

Senile Systemic Amyloidosis (SSA)

- **Wild type TTR**
- **Occurs in men only**
- **Usually > 70 years of age**
- **Prevalence not well defined**
- **Glycosylation of TTR may play a role**
- **Must be distinguished from hereditary disease and AL**

J Clin Pathol 1987;40:226

Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1990;87:2843

Arch Intern Med 2005;165:1425

SSA versus AL

Feature	SSA (n = 18)	AL Amyloidosis (n = 18)	<i>P</i> Value
Age, mean \pm SD (range), y	73 \pm 5 (67-86)	57 \pm 9 (39-69)	<.001
Male sex	18	11	.01
Fat aspirate positive for Congo red, No. (%)	4/15 (27)	14/15 (93)	<.001
Systolic blood pressure, mean \pm SD, mm Hg	118 \pm 23	108 \pm 21	.18
Diastolic blood pressure, mean \pm SD, mm Hg	72 \pm 12	73 \pm 12	.80
Orthostasis, No. (%)	1/16 (6)	4/18 (22)	.34
Amount of protein in 24-h urine sample, mean \pm SD, mg	114 \pm 150	4759 \pm 6504	<.001
< 1 g of urinary protein in 24 h, No. (%)	15/15 (100)	33.3 (5/15)	<.001
Carpal tunnel syndrome, No. (%)	7/17 (41)	1/18 (6)	.02
Symptomatic neuropathy, No. (%)	2/7 (12)	3/18 (17)	.62
Macroglossia, No. (%)	0/17	6/18 (33)	.02