



Think Amyloid!

Transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (ATTR-CA)

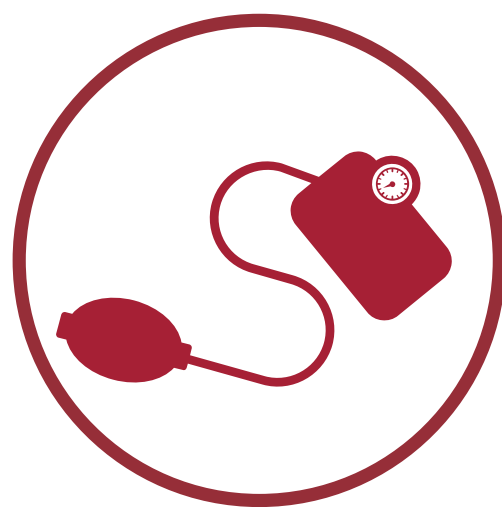
Highly prevalent and underdiagnosed cause of heart failure (HF)

Clinical Red Flags



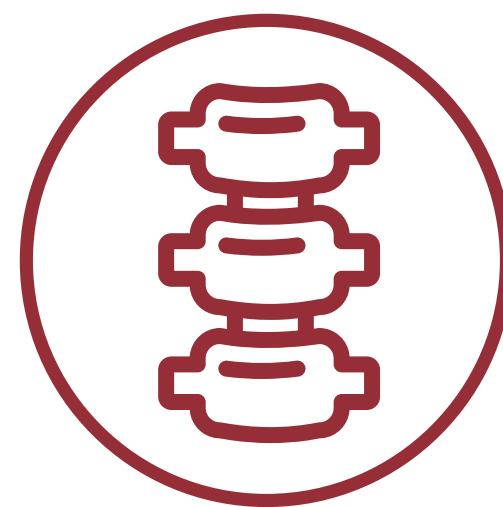
Demographics

- Age > 60 years
- African American
- Elderly with heart failure



Orthostatic Hypotension or Polyneuropathy

- Lightheadedness or syncope



Lumbar Spinal Stenosis

- Chronic low back pain



Heart Failure

- HFpEF or HFrEF
- Repeated HF admissions
- Intolerance to HF GDMT
- Chronic low level troponin elevation



Bilateral Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

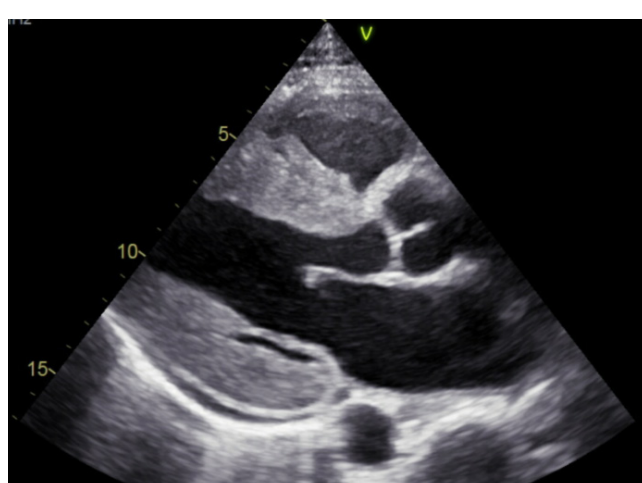
- Pain and numbness in fingers



Arrhythmias and Heart Blocks

- Atrial fibrillation
- Pacemakers
- Tachy/brady syndrome
- Low tolerance to AV nodal blockers

Red Flags on Cardiovascular Testing



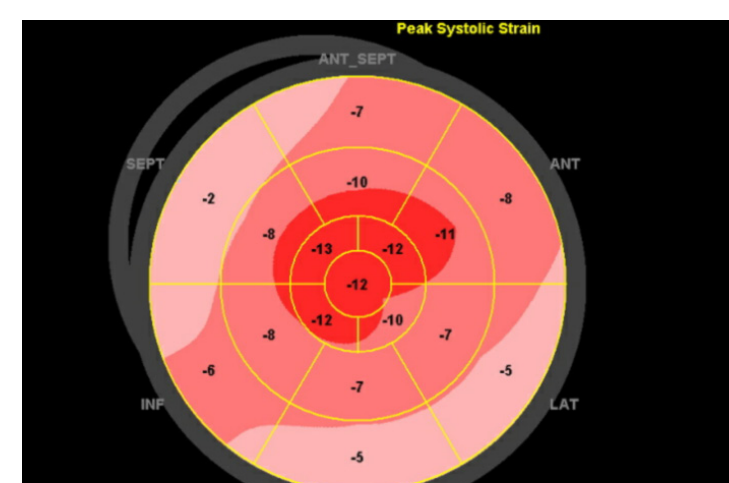
Moderate to Severely Increased LV Thickness



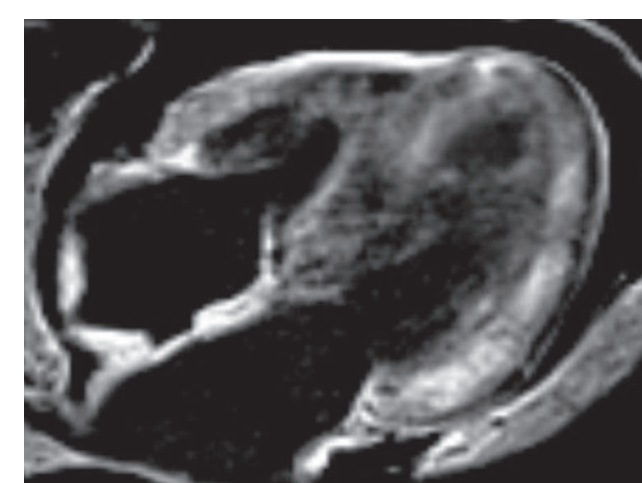
Increased Right Ventricular Wall Thickness



