

Cardiac amyloidosis is a rare but serious condition. It occurs when abnormal proteins called amyloids build up in the heart muscle, making it stiff and less able to pump blood effectively.

The condition generally takes one of two forms: wildtype and hereditary. Both can lead to worsening heart failure, arrhythmias and even premature death.

Until recently, there have been few effective treatments beyond symptom management or heart transplant. Now, the emergence of disease-modifying treatments has transformed care.

Treatment options are now available for both hereditary and wild-type cardiac amyloidosis. Some treatments are even approved for neurological presentations of amyloidosis.

These treatments work in different ways:



TTR stabilizers,

such as tafamidis and acoramidis, prevent harmful protein misfolding. They are often taken as oral tablets.



TTR silencers,

such as vutrisiran, block production of disease-driving protein. They are usually delivered as injections or infusions.

Different mechanisms of action.

Different methods of administration.

Each option has value.

Because treatments vary in how they work and how they are delivered, patients need options. For some, an oral treatment is the best fit. For others, a clinician-administered injection or infusion may offer greater benefit. Having access to the full range of treatments ensures that patients have a choice.

Coverage restrictions that deny access or limit treatment options, however, risk undermining these medical advances. Insurers should not dictate care for a complex condition like cardiac amyloidosis.

Progress in treating cardiac amyloidosis is moving quickly. Policy advances must keep pace. To ensure that patients benefit, health plans and policymakers should:



Ensure coverage

for FDA-approved treatments



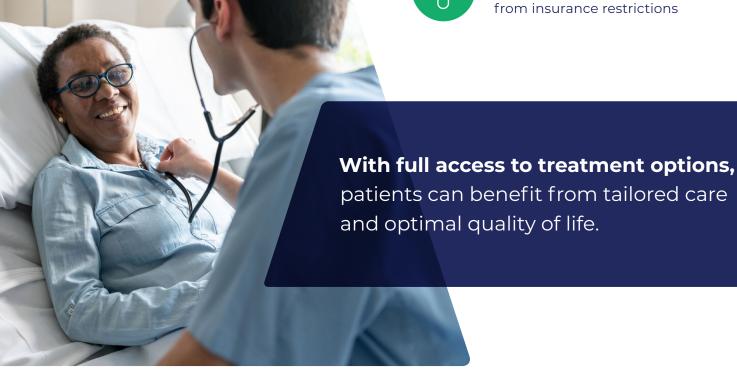
Allow flexibility

for comprehensive care



Protect clinical decisionmaking

from insurance restrictions





The Alliance for Patient Access is a national network of policy-minded health care providers advocating for patient-centered care.

AllianceforPatientAccess.org





