Steps to find out if you have Cardiac Amyloidosis

**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.