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

EYE DISEASE

TIREDNESS

SYNCOPE

BREATHLESSNESS

THYROID DISEASES

CARDIAC DISEASES

DIGESTIVE DISEASES

KIDNEY DISEASES

CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY

OEDEMAS

The three main types of amyloidosis are :

AA **AL** **ATTR**

AMYLOIDOSIS ALLIANCE
THE VOICE OF PATIENTS

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 ALLIANCE
THE VOICE OF PATIENTS

World Amyloidosis Day

With institutional support from:

Alexion, Alnylam, AstraZeneca, biobridges, Intellia Therapeutics, janssen, Pfizer, prothena, sobi

AMYLOIDOSIS ALLIANCE
THE VOICE OF PATIENTS

WHAT IF IT IS AMYLOIDOSIS ?

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

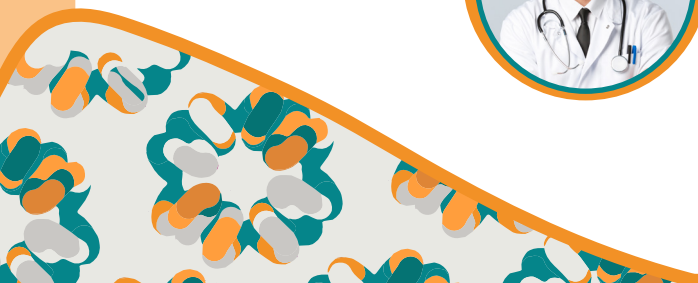
Each type of amyloidosis is linked to an abnormally folded protein, whose deposits cause different pathologies and symptoms.

• DIAGNOSTIC

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

Amyloidosis symptoms may misslead 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 cause 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 is 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 runs 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.