



What is hereditary ATTR (hATTR) amyloidosis?

hATTR amyloidosis is a rare and rapidly progressive condition caused by a variant, or change, in the transthyretin (TTR) gene. This change in the TTR gene may also be referred to as a mutation



What do I need to know?

- hATTR amyloidosis is passed down through families. If one parent has hATTR amyloidosis, **each child will have a 50% chance** of inheriting the genetic variant that causes the condition. However, having the variant does not mean you will develop the disease
- Although anyone can be at risk for this disease, it is more common for people of certain ethnicities, such as those of African descent, including Afro-Caribbeans, Brazilians, Ghanaians, Guineans, Ivorians, Nigerians, and others
- Approximately 1 in 25 (4%) of African Americans may carry the V122I genetic variant associated with hATTR amyloidosis
- Carpal tunnel syndrome may be one of the first symptoms of hATTR amyloidosis that people experience. This condition is common and causes pain, numbness, and tingling in the hands and arms



The symptoms of hATTR amyloidosis can often be similar to those of other, more common conditions. Symptoms can affect several parts of the body, including the **nerves, heart, and digestive system**. Because symptoms of hATTR amyloidosis can worsen over time, it's important to talk to your doctor about them as soon as possible.

The Bridge is an Alnylam program designed to help raise awareness and provide education and helpful tools for patients, their families, and their caregivers. Please visit www.hATTRbridge.com to learn more.

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