Heart

Hereditary ATTR (hATTR) amyloidosis is an inherited condition. People who have it are born with a genetic variant affecting a protein called transthyretin (TTR), which is primarily made by the liver. Normally TTR helps transport vitamin A and thyroxine, a thyroid hormone, through the blood.

In hATTR amyloidosis, a variant in the TTR gene causes the TTR protein to take on an abnormal shape and misfold. The misfolded TTR can build up as amyloid in the heart, nerves, and other organs and tissues causing a variety of symptoms. hATTR amyloidosis is progressive and is associated with a diminished quality of life and life expectancy between 2.5 and 5 years after diagnosis.

How does it affect the bo

The buildup of amyloid fibrils can begin years before symptoms

Movement and Sensation Symptoms

Heart Symptoms

Stomach and Digestive System Symptoms

Eyes

Kidneys

Symptoms in Other Body Parts

Head and Central Nervous System Symptoms (less common)

(continued)

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