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What are signs and symptoms telling you?

IT'S TIME TO SEE
THE FULL PICTURE

If you or a loved one is diagnosed with heart failure and experiencing unresolved symptoms, use this discussion guide to start a conversation with a doctor about ATTR-CM (transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy).

03 MEDICAL HISTORY

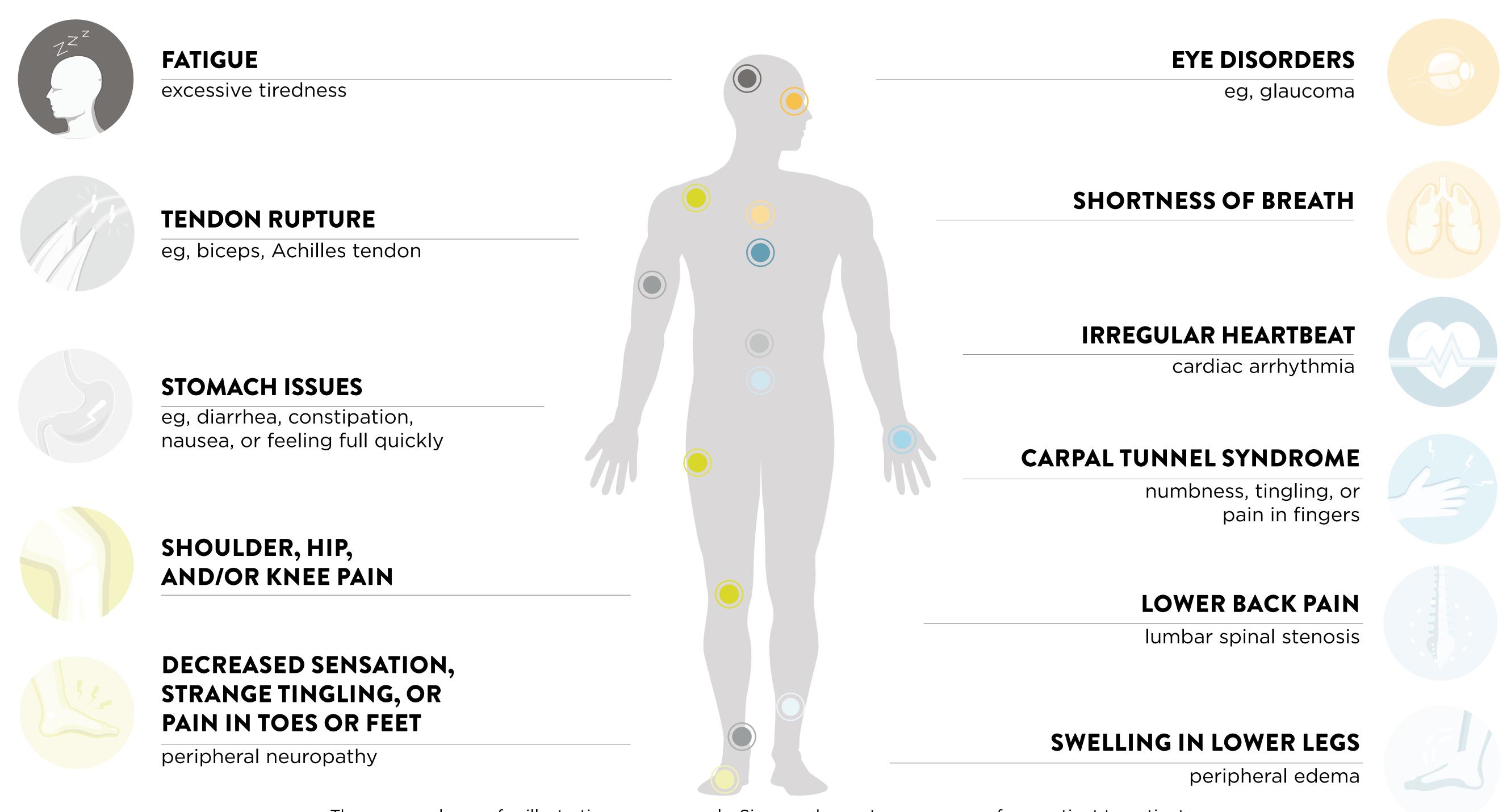
Heartbeat

