



2025 ESC Update on Dyslipidaemias

LDL < 3 mmol/L	Low Risk	People with any of the following: SCORE2/SCORE2-OP <2%
LDL < 2.6 mmol/L	Moderate Risk	- SCORE2/SCORE2-OP ≥2% and <10% - Young patients (T1DM <35 years; T2DM <50 years) with DM duration <10 years without other risk factors
LDL < 1.8 mmol/L	High Risk	- SCORE2/SCORE2-OP ≥10% and <20% - Markedly elevated single risk factors, in particular TC > 8 mmol/L (310 mg/dL) or LDL-C >4.9 mmol/L (190 mg/dL) or BP ≥180/110 mmHg - FH without other major risk factors - Moderate CKD (eGFR 30-59 mL/min/1.73 m²) - DM w/o target organ damage, with DM duration ≥10 years or other additional risk factor
LDL < 1.4 mmol/L	Very High Risk	- ASCVD (clinical/imaging) - SCORE2/SCORE2-OP ≥20% - FH with ASCVD or with another major risk factor - Severe CKD (eGFR <30 mL/min/1.73 m²) - DM & target organ damage: ≥3 major risk factors; or early onset of T1DM of long duration (>20 years)
LDL < 1.0 mmol/L	Extreme Risk	- Patients with ASCVD who experience recurrent vascular events while taking maximally tolerated statin-based therapy - Patients with polyvascular (e.g. coronary i and peripheral) arterial disease

ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; BP, blood pressure; CKD, chronic kidney disease; CVD, cardiovascular disease; DM, diabetes mellitus; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FH, familial hypercholesterolaemia; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; SCORE, Systematic Coronary Risk Estimation; T1DM, type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2DM, type 2 diabetes mellitus; TC, total cholesterol. Adapted from Mach et al. European Heart Journal (2025) 00, 1–20