

hATTR Amyloidosis Symptom Checklist

Hereditary diseases are genetic diseases where a **gene change (sometimes called a mutation) is passed down through family members**. It is the inherited (passed down from parent to child) gene mutation that can cause disease.

Hereditary ATTR Amyloidosis (hATTR) is an inherited disorder that often affects the liver, nerves, heart and kidneys. hATTR amyloidosis is characterized by the deposit of an abnormal protein called amyloid in multiple organs of the body where it should not be, which causes disruption of organ tissue structure and function. In hATTR amyloidosis, amyloid deposits most often occur in tissues of the nervous system, heart and digestive tract.

Since hATTR amyloidosis can appear in many ways and with a broad range of symptoms, it can be hard for doctors and patients to recognize. Patients often have a cluster of one, two, three or more red-flag symptoms.

Download and print this checklist and share with your doctor to help find any symptoms of hATTR amyloidosis you may be experiencing.



Ocular^{1,2}

Symptoms related to the eyes, often causing visual changes

- Dark floaters
- Abnormal blood vessels in eye
- Glaucoma
- Eyelid swelling and inflammation



Cardiac^{1,2,6-8}

Symptoms related to the heart, blood vessels and circulation

- Irregular heart beat
- Leg swelling (peripheral edema)
- Increasing fatigue
- Thickening of ventricular walls
- Shortness of breath
- Aortic stenosis



Nephropathy^{1,2,9}

Damage to kidneys

- Renal failure
- Protein in urine



Spinal Stenosis³⁻⁵

Pain, tingling or numbness along the spine caused by pressure of the nerves in the spine due to narrowing of spinal cavity



Bilateral Carpal Tunnel Syndrome^{1,3,6,10}

Numbness and tingling in the hands and arms caused by a pinched nerve in the wrists



Peripheral Sensory-motor neuropathy^{9,11,12}

Weakness, numbness and pain from nerve damage

- Nerve damage beginning in feet and legs that can progress to the hands and to the central part of the body



Gastrointestinal^{1,2}

GI tract and stomach issues

- Nausea and vomiting
- Alternating episodes of severe diarrhea and constipation
- Loss of appetite
- Unintentional weight loss



Autonomic Neuropathy^{1,2,9}

Damage to the nerves that manage everyday body functions

- Sexual dysfunction
- Dizziness from low blood pressure
- Sweating abnormalities
- Recurrent urinary tract infections (due to urinary retention)