

- The Centralised Pan-Middle East Survey on the under-treatment of hypercholesterolemia (CEPHEUS) study observed the current management of hypercholesterolemia in patients on lipid-lowering drugs in seven Middle Eastern countries.
- This article reports on the analysis of 1,043 patients from this non-interventional study in Egypt.
- Overall, less than 50% of patients achieved their LDL-C treatment goal, with patients at higher risk of a cardiovascular event being less likely to attain their target.
- Nearly three-quarters of patients in this study were considered high or very high risk, with only 10% of high-risk patients reaching their treatment goal.
- Management of hypercholesterolemia in Egypt is comparatively worse than similar countries in the region, and initiatives to improve physicians' management of these patients and patient compliance to treatment are urgently needed.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by AstraZeneca, Egypt. Medical writing assistance for this study was provided by Dr Debra Scates and Dr Toby Galbraith, IMC Healthcare Communication, London, UK. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Authors 2014. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).