



Figure 8. Flow diagram outlining the evaluation of a patient with suspected cardiac amyloidosis. Clinical evaluation may reveal clues that strengthen the likelihood of amyloidosis, but a tissue diagnosis is mandatory. Although special staining of the biopsy may confirm the type of amyloid, further workup of AL amyloid is required to exclude myeloma and to quantify free light chains. If the biopsy stains positive for transtimmunofixation electrophoresis; FLC, free-light-chain assay; SSA, senile systemic amyloidosis; and TTR transthyretin.