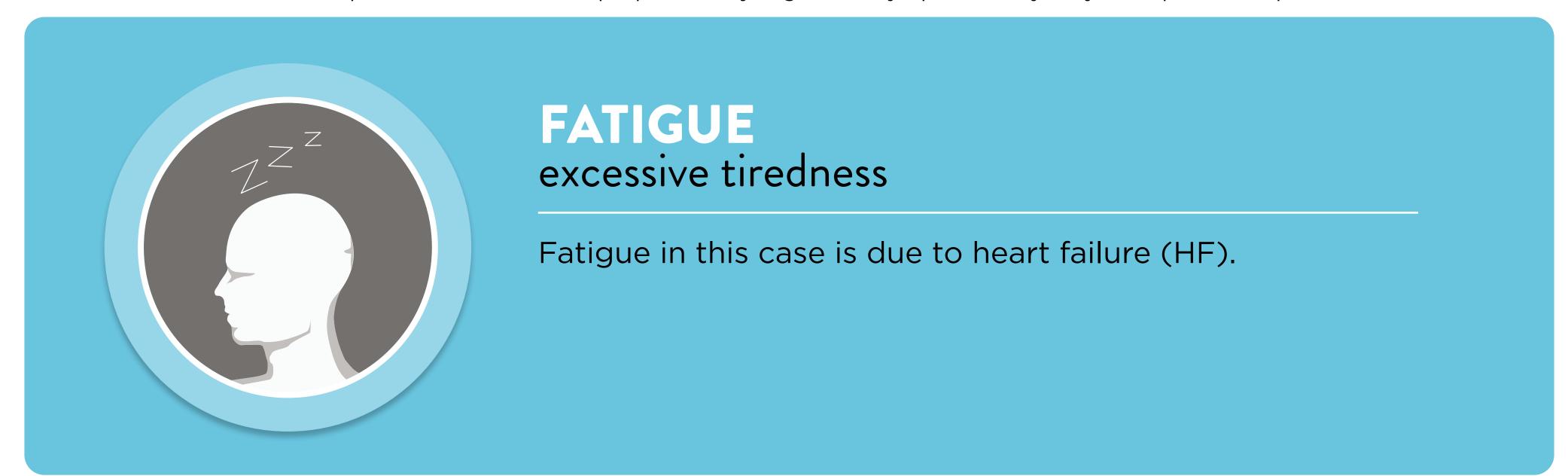
TEAK TANLURE TANLURE

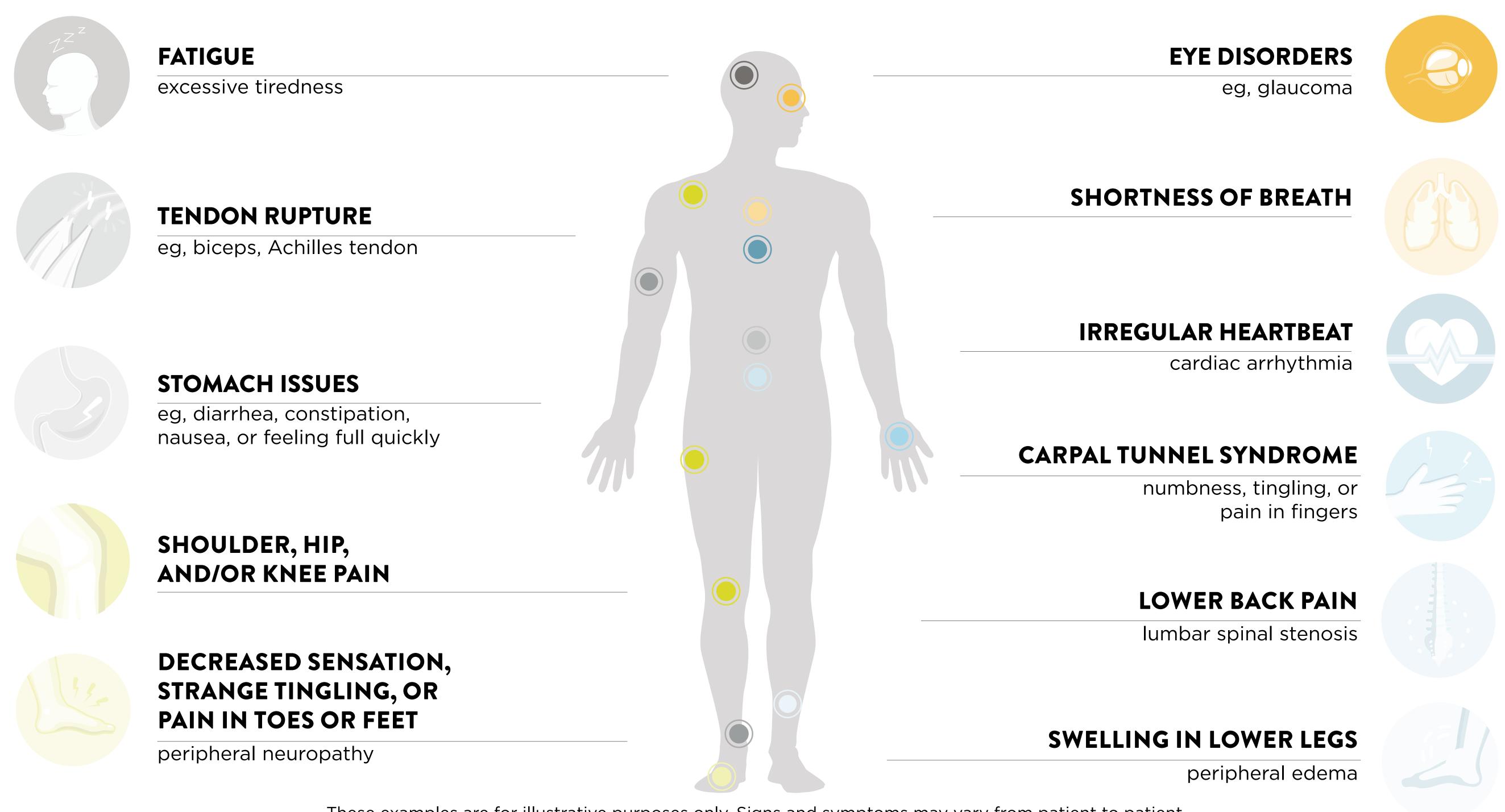
Lower Back Pain

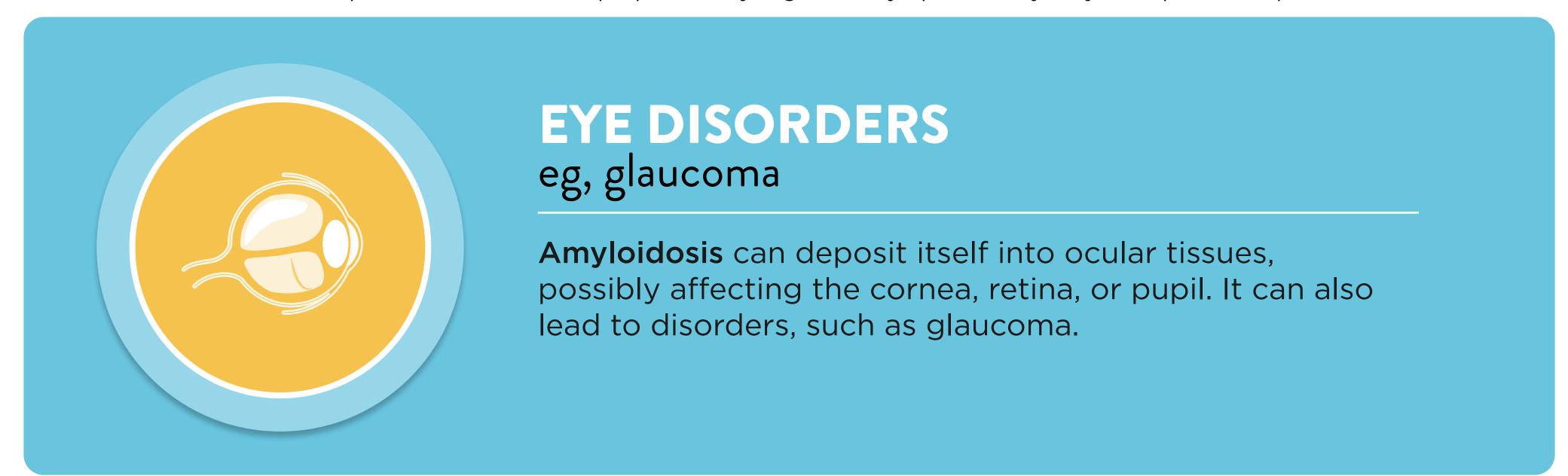
ATTR-CM is a rare, underdiagnosed disease that worsens over time.

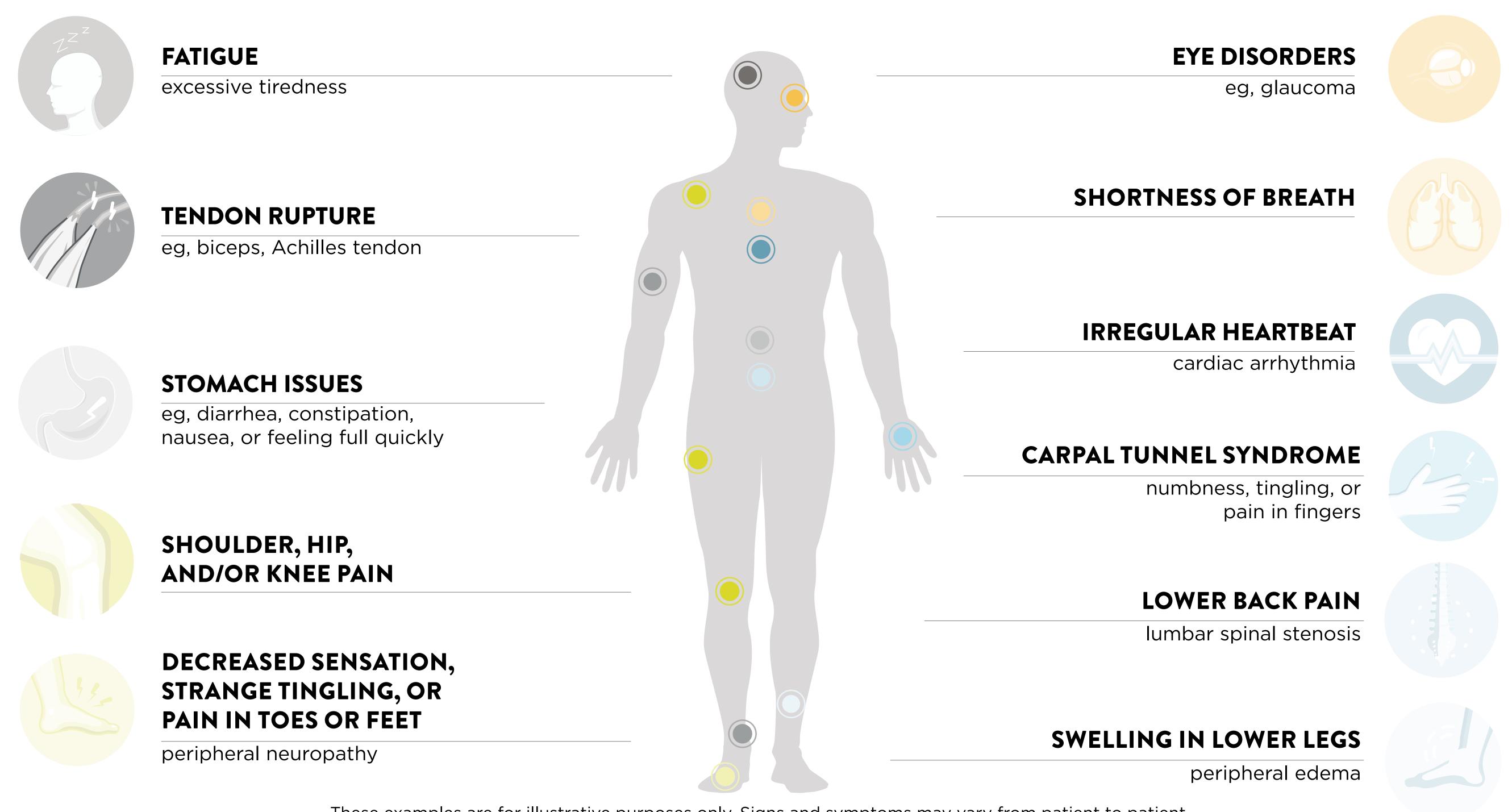
Help your doctor consider if ATTR-CM may be the cause of your symptoms. Use this guide to learn more and start the conversation at your next appointment.



