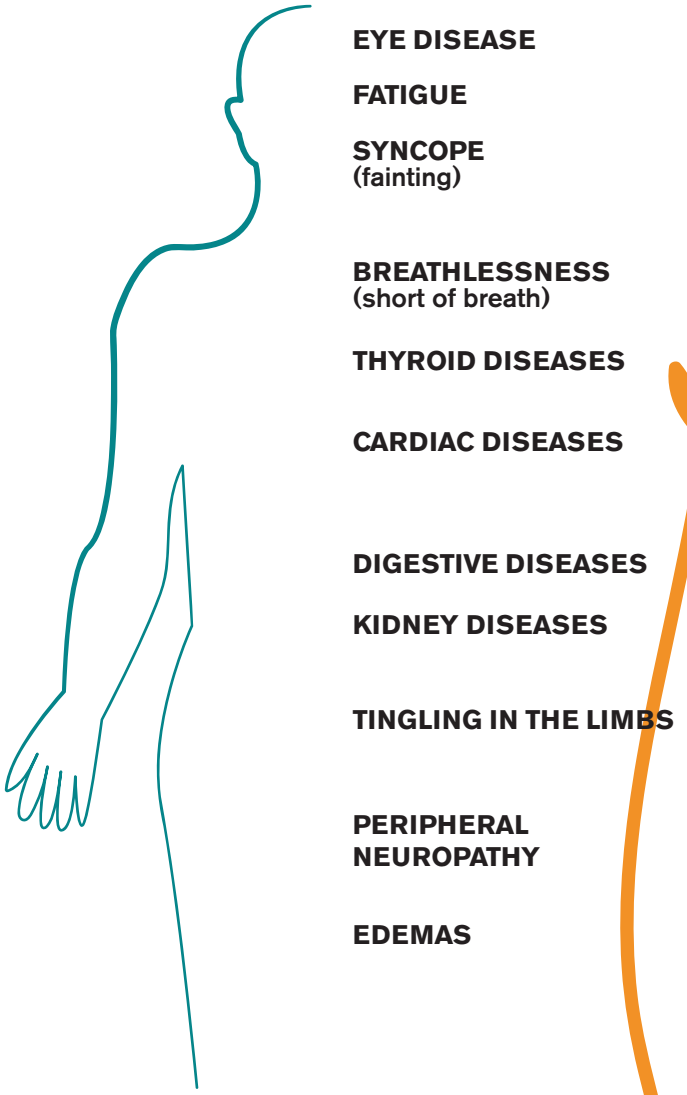
Amyloidosis is a disease caused by the buildup of abnormal amyloid deposits in the body, which accumulate in tissues and organs, impairing their normal function.



EYE DISEASE

FATIGUE

SYNCOPE
(fainting)

BREATHLESSNESS
(short of breath)

THYROID DISEASES

CARDIAC DISEASES

DIGESTIVE DISEASES

KIDNEY DISEASES

TINGLING IN THE LIMBS

PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY

EDEMAS

The three main types of Amyloidosis are :

AA **AL** **ATTR**

CASN
The Canadian Amyloidosis Support Network

The Canadian Amyloidosis Support Network, Inc., is a Federally registered, not-for-profit, all-volunteer organization formed by Amyloidosis patients and those close to them.

CASN is committed to making a positive difference in the lives of all types of Amyloidosis patients and families by promoting awareness, offering patient support, and funding high-value research projects.

To learn more about amyloidosis, visit our website:
amyloidosiscanada.org
To support patients and research,
please donate to CASN

@Amyloidosis_CA

@CASN - Canadian Amloidosis Support Network Inc.

SAVE THE DATE !
OCTOBER 26th IS
WORLD AMYLOIDOSIS DAY

AMYLOIDOSIS ALLIANCE
THE VOICE OF PATIENTS

World Amyloidosis Day

Our supporting partners:

Alexion · Alnylam Pharmaceuticals · AstraZeneca · biobridges · Intellia Therapeutics · Janssen · Pfizer · prothena · sobi

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WHAT IF IT IS AMYLOIDOSIS ?

Amyloidosis is a rare, multi-system disease, which is difficult to diagnose and can seriously affect the quality of a patient's life.

Amyloidosis is a group of complex, rare diseases caused when an abnormal protein, (amyloid), deposits in various locations throughout the body, leading to organ impairment or failure.

• DIAGNOSTIC

Early and accurate diagnosis may enable access to treatments which could slow disese progression and/or prevent irreversible organ damage.

Lack of awareness of Amyloidosis Red Flags leads to misdiagnosis, because the symptoms of Amyloidosis mimic other more common diseases. Patient diagnostic wandering can delay an amyloidosis diagnosis for years, as health care professionals test and treat to rule out more common diseases known to affect the kidneys, heart, lungs or liver. Patients often see several specialists before receiving a diagnosis of Amyloidosis.

Early diagnosis is the KEY to timely access to treatments and symptom management.

AL AMYLOIDOSIS

AL amyloidosis is caused when there exists an overabundance of antibodies called light chain, which accumulate in the form of fibrils and interfere with the organ function, with th exception of the brain. The kidneys are most often affected, but the most severe damage is to the heart, present in approximately 60% of AL patients.

AA AMYLOIDOSIS

AA amyloidosis is a secondary disease linked to presence of another illness, such as an infection or a chronic inflammatory disease. AA Amyloidosis causes excess production of SAA protein, leading to fibril deposits in certain organs.

Amyloidosis Research is rapidly advancing, with more Clincal Trials and treatments becoming available.

There is two main types of ATTR amyloidosis – Wild-type ATTR (wtATTR) amyloidosis and hereditary (hATTR) amyloidosis. For ATTR, amyloid deposits are composed of misfolded transthyretin protein produced by the liver.

h-ATTR AMYLOIDOSIS

Digestive system, peripheral nervous system and/or the heart can be affected.
It is an inherited condition and can therefore runs in families with the gene alteration potentially being passed down to children.

wt-ATTR AMYLOIDOSIS

Wild-type amyloidosis is a slow-progressing condition that tends to develop later in life – from about the age of 60 or so. Amyloid deposits affect mainly the heart.