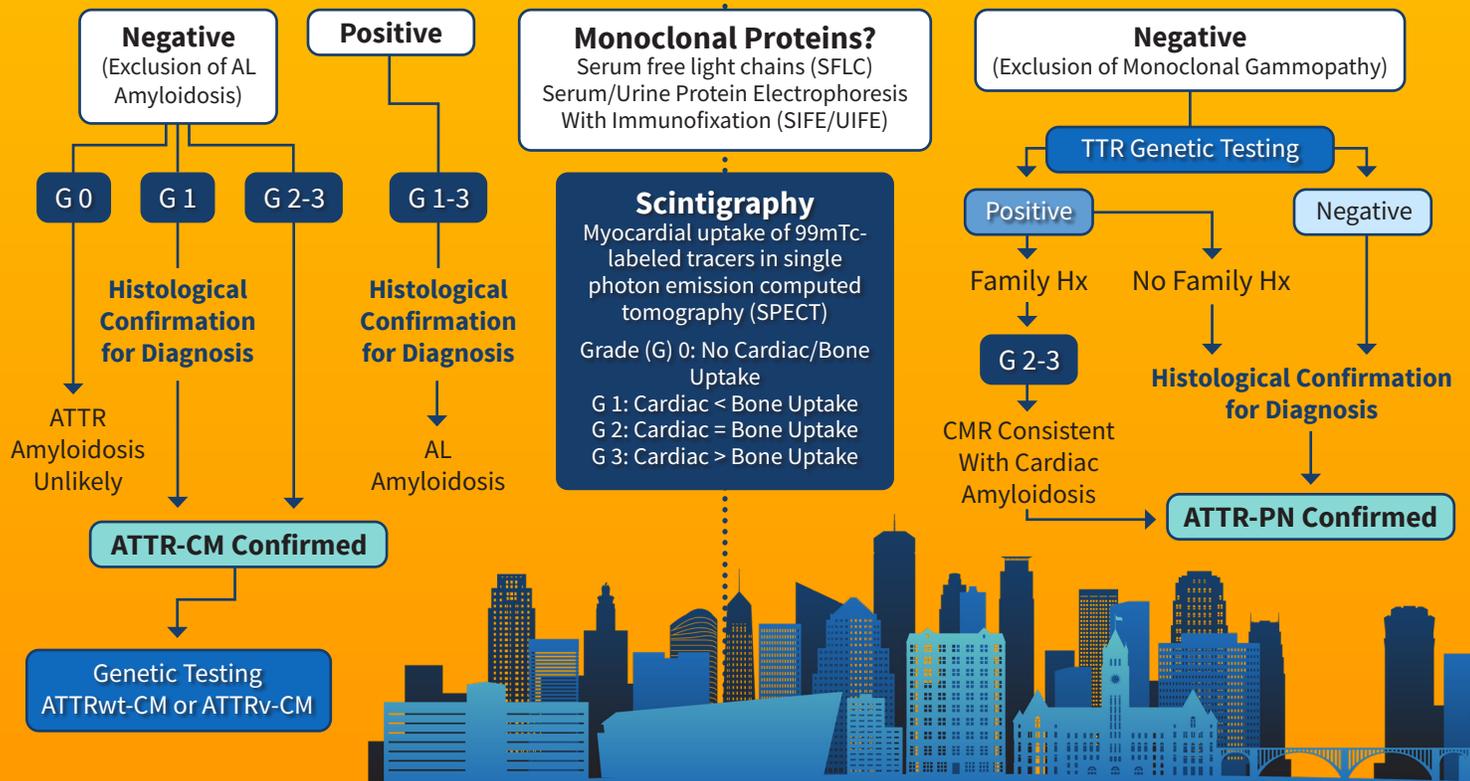
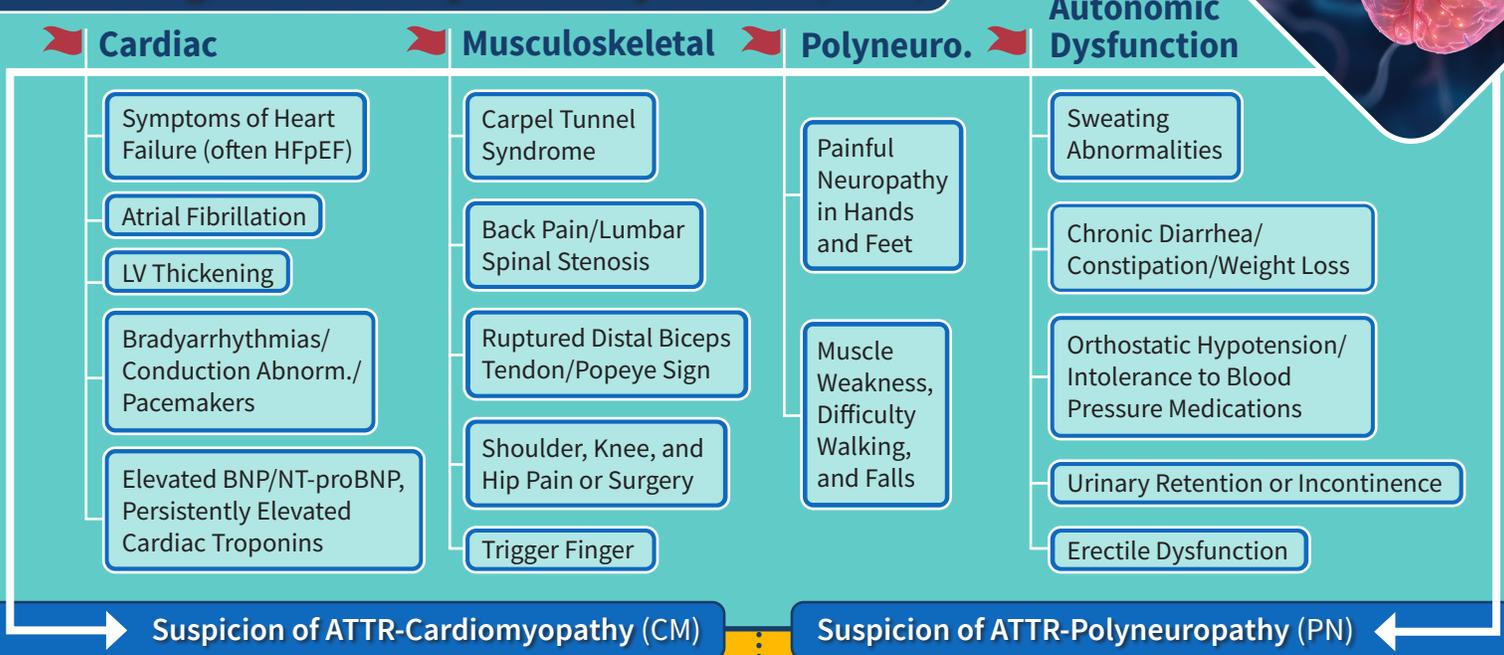




