ATTR-CM Glossary



When you are working with patients with ATTR-CM, there are a large number of acronyms and terms that may be unfamiliar. Here are some of the most common:

- AL amyloidosis: light chain amyloidosis. Along with ATTR, is one of the two most common types of amyloidosis.
- Amyloid Fibril: A rigid stack of amyloid proteins that build up in the organs.
- ATTR-CM: Transthyretin Amyloid Cardiomyopathy: a protein misfolding disorder. Along with AL, is one of the two most common types of amyloidosis.
- **Hereditary ATTR-CM**: caused by a mutation in the transthyretin gene; runs in families
- Tafamidis: (Vyndamax®, Vyndaqel®) is approved by the FDA for
 patients with hereditary or wild-type ATTR that has affected their heart.
- **Technetium Pyrophosphate Scan (TcPYP)**: A bone scan that can tell if there is ATTR in the heart.
- **Transthyretin**: transport protein created in the liver; carries thyroxine (a thyroid hormone) and retinol (vitamin A)
- Wild-type ATTR-CM: not caused by a mutation in the transthyretin gene