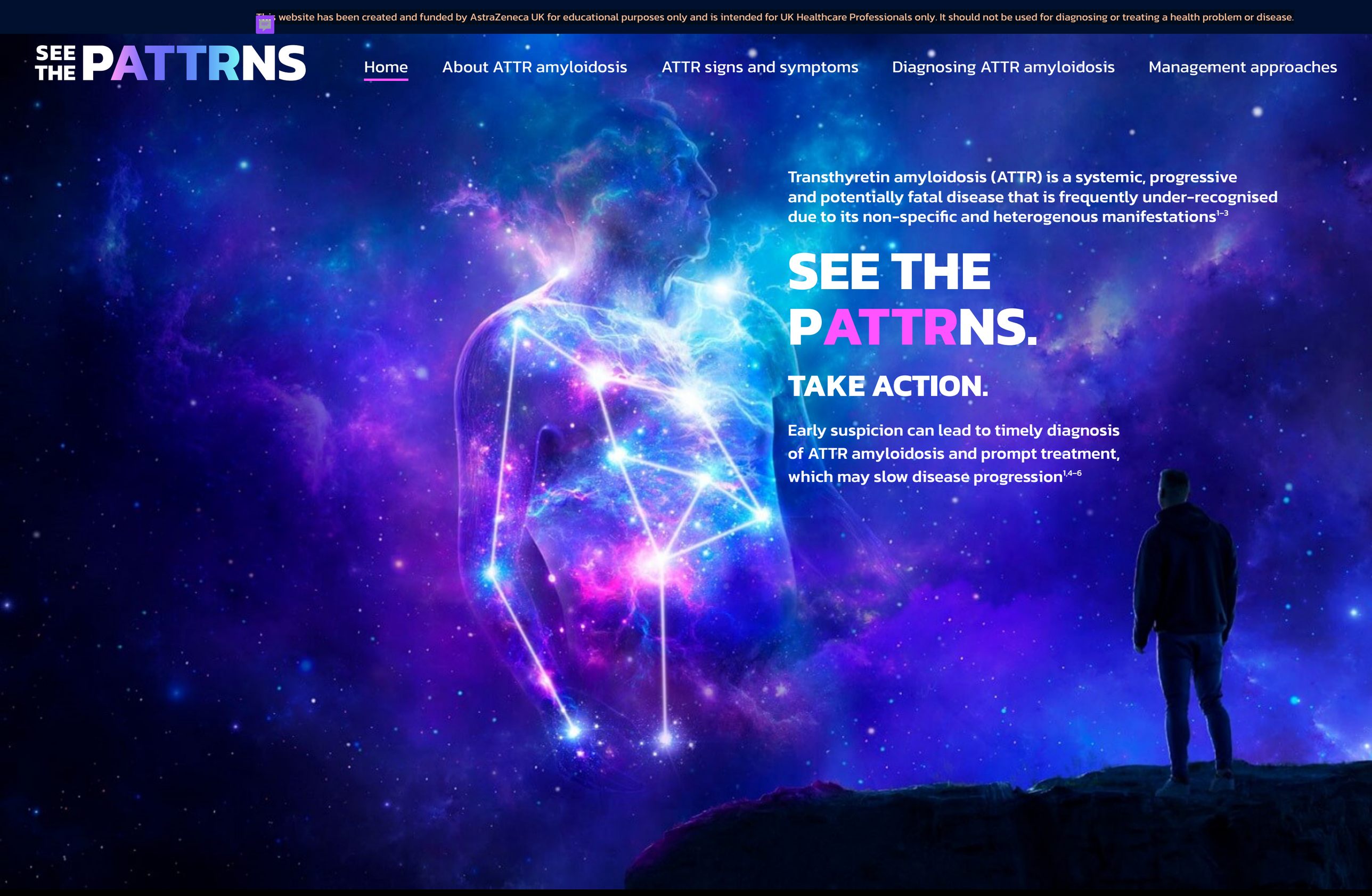

Transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTR) is a systemic, progressive and potentially fatal disease that is frequently under-recognised due to its non-specific and heterogenous manifestations[1–3]

SEE THE PATTRNS.

TAKE ACTION.

Early suspicion can lead to timely diagnosis of ATTR amyloidosis and prompt treatment, which may slow disease progression[1,4–6]

If you suspect ATTR amyloidosis, it is important to refer your patients to the National Amyloidosis Centre ~~(NAC)~~ to be assessed

It is important to suspect ATTR amyloidosis signs and symptoms to facilitate earlier diagnosis and treatment[1]

Recognise the signs and symptoms of ATTR amyloidosis

SEE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

In most patients with ATTR-CM, misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis may lead to irretrievable loss of quality of life and disease progression of polyneuropathic and cardiac symptoms[1,6]

Early diagnosis and referral are essential

DISCOVER DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

ATTR=transthyretin amyloidosis; ATTR-CM=transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy.

References: **1.** Nativi-Nicolau JN, et al. *Heart Fail Rev*. 2022;27(3):785–793; **2.** Adams D, et al. *J Neurol*. 2021;268(6):2109–2122; **3.** Gertz MA, et al. *BMC Fam Pract*. 2020;21(1):198; **4.** Gonzàlez-Duarte, Concieção I, and Amass L. *Neuro Ther.* 2020;9:135–149; **5.** Keohane D, et al. *Amyloid*. 2017;24(1):30–36; **6.** Rozenbaum MH, et al. *J Comp Eff Res*. 2021;10(11):927–938.

GB-62815

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