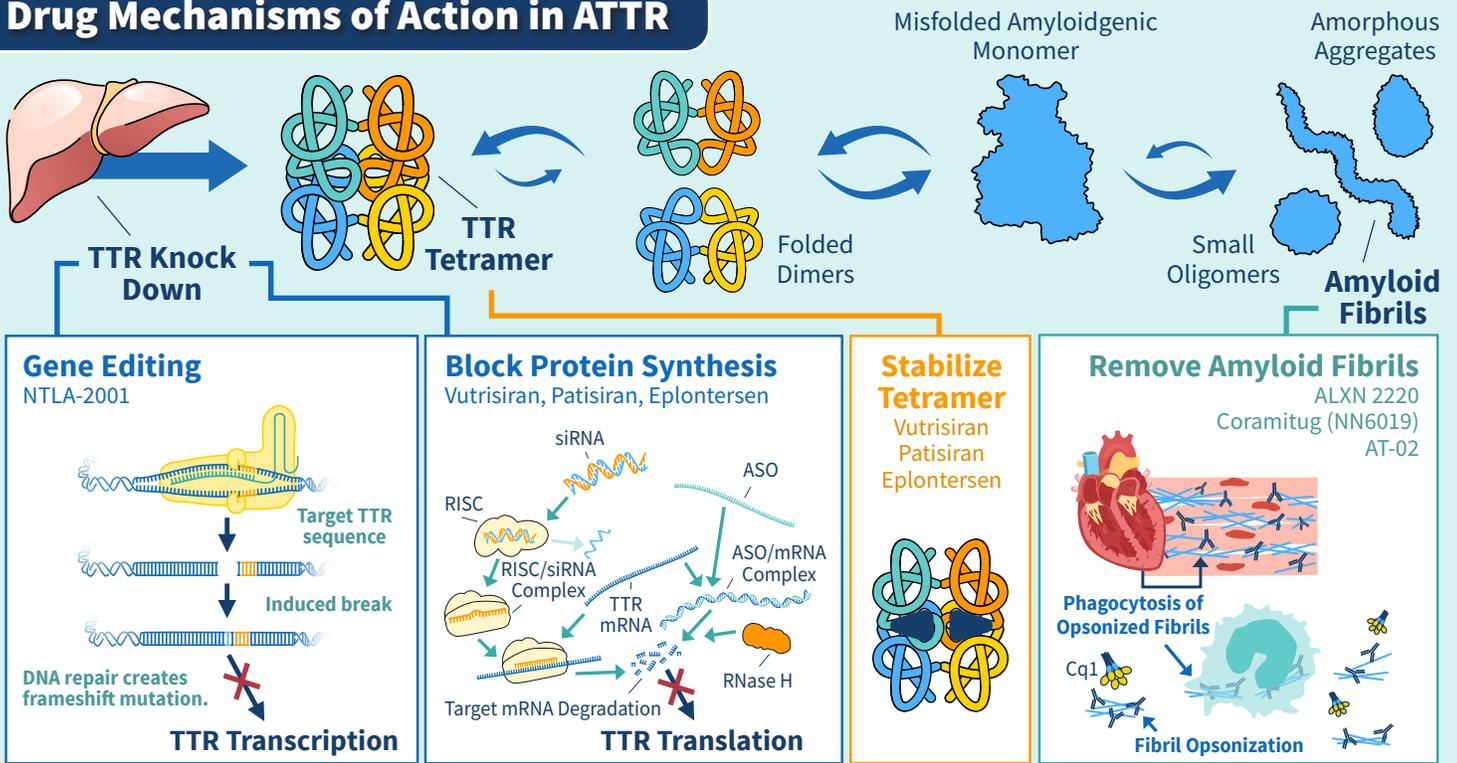
## An Expert Appraisal of the Latest Science and the Evolving Treatment Landscape in ATTR: Achieving Outcomes Synergy at the Cardiologist-Neurologist Interface



