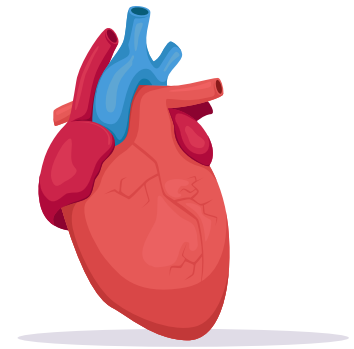


Steps to find out if you have Cardiac Amyloidosis



START



Patient-Doctor Conversation

You will discuss any symptoms you may have and how you feel. You will also talk about your family medical history.

Your doctor will order tests

Tests to find out **IF** you have Cardiac Amyloidosis

Electrocardiogram

The doctor will see if you have irregular heart rhythms, spikes on the EKG that are smaller than normal, or blocks in your heart's electrical system.



Echocardiogram

The doctor will see if there are any patterns to how your heart squeezes blood. They will also look at how thick your heart walls are.



Cardiac MRI

The doctor will measure how thick the walls of your heart and see if the thickness was caused by amyloids (abnormal proteins). The doctor may also see how a contrast dye (known as gadolinium) travels through your heart tissue. Certain patterns suggest cardiac amyloidosis.



Tests to find out what **TYPE** of Cardiac Amyloidosis you have

Scintigraphy

Helps determine if you have transthyretin cardiac amyloidosis (ATTR-CM).



Blood and Urine Tests

These are used to see if you have light chain cardiac amyloidosis (AL). It also tells if you have other conditions that often occur with cardiac amyloidosis.



Possible results

The tests look normal.

This likely means you do not have a heart condition. You may need to see a different type of doctor to better understand what is causing your symptoms.



The doctor finds you have a medical condition that is not cardiac amyloidosis.

If this happens, your doctor will talk to you about this other condition and treatment options. You may or may not need more tests.



The doctor finds that you have signs of cardiac amyloidosis. You may be asked to do more testing.

