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## **Tafamidis treatment in a patient with transthyretin amyloidosis due to domino liver transplantation**

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Domino liver transplantation (DLT) increase the number of grafts available to treat patients with liver disease. But, this procedure has a risk of transmission of systemic transthyretin (TTR) amyloidosis. A 69-year-old FAP male patient whose complaints started 8 years after DLT was evaluated because of numbness and burning sensation of feet and hands, walking difficulty, dizziness, diarrhea, dry mouth, urinary retention. His neurological examination showed distal weakness of all limbs with bilateral steppage gait, stocking and glove type hypoesthesia and hypoalgesia, diminished vibration sensation and absent tendon reflexes. According to these findings his clinical disease stage was classified as I and his neurological disability score (NDS) 68. EMG showed findings consistent with distal sensory motor axonal polyneuropathy accompanied by autonomic involvement. His sural nerve biopsy disclosed severe axon loss with amyloid deposition. He did not have any cardiac, renal or eye involvement due to amyloidosis. He refused to undergo a new liver transplantation and was put under treatment with Tafamidis Meglumine (Vyndaqel). He is still receiving the treatment that started seven months ago. He became stable and his sensory symptoms showed slight improvement.

Although estimated time of de novo amyloidosis transfer risk is expected to be minimum 20 years, according to the literature patients can become symptomatic earlier than expected. Our patient's signs and symptoms started 7 years after transplantation. We do not yet know the effects of the Tafamidis treatment in these patients.

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