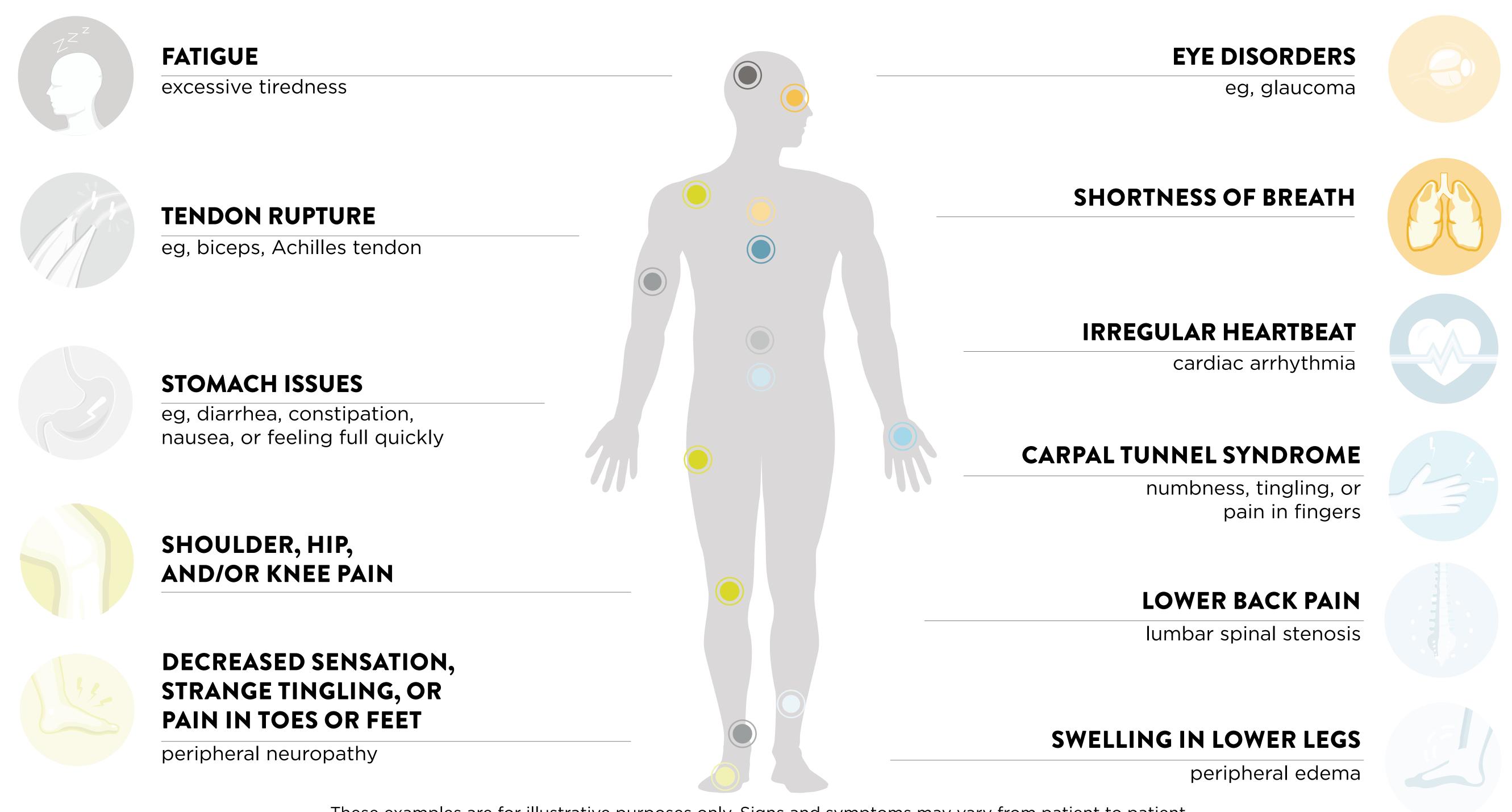


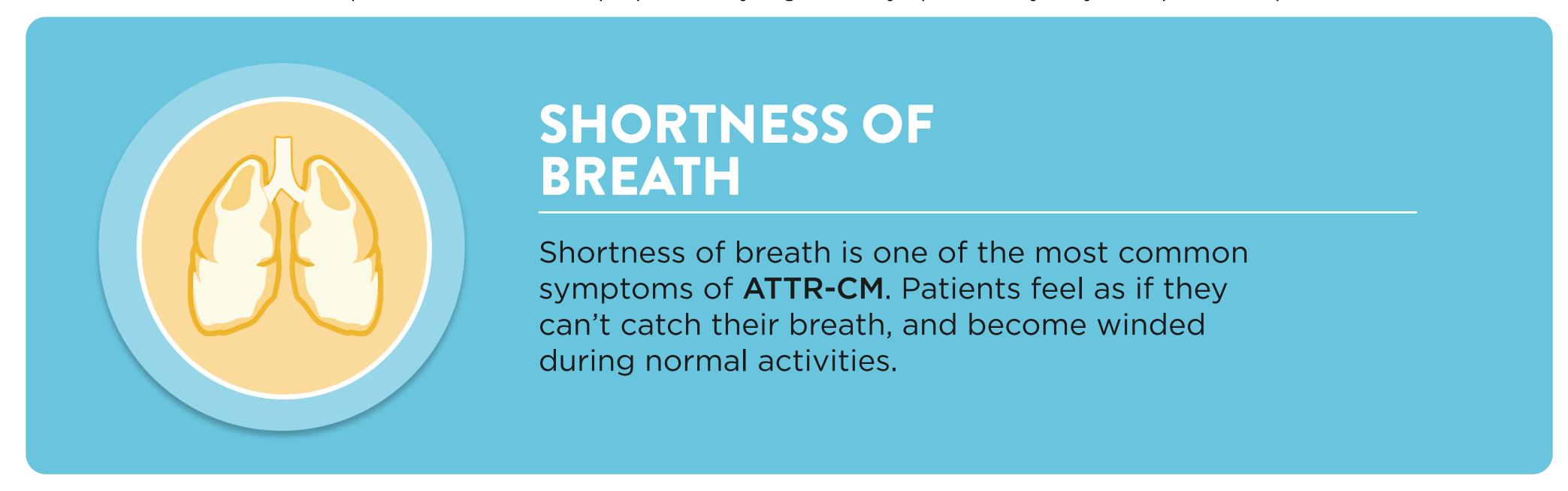


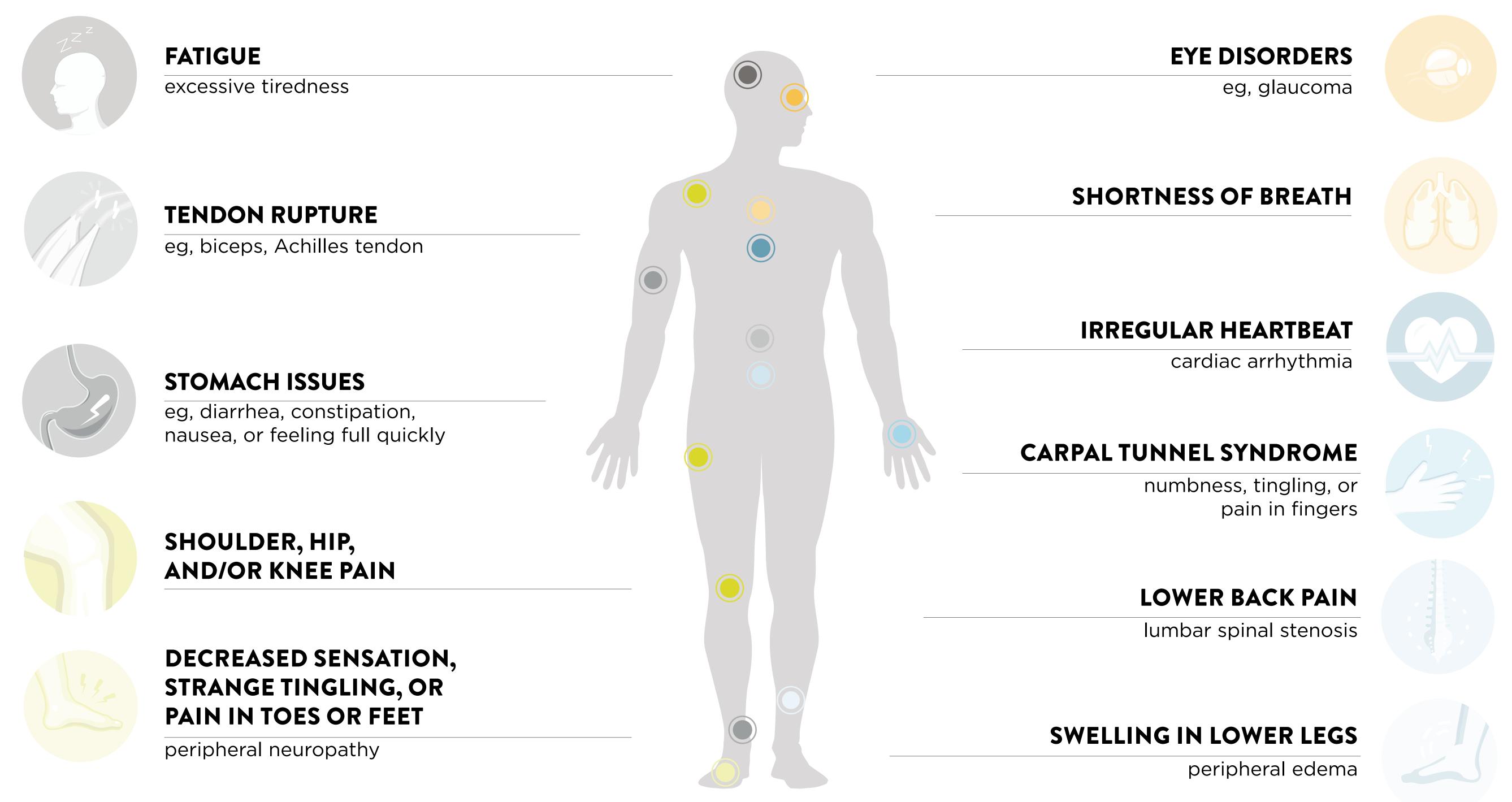




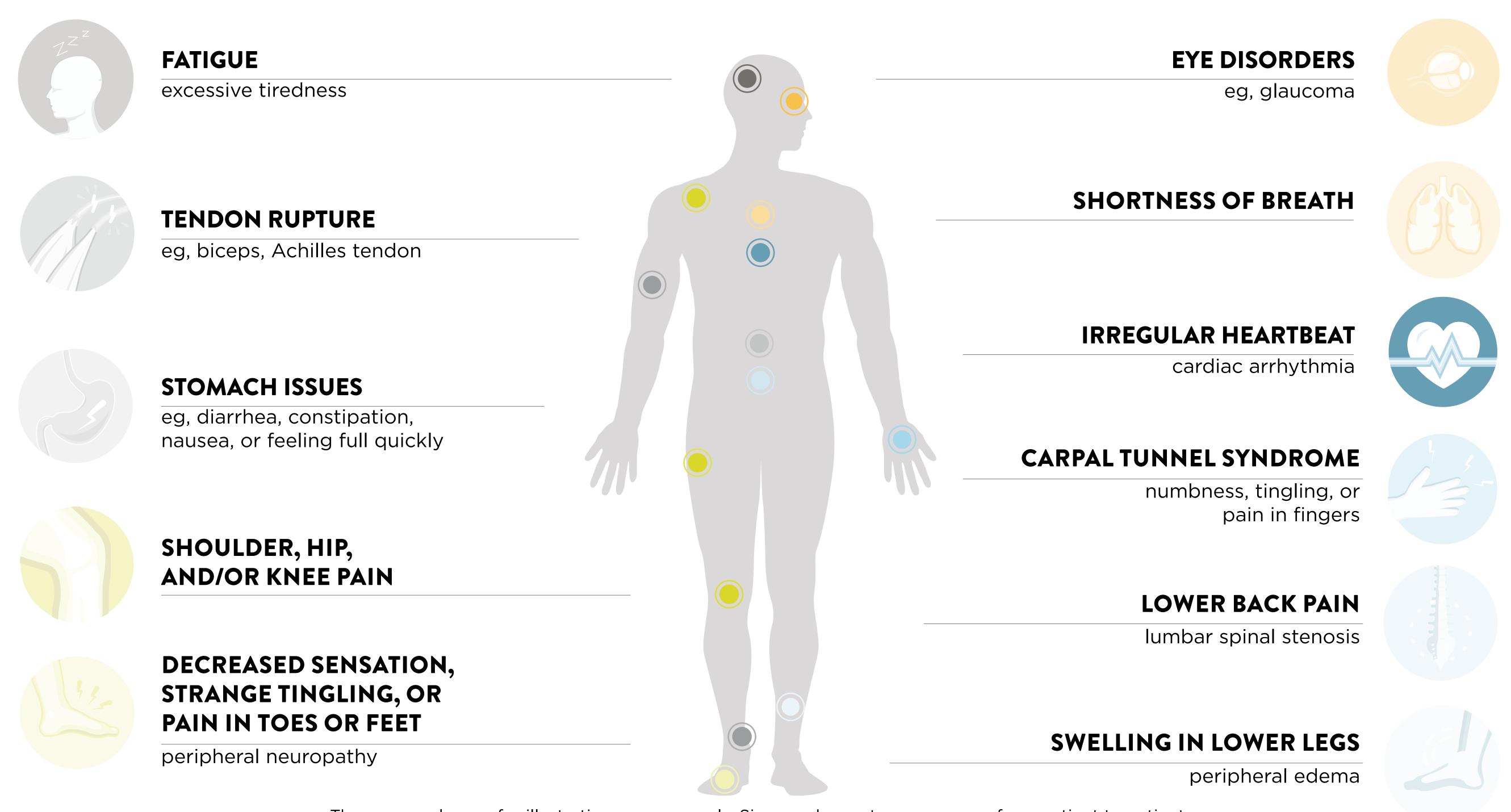


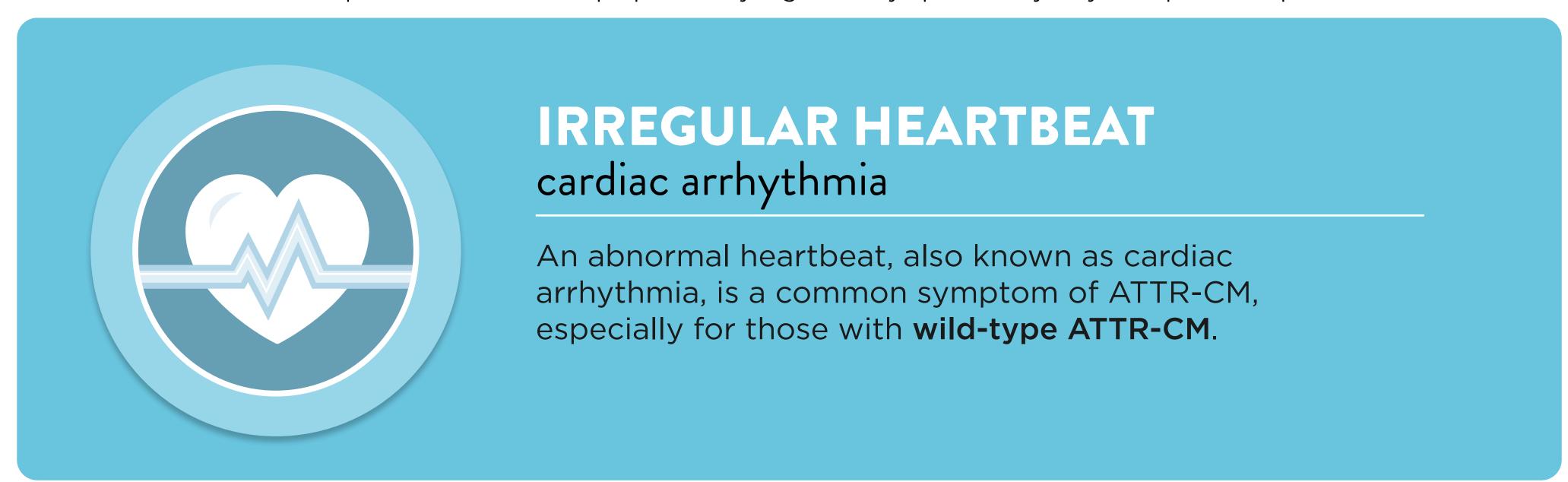


