Background and Rationale

Hereditary Transthyretin-Mediated (hATTR) Amyloidosis

• Pain, impaired mobility, progressive, the worsening disease caused by a mutation in transthyretin (TTR) gene resulting in misfolded TTR protein accumulating as amyloid fibrils in nerves, heart, and gastrointestinal tract

• Affecting approximately 50,000 worldwide, median survival of 4.7 years following diagnosis with reduced survival of 3.4 years (median) for patients

• Risk factors for poor prognosis include age, non-VUGM, AR25V, and V122I genotypes

• Despite the availability of treatments including such as increased NT-proBNP levels, increased systolic blood pressure, advanced age, advanced disease status, and comorbidities

• Among published studies in patients with hATTR amyloidosis, the mortality rate ranges from 7 to 10 deaths per 100 patient-years, demonstrating the severity of this disease

Patisiran

(Figure 1, 2)

• Lipid nanoparticle formulation of RNAi (RNA interference) targeting transthyretin

• In a multicenter, international, OLE study to evaluate the long-term safety and efficacy of patisiran in adults with stage 1 or stage 2 hATTR amyloidosis

• Pati…