



## 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 body?

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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