THAOS®
Transthyretin Amyloidosis Outcomes Survey

PATIENT FACTSHEET

# Symptoms of TTR amyloidosis

Initial symptoms of TTR amyloidosis and the way the disease develops over time can vary greatly between people, depending on the specific gene mutation and its associated presentation, geography and the age at which symptoms present.[1–3] It is therefore important that you talk to your doctor if you have any of the common symptoms of TTR amyloidosis outlined below.

Often the initial symptoms of TTR amyloidosis will begin in the toes or feet and may include reduced ability to sense temperature, feel pain, and there may also be some numbness and tingling. Muscle weakness and muscle wasting (atrophy) of the legs may develop before symptoms progress to the fingers, hands and arms. Autonomic and cardiac symptoms such as alternating constipation and diarrhea, erectile dysfunction and dizziness on standing, may also be seen.[1]

As TTR amyloidosis is an inherited condition, please tell your doctor if you have any of the symptoms listed above and a biological family member (e.g. mother, father, grandparent, brother or sister) who has been diagnosed with this condition. Even if you are unsure about your symptoms, you may be eligible for genetic testing, which would enable TTR amyloidosis to be diagnosed earlier.

For more detailed information on TTR amyloidosis, please visit www.ttrfapconnection.com

**References**


1. Ando Y et al. Guideline of transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis from clinicians. *Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases.* 2013;8:31.
2. Roberts JR et al. Amyloidosis: Transthyretin-Related. *Medscape*, 2009.
3. Planté-Bordeneuve V, Said G. Familial amyloid polyneuropathy. *Lancet Neurol* 2011;10:1086-1097.