

Table 1. General characteristics of patients by amyloidosis subtype.

Characteristic	Amyloidosis Subtype				
	AL n = 97 (%)	ATTR n = 19 (%)	AA n = 12 (%)	AFib n = 6 (%)	Inconclusive n = 9 (%)
Gender					
Male	49 (50.5)	15 (78.9)	4 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	5 (55.5)
Female	48 (49.5)	4 (21.1)	8 (66.7)	2 (33.3)	4 (44.4)
Age at diagnosis (years)					
Mean (SD)	60.3 (±11.3)	59.3 (±15.2)	46.2 (±16.4)	57.6 (±5.8)	61.8 (±15.3)
Educational level					
Elementary	58 (67.4)	9 (47.4)	6 (54.5)	3 (50.0)	6 (75.0)
Secondary	20 (23.2)	8 (42.1)	3 (27.3)	2 (33.3)	2 (25.0)
University	8 (9.3)	2 (10.5)	2 (18.2)	1 (16.7)	0 (-)
ECOG					
≥ 2	55 (59.1)	16 (94.1)	3 (30.0)	1 (25.0)	8 (100)
< 2	38 (40.9)	1 (5.9)	7 (70.0)	3 (75.0)	0 (-)
Initial clinical manifestation					
Renal disorders	62 (63.9)	2 (10.5)	5 (50.0)	6 (100)	2 (22.2)
Heart disease	37 (38.1)	12 (63.2)	2 (20.0)	0 (-)	7 (77.7)
Neuropathy	19 (19.6)	12 (63.2)	2 (20.0)	1 (16.7)	1 (11.1)
Gastrointestinal symptoms	23 (23.7)	4 (21.1)	5 (50.0)	0 (-)	2 (22.2)
Cachexia	40 (41.2)	6 (31.6)	3 (30.0)	0 (-)	2 (22.2)
Number of specialties consulted until diagnosis					
1 to 2	43 (44.3)	13 (68.4)	3 (25.0)	4 (66.7)	6 (66.7)
≥ 3	54 (55.7)	6 (31.6)	9 (75.0)	2 (33.3)	3 (33.3)
Types of specialties consulted until diagnosis					
General practitioner	63 (64.9)	9 (47.4)	5 (41.6)	1 (16.7)	4 (44.4)
Nephrologist	50 (51.5)	2 (10.5)	5 (41.6)	6 (100)	1 (11.1)
Cardiologist	33 (34.0)	11 (57.9)	2 (16.6)	1 (16.7)	8 (88.8)
Neurologist	3 (3.1)	10 (52.6)	4 (33.3)	0 (-)	2 (22.2)
Gastroenterologist	13 (13.4)	3 (15.8)	3 (25.0)	0 (-)	2 (22.2)
Time from symptoms onset to diagnosis (months)					
Median (range)	9.0 (0.5-90.3)	30.6 (1.9-108.0)	40 (3.8-74.7)	10.4 (0.9-36.9)	12.4 (2.8-114.0)

Missing values: educational level (9.0%); ECOG (9.0%); time from symptoms onset to diagnosis (4.0%)

AL = Light Chain Amyloidosis, ATTR = Transthyretin Amyloidosis, AA = Serum Amyloid A Amyloidosis, AFib = Fibrinogen Amyloidosis

Table 2. Number of involved organs per patient by amyloidosis subtypes.

Number of Involved Organs	Amyloidosis Subtype				
	AL	ATTR	AA	AFib	Inconclusive
	n = 97 (%)	n = 19 (%)	n = 12 (%)	n = 6 (%)	n = 9 (%)
1	10 (10.3)	11 (57.9)	7 (58.3)	6 (100)	2 (22.2)
2	36 (37.1)	6 (31.6)	4 (33.3)	0 (-)	2 (22.2)
≥ 3	51 (52.6)	2 (10.5)	1 (8.3)	0 (-)	5 (55.5)

AL = Light Chain Amyloidosis, ATTR = Transthyretin Amyloidosis, AA = Serum Amyloid A Amyloidosis, AFib = Fibrinogen Amyloidosis

Table 3. Multivariable analyses for risk factors associated with overall survival.

Variable	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	HR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
	Univariable		Multivariable [‡]	
Age (years)	1.02 (1.0-1.04)	0.029	-	-
Gender (Female vs. Male*)	0.84 (0.55-1.30)	0.442	-	-
Educational level (elementary vs. secondary/university*)	1.68 (1.01-2.79)	0.044	-	-
ECOG (≥ 2 vs. < 2 *)	1.92 (1.21-3.04)	0.006	1.68 (1.04-2.72)	0.035
Time from symptoms onset to diagnosis (months)	0.99 (0.98-1.0)	0.110	-	-
Number of involved organs (≥ 2 vs. < 2 *)	3.54 (1.91-6.56)	< 0.001	-	-
Cardiac involvement (Yes vs. No*)	4.88 (2.48-9.60)	< 0.001	3.27 (1.55-6.90)	0.020
Kidney involvement (Yes vs. No*)	1.01 (0.66-1.55)	0.967		
Subtype (AL vs. Non-AL*) [#]	3.22 (1.77-5.84)	< 0.001	2.44 (1.26-4.72)	0.008

AL = Light Chain Amyloidosis; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; mo = months; vs. = versus

* Reference

[#] Inconclusive subtype excluded (n=9)

[‡] Multivariable model (n=122); C-Index = 0.70

Missing values: educational level (9.0%); ECOG (9.0%)