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Can echocardiography differentiate hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis from hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?

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Purpose: Hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTR) and hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) are rare conditions that can be challenging to differentiate. This study aimed to assess the utility of echocardiography in differentiating these conditions.

Methods: A retrospective analysis of echocardiographic data from patients with ATTR and HCM was performed. Key parameters included left ventricular (LV) function, LV mass, and LV wall thickness.

Results: Among the cohort of 100 patients, 50 with ATTR and 50 with HCM, echocardiography revealed significant differences in LV mass and wall thickness between the two groups. ATTR patients showed higher LV mass and thicker walls compared to HCM patients. Additionally, the rate of LV dysfunction was higher in the ATTR group.

Conclusion: Echocardiography can be a valuable tool in differentiating ATTR from HCM, with key parameters such as LV mass and wall thickness providing diagnostic insights. Further studies are needed to validate these findings in a larger population.