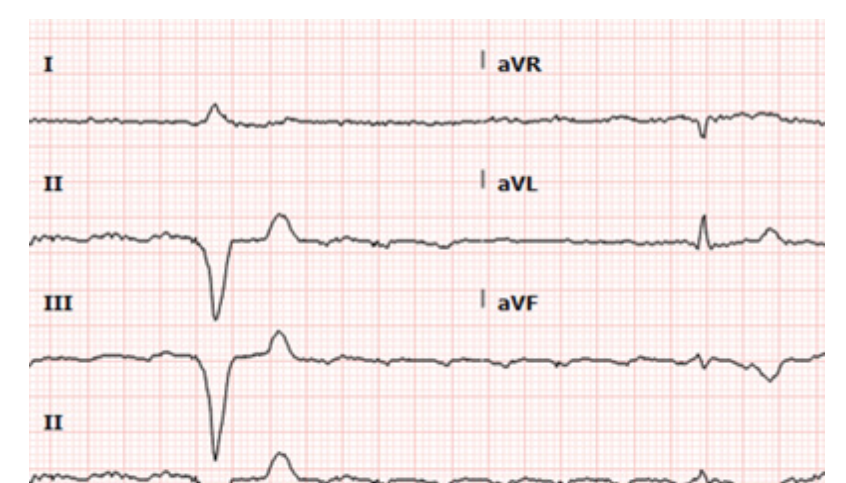
Thickened Valves and Interatrial Septum



Apical Sparing Strain Pattern



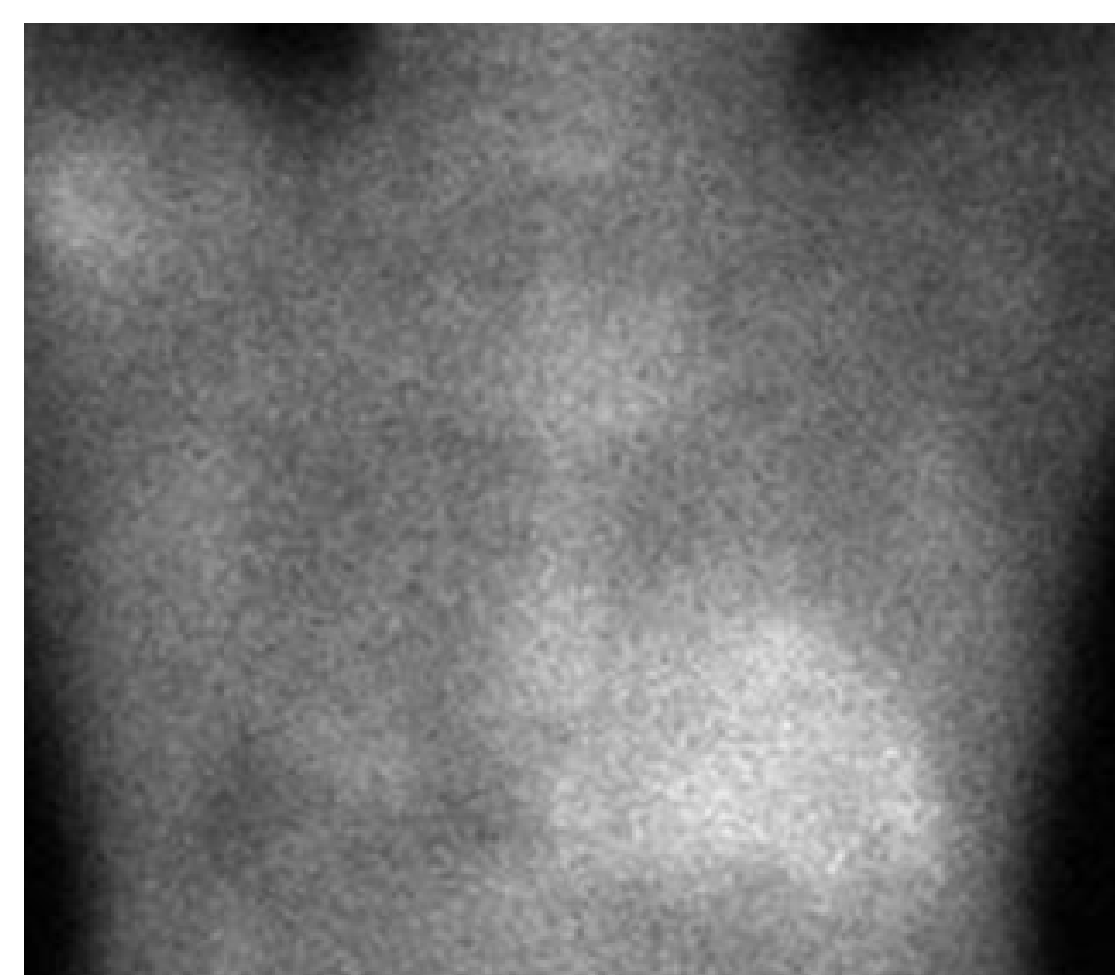
Diffuse Subendocardial LGE on CMR



Low Voltage ECG

Confirmatory Testing

1. Pyrophosphate (PYP) scan
2. Rule out light chain amyloidosis by:
 - a. Serum and urine kappa/lambda quantitation
 - b. Serum and urine protein electrophoresis with immunofixation
3. Genetic testing



Positive PYP scan (highly specific for ATTR-CA)

Get More ATTR-CA Resources



Hover over image with your camera