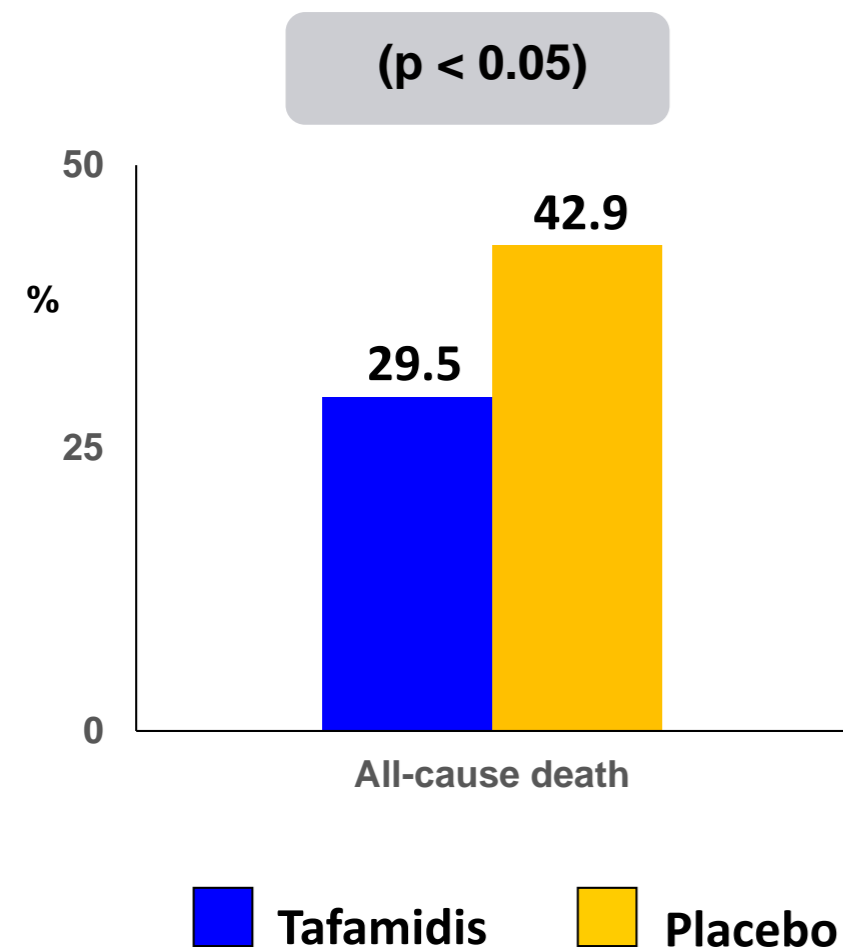


**Trial design:** Patients with amyloidosis were randomized to tafamidis (n = 264) vs. placebo (n = 177). Tafamidis was given at a dose of 80 mg daily or 20 mg daily.



## RESULTS

- All-cause death: 29.5% of the tafamidis group vs. 42.9% of the placebo group ( $p < 0.05$ )
- Cardiovascular-related hospitalization: 0.48 per year for tafamidis vs. 0.70 per year for placebo ( $p < 0.05$ )

## CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy, tafamidis was superior to placebo at preventing death, cardiovascular-related hospitalizations, or functional decline

Maurer MS, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2018;379:1007-16



AMERICAN  
COLLEGE of  
CARDIOLOGY