To whom it may concern,	
This letter serves to document that	has been in my care since
and has a diagnosis of Familial Chylomicron	emia Syndrome (FCS). I have included
information about the patient medical history and diagnosis a	and a statement that summarizes their
ongoing treatment.	
FCS is a rare, autosomal recessive disorder caused by gene	tic variants that impair lipoprotein lipase
(LPL) activity. In people with FCS, the loss of LPL activity lea	ds to the accumulation of triglycerides
and chylomicrons, resulting in fasting levels at 10x-100x the	normal level that do not respond to
traditional treatments. Hyperchylomicronemia and the associ	ated severe hypertriglyceridemia may
lead to complications, including recurrent abdominal pain and	d acute or recurrent acute pancreatitis
which can lead to chronic pancreatitis and/or be fatal.	
My office notes and diagnostics for this patient substantiate t	heir pain symptoms and do not indicate
they engage in drug seeking behaviors. This patient commor	nly present to hospitals with abdominal
pain and/or other symptoms of pancreatitis. In addition to you	ur standard protocol of diagnostics
for possible acute pancreatitis, I recommend they have a nor	n-fasting triglycerides level drawn,
and be admitted, if clinically appropriate, upon receipt of abn	ormally high results. This patient's
triglycerides have failed to be controlled with	