Endomyocardial Biopsy for the Diagnosis of Transthyretin Cardiac Amyloidosis in the Era of Multimodality Imaging

Tsutomu Sunayama, MD; Yuya Matsue, PhD; Shinichiro Doi, PhD; Iwao Okai, PhD; Tomotaka Dohi, PhD; Chihiro Aoshima, MD; Sakiko Miyazaki, PhD; Hidemori Hayashi, PhD; Takatoshi Kasai, PhD; Shinichiro Fujimoto, PhD; Shinya Okazaki, PhD; Kazunori Shimada, PhD; Hiroyuki Daida, MD

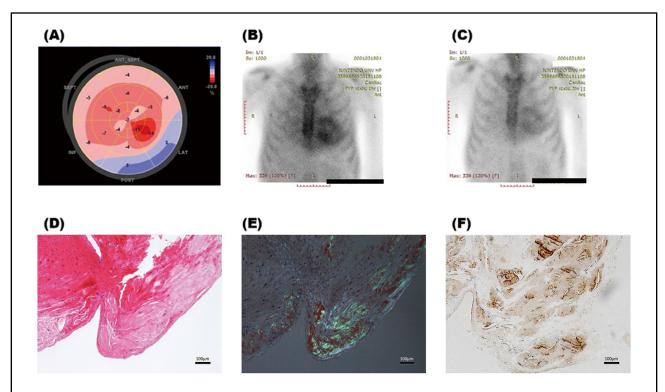


Figure. (**A**) Echocardiography with speckle tracking. (**B,C**) Technetium pyrophosphate scintigraphy obtained 1 (**B**) and 3h (**C**) after tracer injection. (**D,E**) Histological images of sections stained with hematoxylin and eosin (**D**) and Congo red under brightfield light (**E**). (**F**) Transthyretin-specific immunohistochemistry.

n 88-year-old man was admitted to Juntendo University Hospital with worsening heart failure symptoms. Because transthoracic echocardiography showed a decrease in left ventricular ejection fraction, a thick left ventricular wall (12 mm), and granular sparkling

ISSN-2434-0790

myocardium, screening for cardiac amyloidosis was performed. Speckle tracking echocardiography showed reduced left ventricular global longitudinal strain, whereas the relative longitudinal strain was 0.71 and did not indicate an apical sparing pattern (**Figure**). A nuclear imaging study

Received April 22, 2021; revised manuscript received July 28, 2021; accepted August 12, 2021; J-STAGE Advance Publication released online September 17, 2021 Time for primary review: 16 days

Department of Cardiovascular Biology and Medicine (T.S., Y.M., S.D., I.O., T.D., C.A., S.M., H.H., T.K., S.F., S.O., K.S., H.D.), Cardiovascular Respiratory Sleep Medicine (Y.M., T.K.), Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan H.D. is a member of *Circulation Reports*' Editorial Team.

Mailing address: Yuya Matsue, MD, PhD, Department of Cardiovascular Biology and Medicine, Juntendo University Graduate School of Medicine, 2-1-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan. E-mail: yuya8950@gmail.com

All rights are reserved to the Japanese Circulation Society. For permissions, please e-mail: cr@j-circ.or.jp

628 SUNAYAMA T et al.

with pyrophosphate visually showed myocardial uptake, with visual scores of Grade 2 at 1 h and Grade 1 at 3 h. However, the heart-to-contralateral lung ratio was above the cut-off at 3 h (1.43), but not at 1 h (1.41), for the diagnosis of transthyretin-related cardiac amyloidosis (ATTR-CA). Therefore, an endocardial biopsy (EMB) was performed and immunohistochemical staining showed deposition of transthyretin amyloid.

Although recent progress in cardiovascular multimodality imaging techniques has enabled us to evaluate the possibility of ATTR-CA less invasively, most cut-off values proposed for these imaging tests have not been externally validated satisfactorily, and results of different imaging tests are not always consistent. The present case suggests

that performing an EMB is still important for the diagnosis of ATTR-CA even after multimodality cardiovascular imaging tests have been performed.

Disclosures

H.D. is a member of *Circulation Reports*' Editorial Team. The remaining authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Reference

 Castano A, Haq M, Narotsky DL, Goldsmith J, Weinberg RL, Morgenstern R, et al. Multicenter study of planar technetium 99 m pyrophosphate cardiac imaging: Predicting survival for patients with ATTR cardiac amyloidosis. *JAMA Cardiol* 2016; 1: 880–889.