A DIAGNOSTIC ALGORITHM
FOR PATIENTS WITH SUSPECTED ATTR-CM

Below is an algorithm that was proposed to aid in determining the appropriate diagnostic tool for detecting suspected ATTR-CM.

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*If clinical suspicion remains high for cardiac amyloidosis in spite of a negative 99mTc-PYP scan, biopsy may be considered to evaluate for other types of infiltrative cardiomyopathy (eg, amyloid A).
†Also known as variant ATTR.


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**Heightened Clinical Suspicion for Cardiac Amyloid**

Older adult with clinical, biomarker, ECG, echocardiogram, and/or MRI imaging suggestive of cardiac amyloidosis

**Diagnostic Counseling**

Patient-centered counseling on diagnostic process which may include further blood testing, nuclear imaging, genetic testing, and potential endomyocardial biopsy

**Testing for AL Cardiac Amyloidosis**

Presence of monoclonal protein by free light chain assay and SPEP/UPEP with IFE?

- Yes
- No

**Biopsy**

- Congo Red Positive
- Congo Red Negative

**Tissue Typing**

- Immunohistochemistry & Mass Spectrometry (AL vs TTR vs Other)

**Unlikely AL Cardiac Amyloidosis**

**Unlikely ATTR Cardiac Amyloidosis**

**ATTR Cardiac Amyloidosis**

**TTR Genotyping**

- hATTR
- wtATTR