ATTR-CM Resources

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