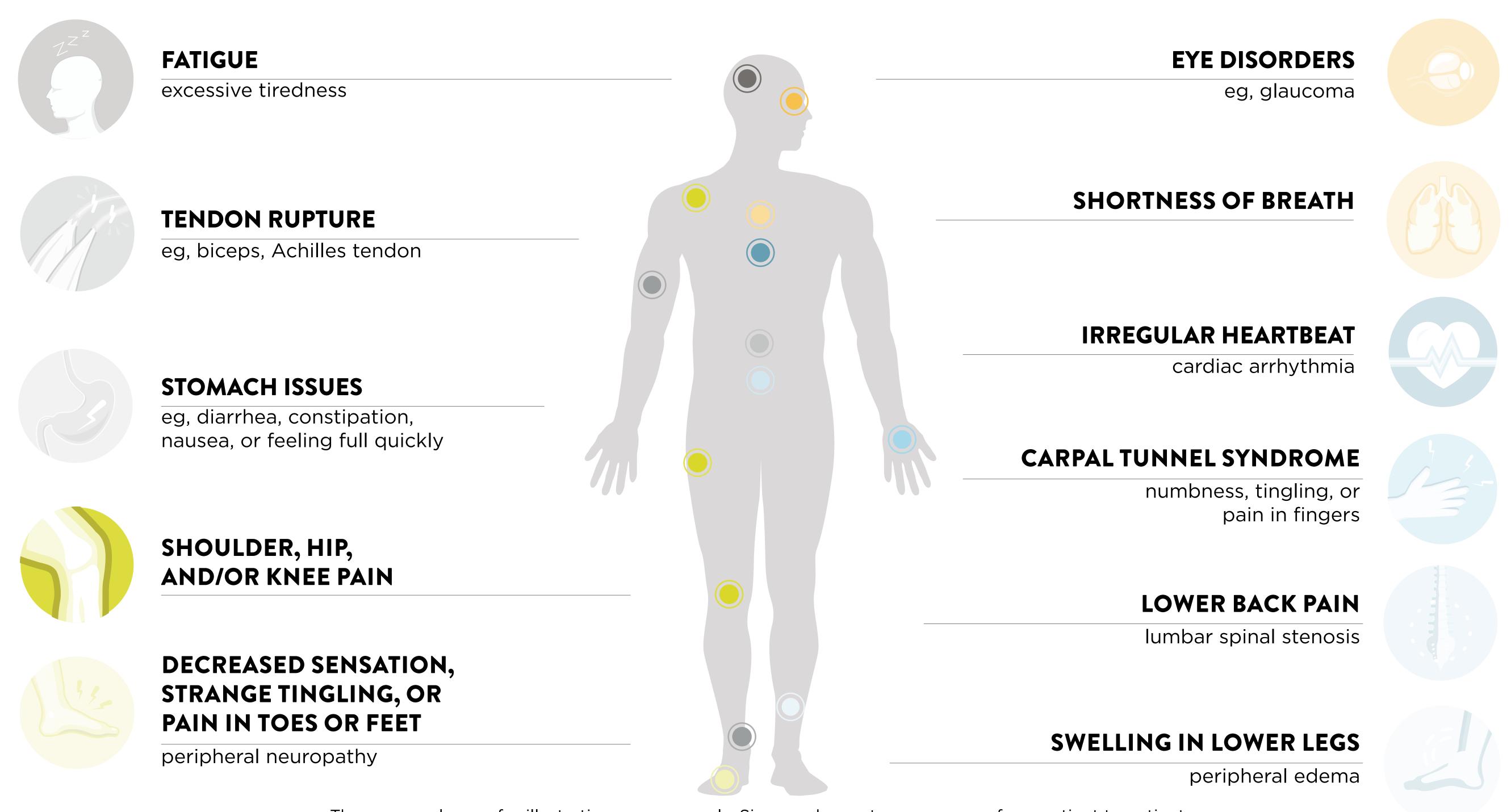




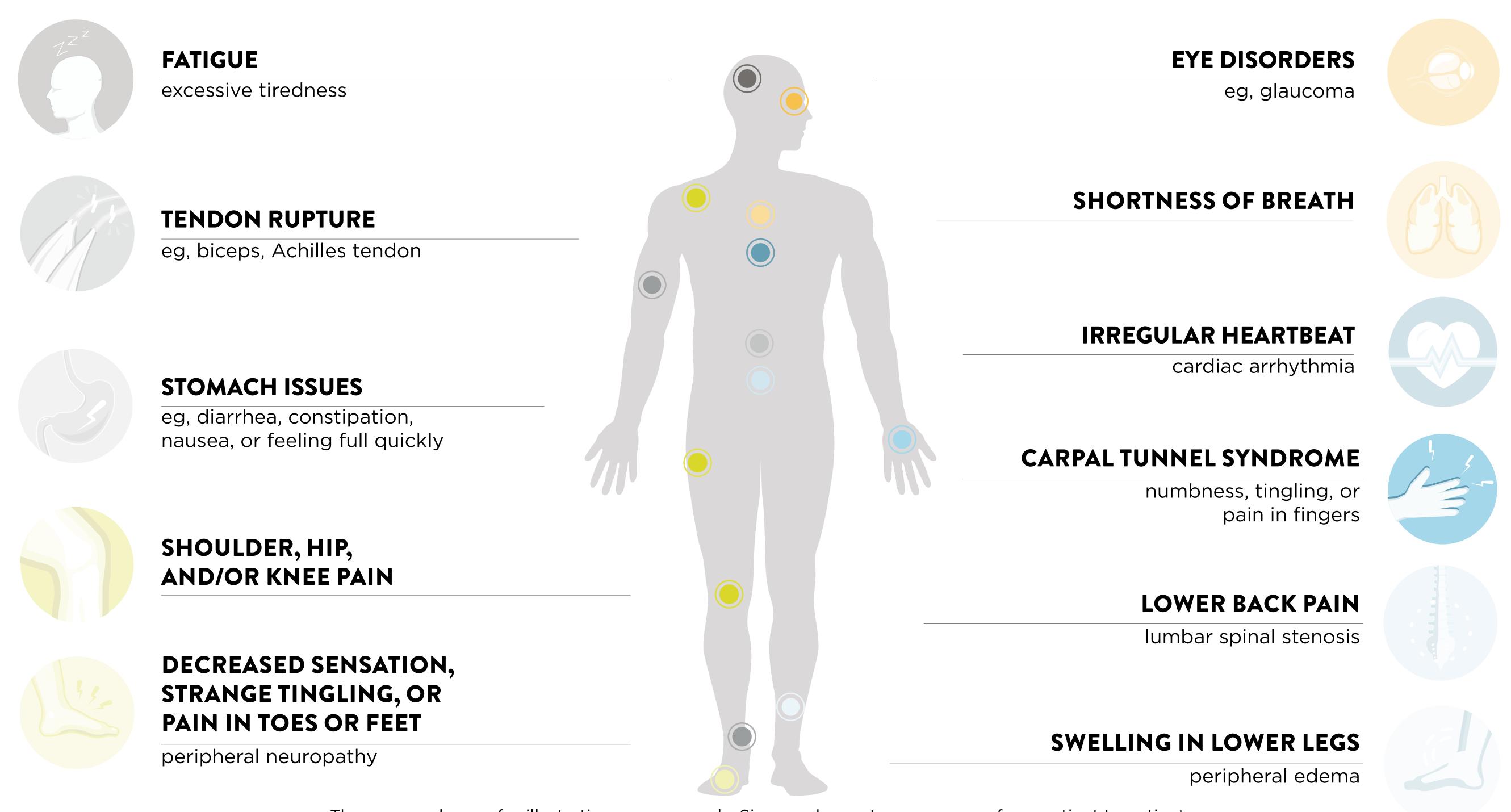




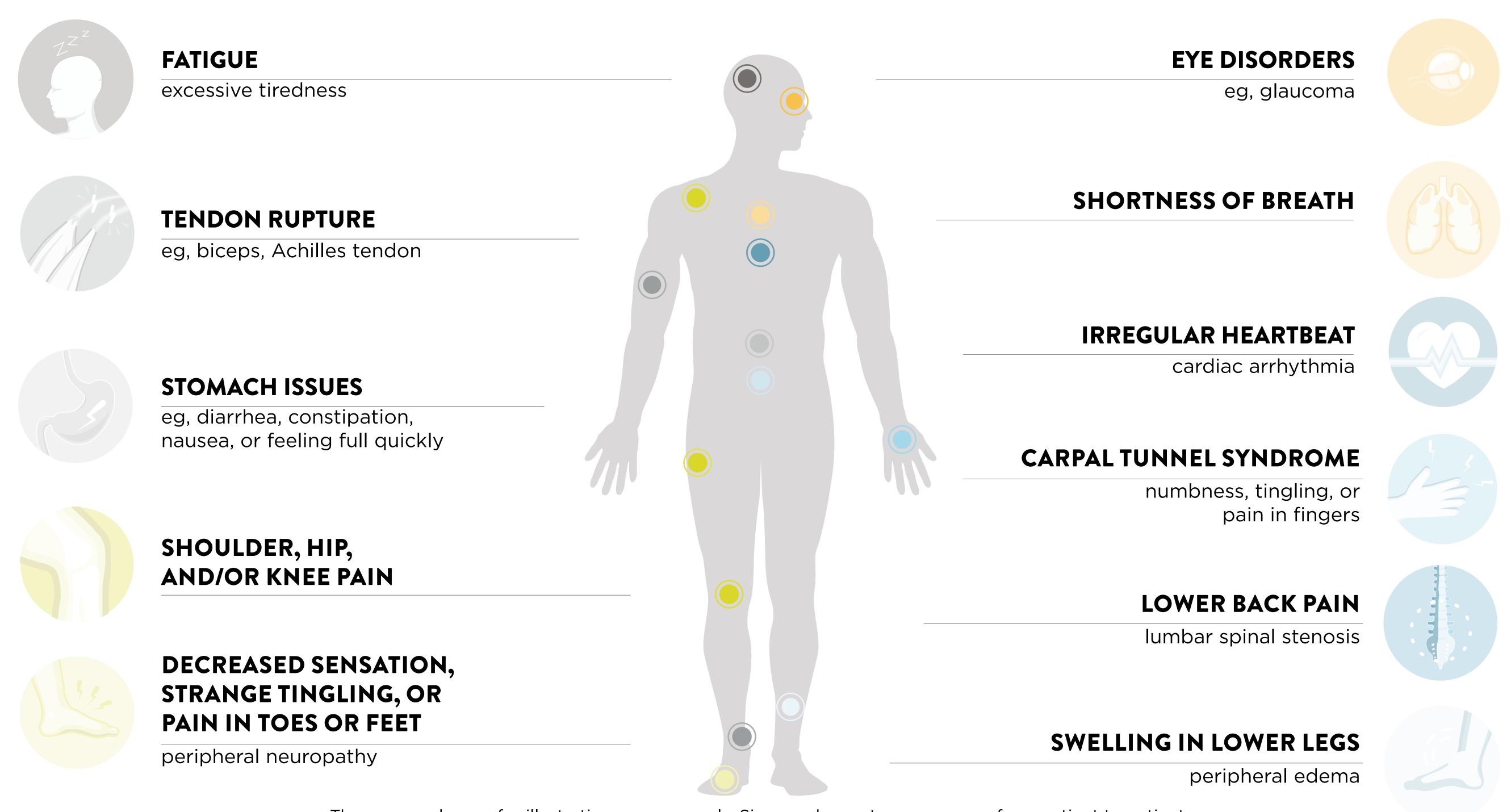


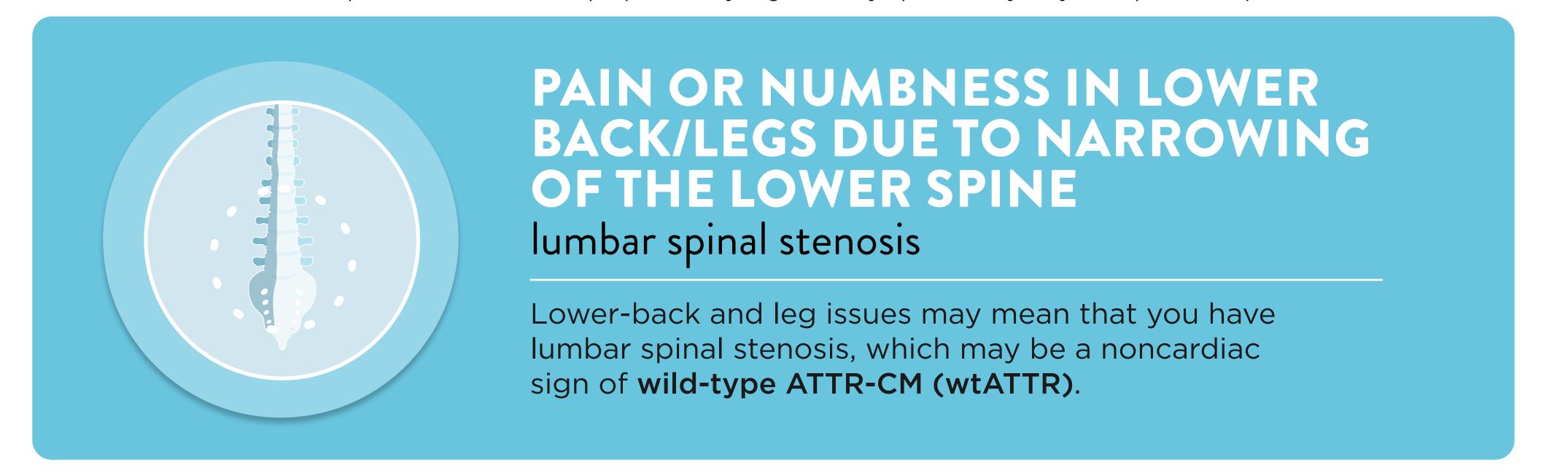


