



Could it be Amyloidosis?

What is it?

ATTR amyloidosis is a rare disease that can cause health problems for people affected

Spotting it early matters

Knowing if you might be at risk and what the signs are could help in identifying it earlier

Help is at hand

If you recognise any of the signs on this leaflet, talk to your GP or contact the team at UKATPA

Find out more at
www.ukatpa.org | info@ukatpa.org



If you are from the black African or Afro-Caribbean community, you may be at increased risk, so it's important to be aware of this condition.

ATTR amyloidosis is a rare condition that often goes undiagnosed for some time. Spotting it early could help those affected get the care they need.

What is ATTR amyloidosis?

ATTR amyloidosis is a rare condition that causes the body to create 'abnormal' proteins. These proteins can clump together to form a substance called amyloid. When amyloid builds up inside the body it can cause health problems.

If diagnosed early, there is a better chance that any possible damage can be slowed or avoided.



Family history

Some forms of ATTR amyloidosis can be passed down through generations in families. If a relative has suffered from symptoms where the cause was unclear, it may be worth asking whether it could have been linked to this condition.

Possible symptoms

There are many possible symptoms but some of the more common ones are listed. These may well not be related to ATTR amyloidosis, but if you experience any of them, you should get them checked by a healthcare professional.



Heart problems/
chest pain



Shortness
of breath



Tingling or
numbness
in your hands,
feet and legs



Ankle
swelling



Bladder
problems



Digestive
problems



Weight
loss



Nausea
(feeling sick)

The black African and Afro-Caribbean community

There are many types of ATTR amyloidosis and more information on these can be found at www.ukatpa.org.

One form does tend to be found more commonly in people from the black African or Afro-Caribbean community so it may be important to be aware of this condition and what the symptoms are.