This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Metabolic disease				
Dyslipidemia; hypercholesterolemia	Not applicable	<p>A genomewide association study suggests that genetic risk profiling may be a useful complement to conventional methods for identifying patients at high risk for dyslipidemia. The study identified 22 genetic loci, 6 of which were new, that are involved in the regulation of circulating cholesterol and lipid levels. Incorporating a genetic risk profile based on the 22 loci into conventional dyslipidemia screens (which are based on age, sex and body mass index) increased the accuracy to 66% from 63%. Next steps include validating whether the newly identified risk loci are also associated with diabetes in patients.</p> <p>SciBX 2(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.63 Published online Jan. 15, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Sharp, T.V. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Dec. 1, 2008; doi:10.1038/ng.269 Contact: Leena Peltonen, The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Hinxton, U.K. e-mail: leena@sanger.ac.uk</p>