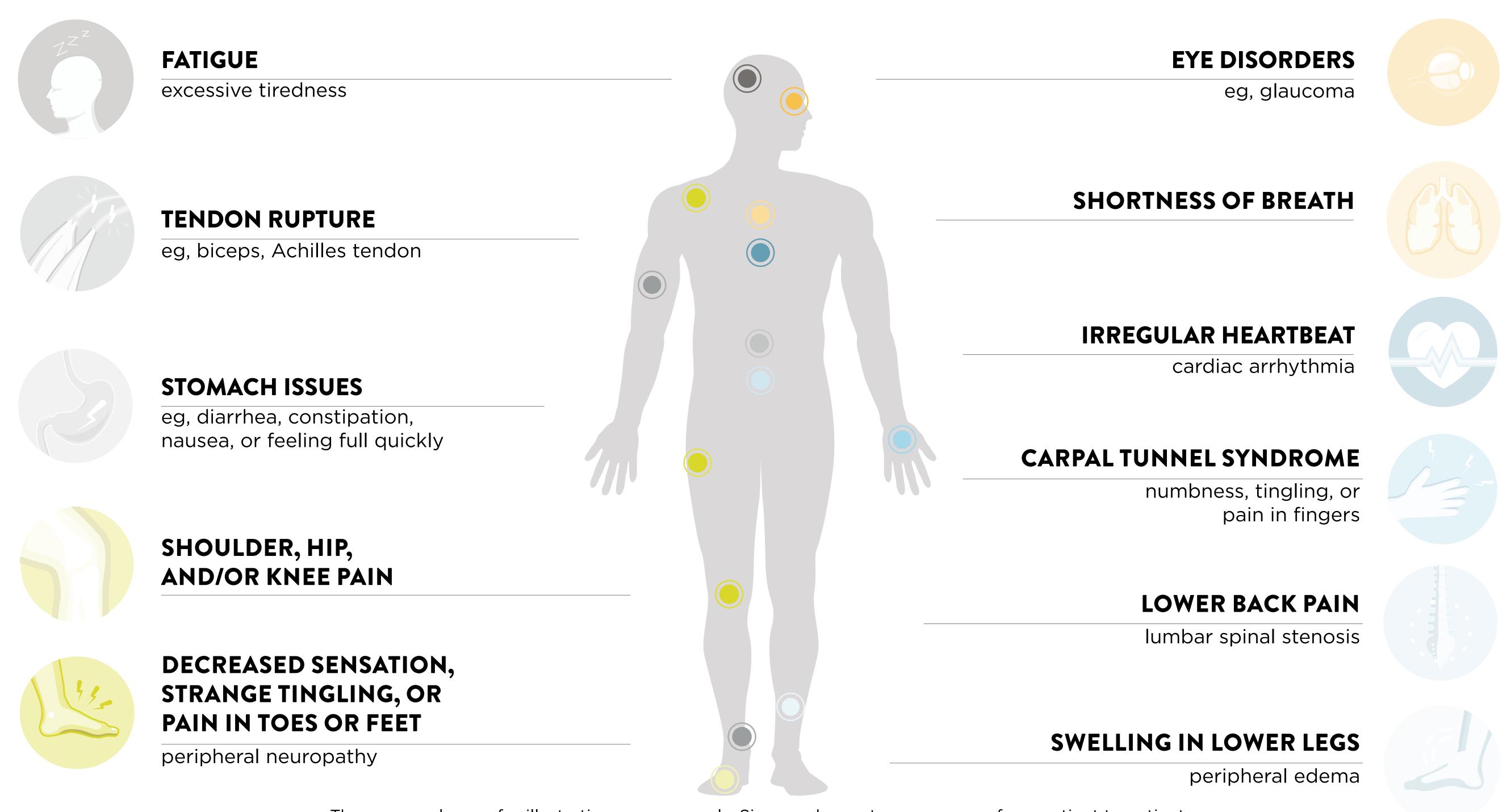


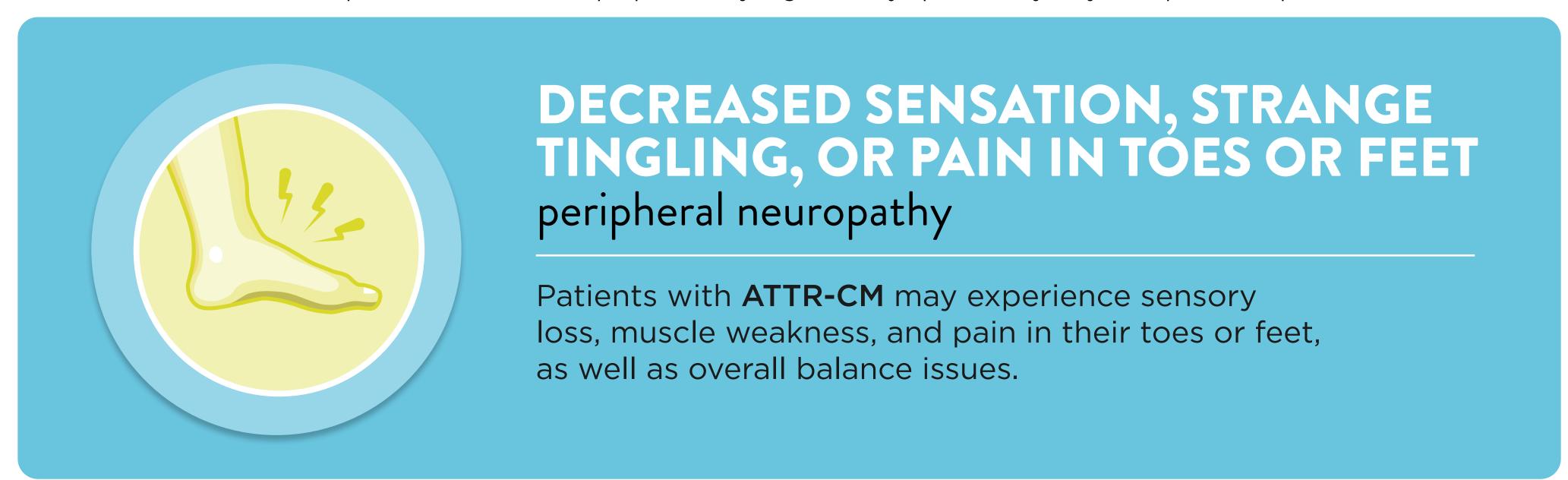


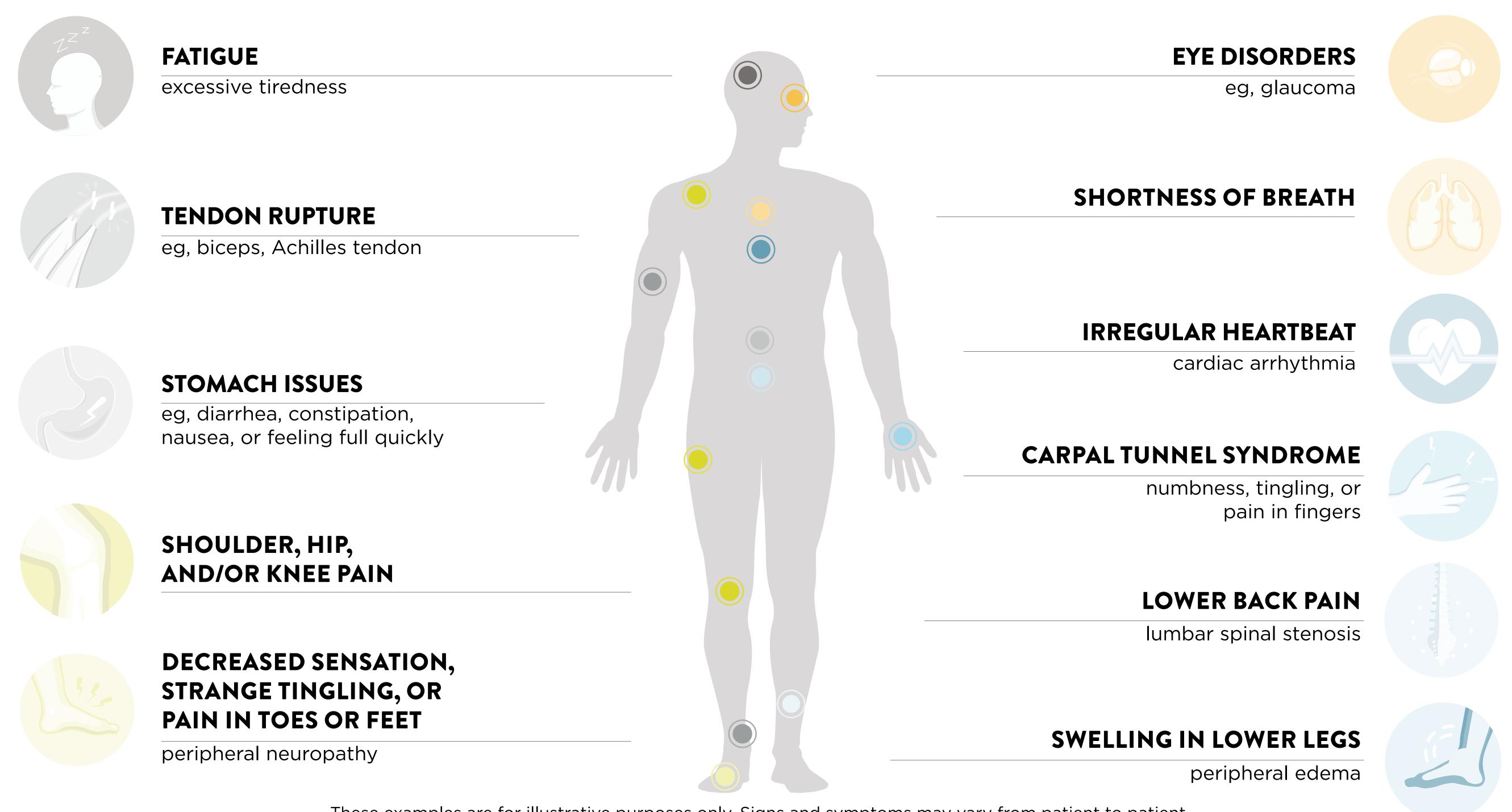




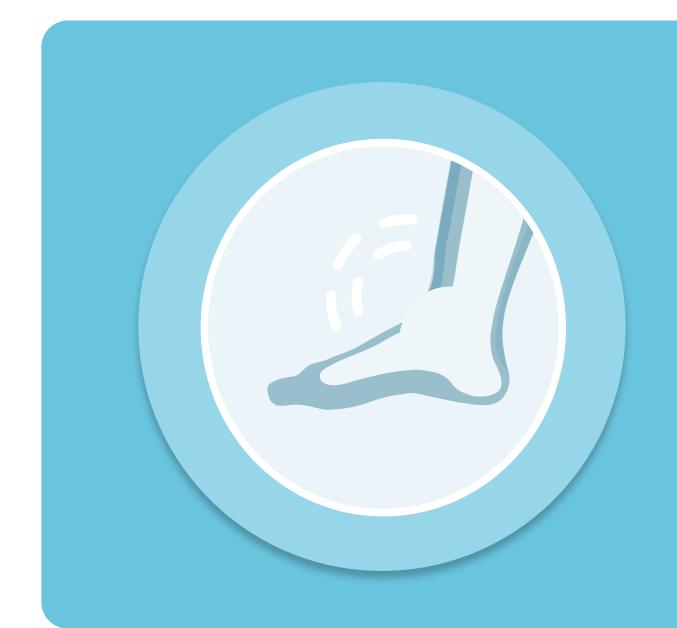








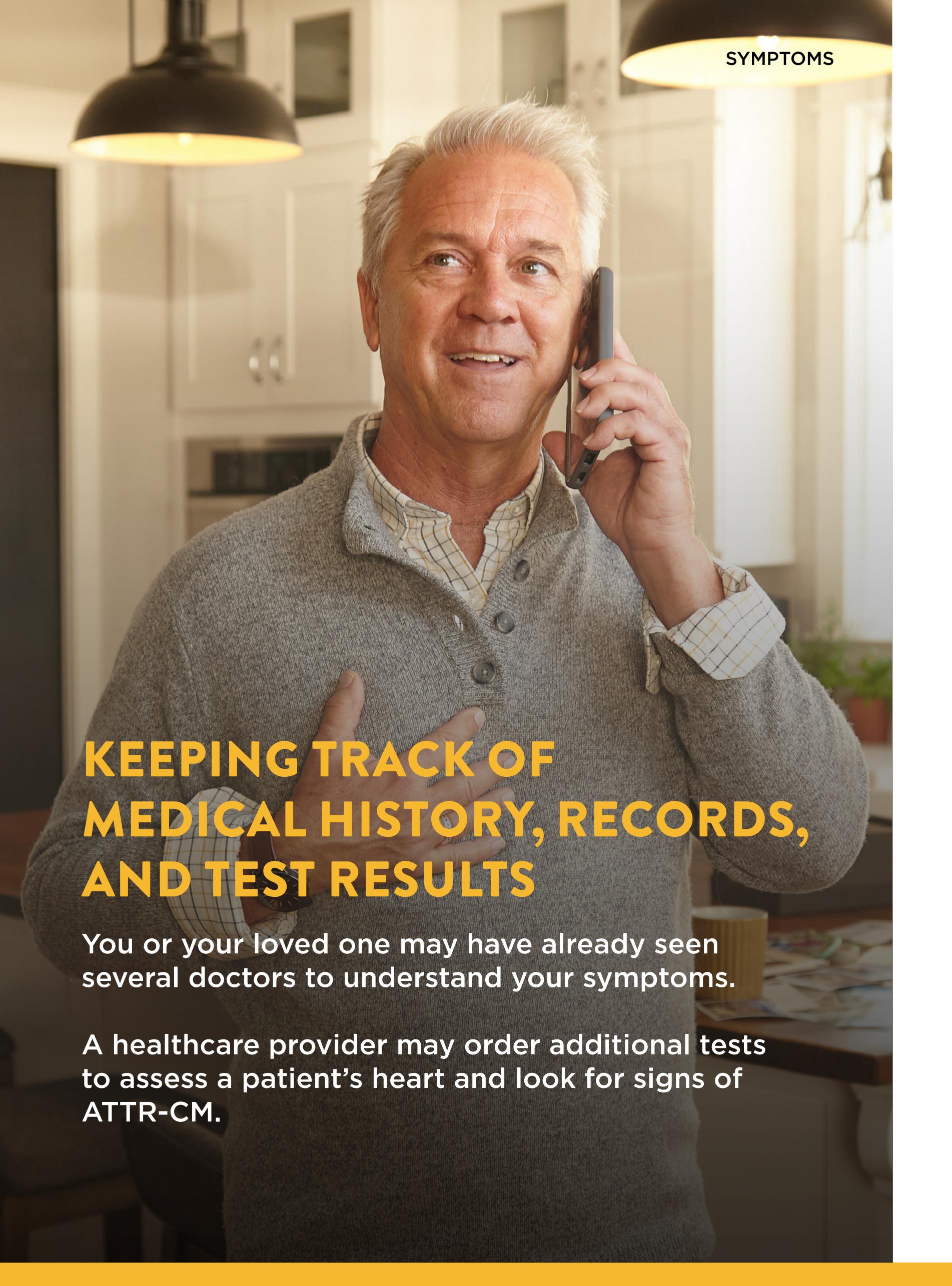
These examples are for illustrative purposes only. Signs and symptoms may vary from patient to patient.



#### SWELLING IN LOWER LEGS

### peripheral edema

Many patients notice swelling in their lower legs and feet, also called peripheral edema. This can cause the legs and feet to look swollen and puffy. Swelling in the lower legs (peripheral edema) can be a common symptom of ATTR-CM.



