

Amyloidosis is a disease caused by the buildup of abnormal amyloid deposits in the body, which accumulation in tissues and organs disturb their functioning.



**AMYLOIDOSIS
ALLIANCE**
THE VOICE OF PATIENTS

EYE DISEASE

TIREDNESS

SYNCOPE

BREATHLESSNESS

THYROID DISEASES

CARDIAC DISEASES

DIGESTIVE DISEASES

KIDNEY DISEASES

**CARPAL TUNNEL
SYNDROME**

**PERIPHERAL
NEUROPATHY**

OEDEMAS

The amyloidosis alliance supports the fight against amyloidosis worldwide and accompanies patient organisations in different countries.

One of our most important mission is also to support and encourage other countries in initiating patient organizations.



To learn more about amyloidosis,
visit our website:

AMYLOIDOSISALLIANCE.ORG

To support patients
and research:

Make a donation!



@amyloidosisa



@amyloidosis_alliance



@AmyloidosisAlliance

SAVE THE DATE !
26th OF OCTOBER IS
WORLD AMYLOIDOSIS DAY



**AMYLOIDOSIS
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**World
Amyloidosis
Day**

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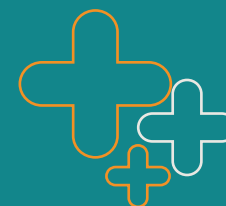
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WHAT IF IT IS AMYLOIDOSIS?

Amyloidosis is a **rare disease**,
difficult to diagnose which can
seriously affect the quality of the
patient's life.



The three main types of amyloidosis are :

AA

AL

ATTR

Each type of amyloidosis is linked to an abnormally folded protein, whose deposits cause different pathologies and symptoms.

• DIAGNOSTIC

The challenge is to diagnose amyloidosis **as early as possible** to prevent irreversible consequences.

Amyloidosis symptoms may mislead to more common diseases affecting the kidneys, heart, lungs or liver, thereby delaying the diagnosis of amyloidosis. Patients often see several doctors to get the diagnosis. In some cases, diagnostic wandering can take up to 3 or 4 years.

Early diagnosis would help a optimal medical care.



AL AMYLOIDOSIS

In the case of **AL** amyloidosis, some of the antibodies called «light chain» accumulate in the form of fibrils and interfere with the functioning of certain organs. The deposits can affect all organs except the brain. The kidneys are most often affected. But the most severe damage is to the heart, present in around 60% of patients.



AA AMYLOIDOSIS

AA amyloidosis is a secondary disease linked to another illness such as an infection or a chronic inflammatory disease. It causes an excess production of SAA protein, leading to fibril deposits in certain organs.



Research is moving along well in the field of amyloidosis, with more treatments available.



There are two main types of **ATTR** amyloidosis – Wild-type ATTR (wtATTR) amyloidosis and hereditary (hATTR) amyloidosis. For ATTR, amyloid deposits are composed of misfolded transthyretin protein produced by the liver.

h-ATTR AMYLOIDOSIS

Digestive system, peripheral nervous system and/or the heart can be affected.

It is an inherited condition and can therefore run in families with the gene alteration potentially being passed down to children.



wt-ATTR AMYLOIDOSIS

Wild-type amyloidosis is a slow-progressing condition that tends to develop later in life – from about the age of 60 or so. Amyloid deposits affect mainly the heart.

