# TRANSTHYRETIN (TTR) AMYLOIDOSIS

sage infusion

TTR amyloidosis is a progressive condition caused by misfolded transthyretin proteins depositing in organs—most commonly the heart and nerves. There are two main types:

- **Hereditary ATTR (hATTR):** Caused by a genetic mutation in the TTR gene. It often affects the heart, nerves, and kidneys.
- Wild-type ATTR (wtATTR): A non-genetic, age-related form that primarily affects the heart and sometimes the nerves.

# **General Tips for Both Types**

- **Stay Informed:** Understanding your specific diagnosis helps you make empowered decisions.
- **Track Symptoms:** Keep a journal of fatigue, swelling, numbness, or shortness of breath to share with your care team.
- **Medication Adherence:** Therapies like Amvuttra can help stabilize or reduce TTR protein production—take them consistently.
- **Heart Health:** Follow a low-sodium diet, monitor fluid intake, and use diuretics as directed to manage heart failure symptoms.
- **Neuropathy Support:** If nerve involvement is present, ask about medications for pain and mobility aids.
- Genetic Counseling: For hATTR, encourage family members to get screened.
- Regular Monitoring: Schedule routine cardiac imaging, neurologic assessments, and lab tests to track disease progression.

### **FOR MORE INFO**

# **Tips for Hereditary ATTR (hATTR)**

- Family Screening: Relatives may carry the same mutation—early detection can improve outcomes.
- **RNA-based Therapies:** Gene-silencing treatments like Amvuttra can reduce TTR production—ask your provider if its appropriate.
- Liver Transplant Consideration: In rare cases, this may be an option to halt mutant TTR production.

# Tips for Wild-Type ATTR (wtATTR)

- **Age-Related Monitoring:** wtATTR often affects older adults—watch for subtle signs of heart failure or arrhythmias.
- TTR Stabilizers are commonly used to slow progression by stabilizing the TTR protein.
- **Fall Prevention:** If balance or strength is affected, consider physical therapy and home safety evaluations.

# **Lifestyle & Emotional Wellbeing**

- Stay Active: Gentle exercise like walking or swimming can support circulation and mood.
- Mental Health: Chronic illness can be isolating—seek support groups or counseling.
- Care Coordination: Work with a multidisciplinary team—cardiologists, neurologists, geneticists, and pharmacists.

# **Questions to Ask Your Provider**

- What type of TTR amyloidosis do I have?
- What organs are affected in my case?
- Which medications are best for my type?
- Should my family be tested?
- What symptoms should prompt urgent care?

### **FOR MORE INFO**