**Amyloidosis (Familial) Test Algorithm**

- **Clinical findings suggestive of familial amyloidosis**
  - **Order TTRX / Amyloidosis, Transthyretin-Associated Familial, Reflex, Blood**
    - Test begins with transthyretin (TTR) protein analysis by mass spectrometry (MS)
    - DNA sequencing is automatically performed when appropriate

- **Abnormal TTR protein variant observed by MS**
  - **ATTRZ / TTR Gene, Full Gene Analysis, Varies**
    - Disease-causing mutation identified—diagnostic for TTR-associated familial amyloidosis
    - Variant of uncertain significance (VUS) identified
    - Nondisease-causing polymorphism identified
    - No alteration identified

- **If clinical suspicion of TTR-associated amyloidosis remains high, or there is a positive family history, order DNA sequencing (ATTRZ)**
  - Possible explanations:
    - Normal TTR protein
    - Abnormal TTR protein with undetectable change in mass (~10% of patients)

- **No TTR protein variant observed by MS**
  - **Does not rule out other causes of familial amyloidosis**
  - Consider alternative diagnosis

*Interpretive report provided for all tests in this algorithm.*