**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

**Diagnosis of amyloidosis**

- Abnormal TTR protein variant observed by MS
  - ATTRZ / TTR Gene, Full Gene Analysis
  - Disease-causing mutation identified—diagnostic for TTR-associated familial amyloidosis
  - Variant of uncertain significance (VUS) identified
  - Nondisease-causing polymorphism identified
  - No alteration identified
    - Does not rule out other causes of familial amyloidosis
    - Consider alternative diagnosis

- No TTR protein variant observed by MS
  - Possible explanations:
    - Normal TTR protein
    - Abnormal TTR protein with undetectable change in mass (~10% of patients)

"Interpretive report provided for all tests in this algorithm. **See “Laboratory Approach to the Diagnosis of Amyloidosis” algorithm."