HDL-TG (mg/dL)	13*	< 12	9	12	15
Particle size (diameter)					
VLDL-Ø (nm)	42.72*	42.03 - 42.36	42.06	42.21	42.36
LDL-Ø (nm)	21.11	> 20.91	20.91	21.11	21.29
HDL-Ø (nm)	8.24	> 8.21	8.21	8.26	8.31

PARAMETER	RESULT	RECOMMENDED TARGET VALUE ⁵	PERCENTILES OF THE REFERENCE POPULATION ⁴		
			25%	50%	75%
Particle number (full)					
TOTAL VLDL-P (nmol/L)	39	< 70	27	38	56
Large (L-VLDL-P) (nmol/L)	1.18	< 1.62	0.73	0.99	1.35
Medium (M-VLDL-P) (nmol/L)	6.48	< 7.51	3.04	4.28	6.08
Small (S-VLDL-P) (nmol/L)	32	< 61	23	32	49
TOTAL LDL-P (nmol/L)					
Large (L-LDL-P) (nmol/L)	158	< 180	170	200	230
Medium (M-LDL-P) (nmol/L)	212	< 340	310	400	500
Small (S-LDL-P) (nmol/L)	494	< 630	610	690	790
TOTAL HDL-P (µmol/L)					
Large (L-HDL-P) (µmol/L)	0.24*	> 0.24	0.25	0.28	0.32
Medium (M-HDL-P) (µmol/L)	9.2	> 8.2	8.5	9.7	11
Small (S-HDL-P) (µmol/L)	17	> 15	15	18	21

⁵Recommended target values established for moderate/low CV risk patients. For high CV risk patients recommended target values are LDL-C<100 mg/dL; non-HDL-C<130 mg/dL; LDL-P<1000 nmol/L and S-LDL-P<550 nmol/L. For very high CV risk patients recommended target values are LDL-C<70 mg/dL; non-HDL-C<100 mg/dL; LDL-P<700 nmol/L and S-LDL-P<380 nmol/L.

⁴Reference population data generated with 6000 subjects, men and women of different ages (15 to 85 years old).

*Higher/lower than the reference population.

Percentiles in reference population are represented in bars. Those variables clearly associated with CVD risk appear in a colour scale. Alternatively, variables in which CVD relation has not been clearly established appear in grey. Red colour indicates increased risk of CVD whereas green indicates lower risk.

Patient's clinical outcome

Altered lipoprotein parameters relevant for clinical diagnosis:

- Increased levels of HDL triglycerides
- Reduced levels of large HDL particles
- Large VLDL particle size