Clinical tests that look for signs that may suggest ATTR-CM are:

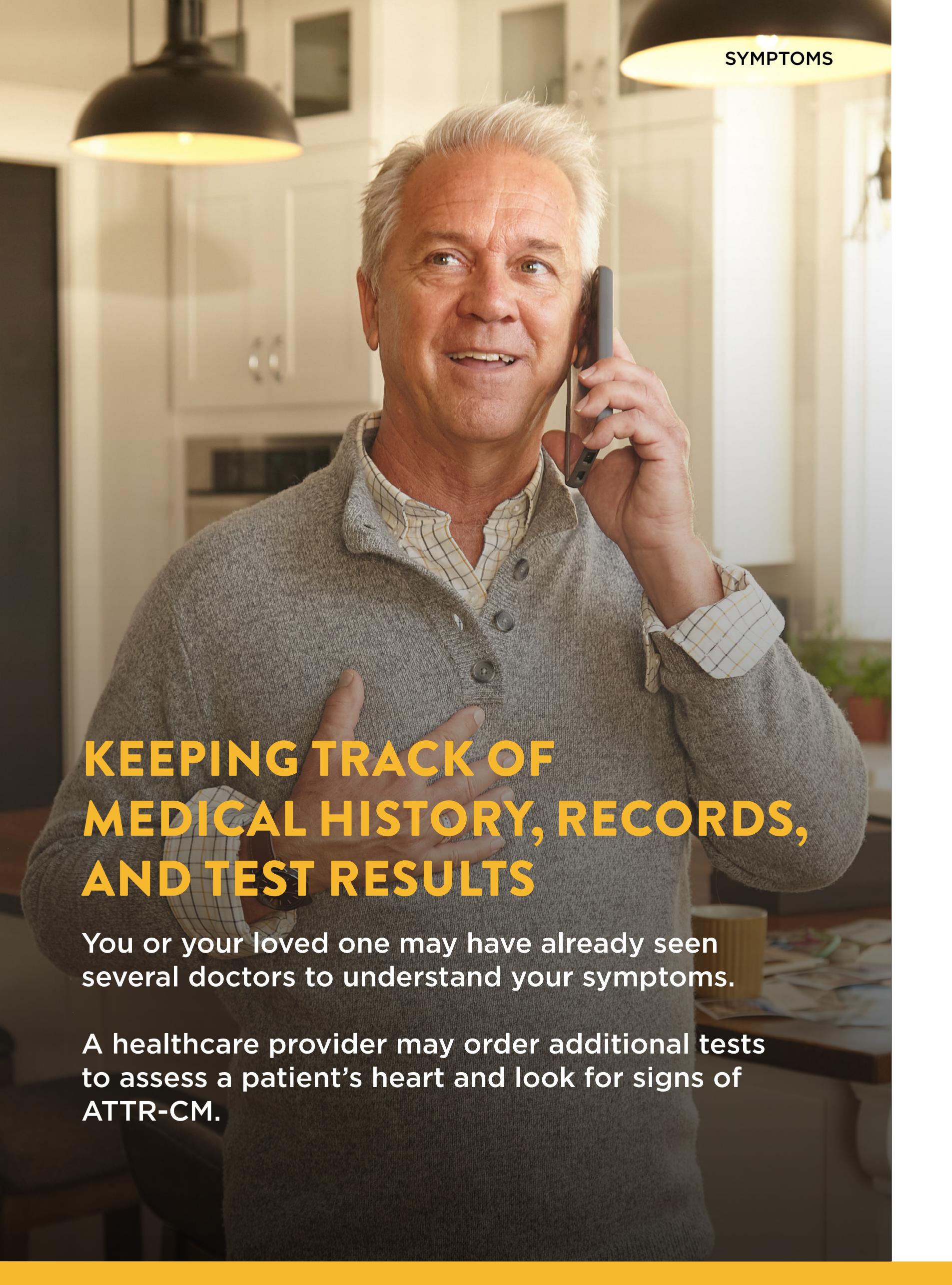


# ELECTROCARDIOGRAM (ECG)

- Reads electrical signals from your heart
- Can reveal conditions like irregular heartbeat that could be related to ATTR-CM

# If you've had any tests like these, share the results with your cardiologist.

Please be sure to note if you or a loved one has any device implantations, past heart surgeries, or procedures, as they may prohibit certain types of testing.



Clinical tests that look for signs that may suggest ATTR-CM are:

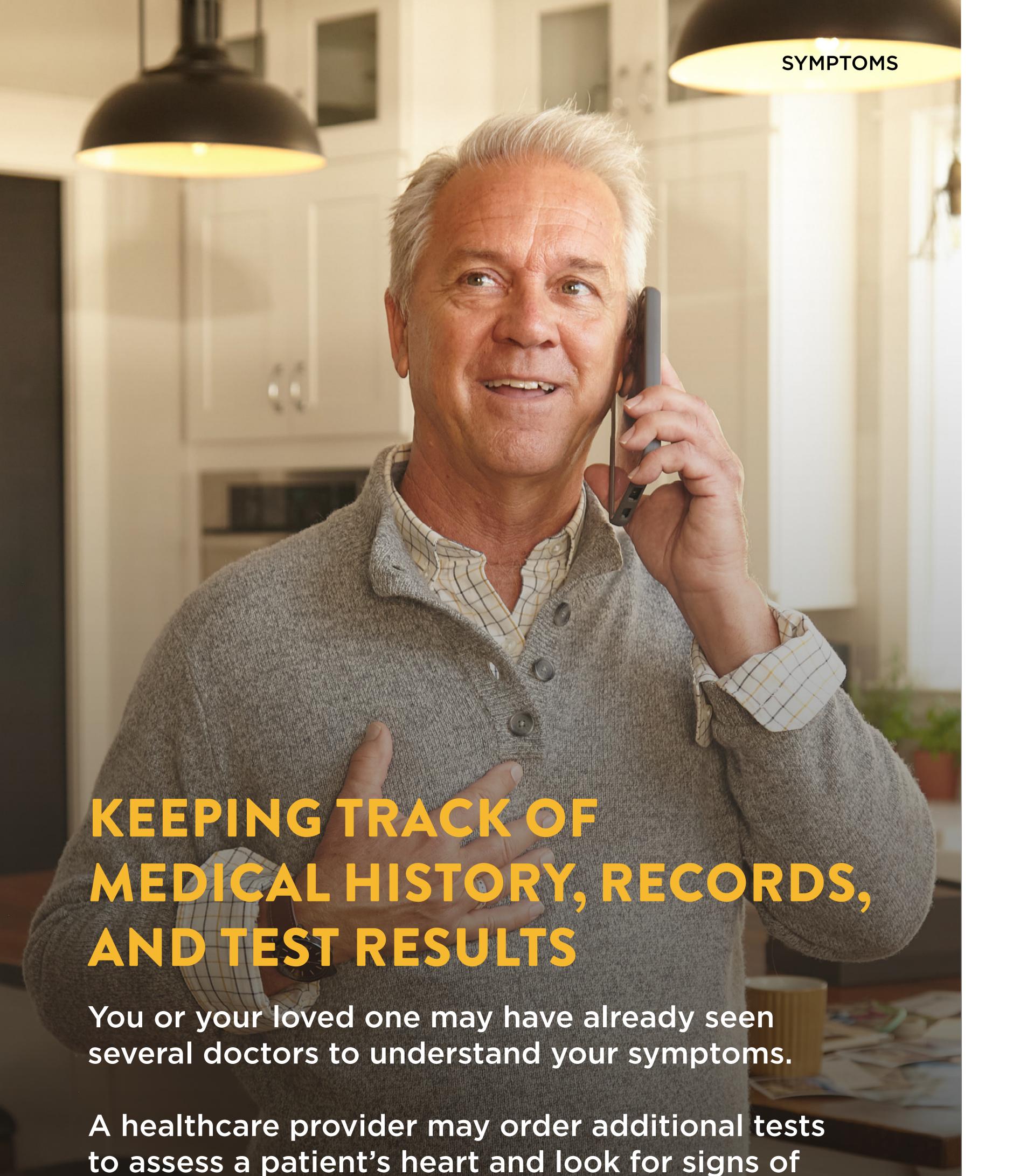


# ECHOCARDIOGRAM (ECHO)

- Use sound waves to create images of your heart
- Findings associated with ATTR-CM include heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF), which relates to the amount of blood that passes through the heart with each beat

# If you've had any tests like these, share the results with your cardiologist.

Please be sure to note if you or a loved one has any device implantations, past heart surgeries, or procedures, as they may prohibit certain types of testing.



ATTR-CM.

Clinical tests that look for signs that may suggest ATTR-CM are:



(CARDIAC MRI)

• Uses radio waves, magnets, and a computer to create images of your heart to look for abnormalities

# If you've had any tests like these, share the results with your cardiologist.

Please be sure to note if you or a loved one has any device implantations, past heart surgeries, or procedures, as they may prohibit certain types of testing.





ATTR-CM can impact each patient differently, and your family, work, and social needs may differ. Please be open about your questions or concerns.

Based on my symptoms, medical history, and family history, do you think ATTR-CM could be the cause of my heart failure?

Do you have experience diagnosing ATTR-CM, or can you recommend a local specialist?

Do I need additional tests to confirm my diagnosis? If so, who at your office should I speak with?

How quickly could this condition progress?

I understand this condition can affect different parts of the body. Should I seek additional specialists to be a part of my care team?

Are there any patient support or advocacy groups you recommend for emotional and mental support, or additional information on ATTR-CM?

