Analysis of the Appropriateness of Tafamidis Prescription for the Treatment of Patients with Transthyretin Cardiac Amyloidosis

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Background and Importance

Tafamidis 61 mg has recently been authorized in Spain to treat the cardiomyopathy of wild-type or hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR-CM), considering the results of the ATTR-ACT trial.

Objective

To analyze the initial prescriptions of tafamidis in patients with ATTR-CM.

Materials and Methods

Observational, descriptive, and prospective study (September 2023- September 2024) of tafamidis prescriptions in a university hospital with a pharmaceutical validation.



Patients included

- Diagnosis: ATTR-CM
- Treatment request: tafamidis 61 mg
- Adherence to all criteria of the national health system.

Other recommendations not to start treatment



- Glomerular flitration rate (GFR) <25 mL/min/1,73 m²
- Transaminase values >2 times the upper limit of normal (ULN)

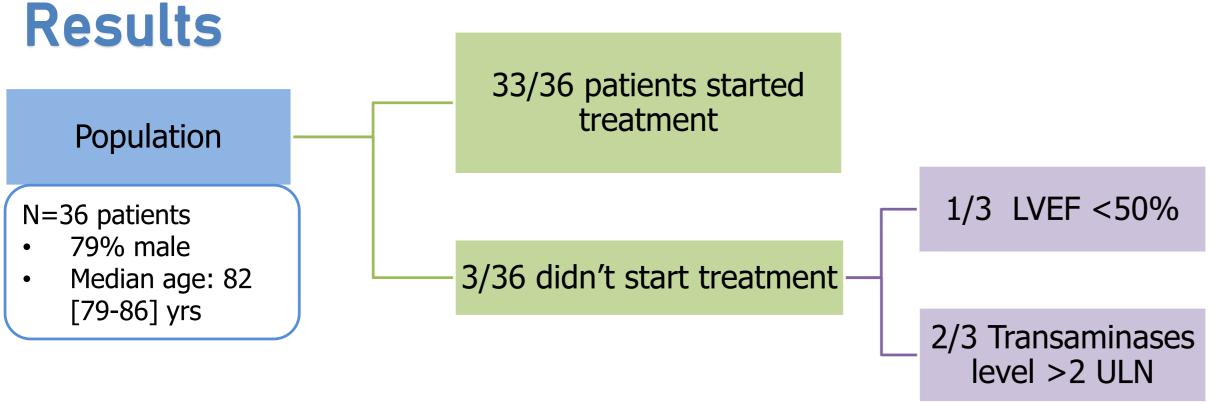
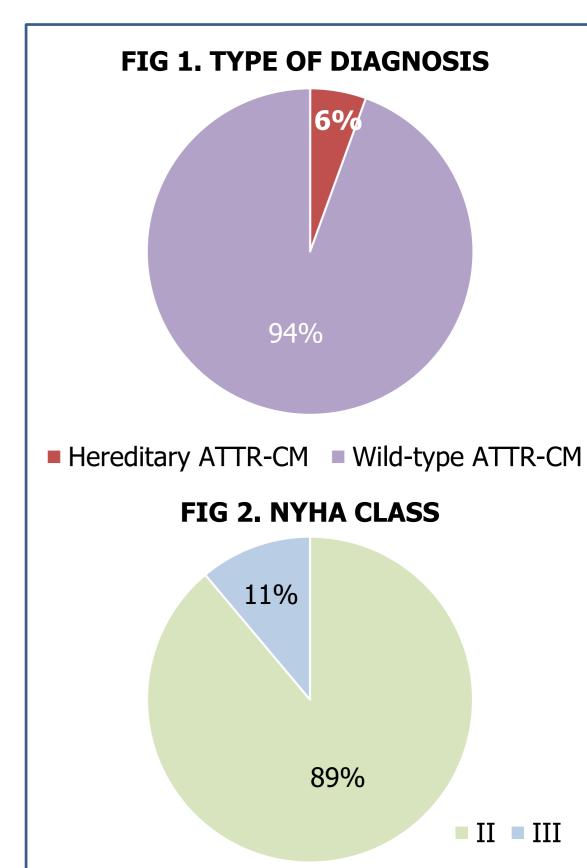


Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the patients

Mean left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)	56% (SD: ±8)
Median NT-proBNP	2,243 pg/mL [IQR 1,809-5,015]
Mean interventricular septum wall thickness	15 mm (SD: ±3)
6-minute walk test	273 m (SD: ±122)
Mean GFR	51 mL/min/1.73 m ² (SD: ±18)



Conclusion and Relevance

- The majority of tafamidis 61 mg prescriptions in patients with ATTR-CM met the criteria established by de national health system.
- Discrepancies during pharmaceutical treatment review were resolved by consensus among the multidisciplinary team members at the center.







