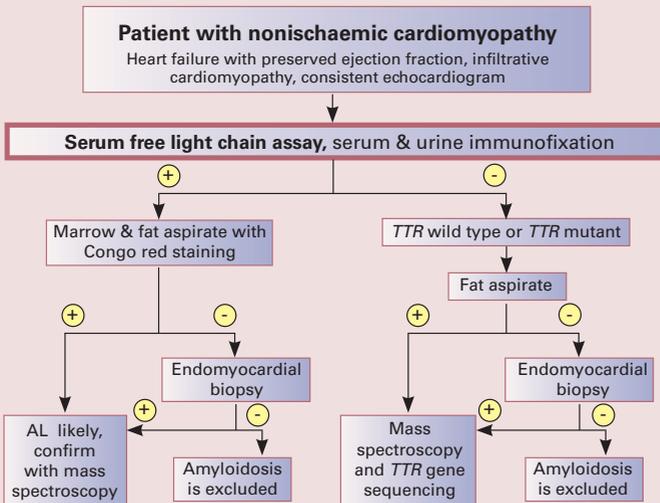


Cardiac AL amyloidosis



Routine use of the immunoglobulin FLC assay in patients with unexplained heart failure may be a relatively efficient, economical and non-invasive means to screen patients with AL amyloidosis.⁴

- AL amyloidosis is the most common form of cardiac amyloidosis⁵
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment is associated with improved survival⁴
- Serum FLC, alongside serum and urine electrophoresis should be measured in all patients with suspected cardiac AL amyloidosis⁴



Early diagnosis and prompt treatment are associated with improved outcomes in cardiac AL amyloidosis⁴

Algorithm for diagnosis in patients with suspected cardiac amyloidosis

+: positive test -: negative test AL: AL amyloidosis

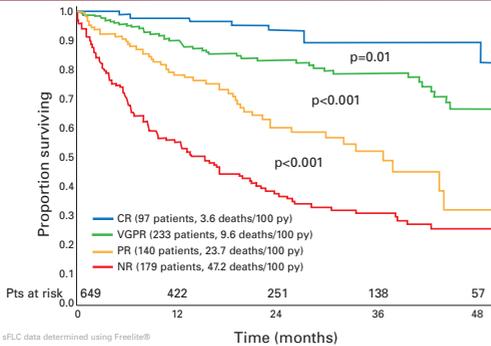
Adapted from Gertz MA, et al. *Nat Rev Cardiol* 2015;12:91-102

AL amyloidosis



Introduction of the Freelite serum free light chain (FLC) assay represents a landmark advance in the management of AL amyloidosis...¹

- **Freelite®** allows detection of up to 98% of AL amyloidosis cases²
- **Freelite** can quantitatively monitor most AL amyloidosis patients²
- FLC analysis forms the basis of hematologic response assessment³



Response category	Definition
Complete response	Normalisation of sFLC levels and ratio, negative serum and urine immunofixation
Very good partial response	A reduction in the dFLC to <40mg/L
Partial response	A >50% reduction in the dFLC
No response	Less than a partial response

“Patients in this international case series from 7 centers were analyzed for survival at 3 months after beginning therapy based on metrics for hematologic response assessed at 6 months.”³

Freelite is the only sFLC assay recommended by International Guidelines²

1. Wechalekar AD, et al. *Br J Haematol* 2008;140:365-77
2. Dispenzieri A, et al. *Leukemia* 2009;23:215-24
3. Comenzo RL, et al. *Leukemia* 2012;26:2317-25
4. Grogan M, et al. *Heart* 2017
5. Gertz MA, et al. *Nat Rev Cardiol* 2015;12:91-102