### Red Flags for Transthyretin Amyloidosis (ATTR)



# Drug Mechanisms of Action in ATTR



## Current Status of Treatments Approved for ATTR

	ATTR-CM		ATTR-PN	
	FDA-Approval	Phase III RCT	FDA-Approval	Phase III RCT
<b>Acoramidis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2024).</li> <li>• Tx of ATTR-CM (wild-type or hereditary) in adults to reduce CV death and CV-related hospitalization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ATTRibute-CM</b> completed.</li> <li>• Ongoing OLE.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<b>Eplontersen</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No.</b></li> <li>• FDA Fast Track Designation (2024).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CARDIO-TTRansform</b> ongoing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2023).</li> <li>• Tx of ATTR-PN (hereditary) in adults.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NEURO-TTRansform</b> completed.</li> </ul>
<b>Patisiran</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No.</b></li> <li>• In 2023, FDA denied expansion of indication to include CM despite positive APOLLO-B outcomes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>APOLLO-B</b> completed.</li> <li>• No active trials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2018).</li> <li>• Tx of ATTR-PN (hereditary) in adults.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>APOLLO</b> completed.</li> </ul>
<b>Tafamidis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2019).</li> <li>• Tx of ATTR-CM (wild-type or hereditary) in adults to reduce CV death and CV-related hospitalization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ATTR-ACT</b> completed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>
<b>Vutrisiran</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2025).</li> <li>• Tx of ATTR-CM (wild-type or hereditary) in adults to reduce CV death, CV-related hospitalization, and urgent HF visits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HELIOS-B</b> completed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Approved</b> (2022).</li> <li>• Tx of hereditary ATTR-PN in adults.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HELIOS-A</b> completed.</li> </ul>

Information current as of September 14, 2025.

**Sources:** Nativi-Nicolau JN, et al. Heart Fail Rev. 2021 Feb 20;27(3):785–793; Gertz M, et al. BMC Fam Pract. 2020;21(1):198; Margolin E, et al. Cardiol Ther. 2025 Jul 19;14(3):385–401; Griffin JM, et al. JACC Heart Fail. 2025 May;13(5):685–694; Package Inserts at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov> for acoramidis, eplontersen, patisiran, tafamidis, and vutrisiran; Hellenbart EL, et al. Pharmacotherapy. 2025 Feb;45(2):124–144.