

Systematic evaluation when CAD is excluded as the primary etiology. Early identification of treatable causes, particularly cardiac amyloidosis, can dramatically alter management and prognosis.

Comprehensive History For Etiology

Family History:

- ☐ Cardiomyopathy / Sudden cardiac death <50 years
- ☐ Heart transplant / ICD/pacemaker
- ☐ Neuromuscular disease / Genetic syndromes

Toxic Exposures:

- ☐ Alcohol: ___ drinks/day × ___ years (>7-8/day × 5y = alcoholic CMP)
- ☐ Cocaine / Methamphetamine / Anabolic steroids
- ☐ Heavy metals (lead, cobalt)

Cardiotoxic Treatments:

- ☐ Anthracyclines: Agent ___ Dose ___ mg/m² (risk → >400 mg/m²)
- ☐ Trastuzumab / HER2-targeted therapy
- ☐ Immune checkpoint inhibitors
- ☐ Chest/mediastinal radiation: ___ Gy

Inflammatory/Infectious:

- ☐ Recent viral illness
- ☐ HIV / Hepatitis B/C / Chagas / Lyme / TSH
- ☐ Autoimmune disease (SLE, RA, scleroderma, sarcoid)

Other:

- ☐ Pregnancy within 5 months / Prior peripartum CMP
- ☐ Neuromuscular symptoms (weakness, gait abnormalities)
- ☐ Tachy mediated, PVC mediated, stress-induced CMP.

Amyloidosis Red Flags Assessment

≥2 cardiac or ≥1 cardiac + extracardiac flags → trigger workup. ATTR affects 13% of Patients with HFpEF and unexplained LV thickening.

Cardiac Red Flags:

- ☐ HFpEF with unexplained LV wall thickening ≥12mm
- ☐ Low-voltage ECG despite thick walls
- ☐ Disproportionate troponin/NT-proBNP elevation
- ☐ Restrictive filling / Biatrial enlargement
- ☐ Intolerance to standard HF medications

Extracardiac Red Flags:

- ☐ Bilateral carpal tunnel syndrome
- ☐ Lumbar spinal stenosis / Biceps tendon rupture
- ☐ Autonomic neuropathy / Peripheral neuropathy
- ☐ Proteinuria / Macroglossia / Periorbital purpura
- ☐ Total flags: Cardiac ___/6 Extracardiac ___/5
- ☐ Amyloidosis workup indicated: Yes / No

Specialized Laboratory Testing

Amyloidosis Panel:

- ☐ SPEP / UPEP / Serum free light chains / Immunofixation
- ☐ Monoclonal protein detected: Yes / No
- ☐ PYP scan: Grade 0 / 1 / 2 / 3 (Grade 2-3 without M-protein = >99% specific for ATTR)
- ☐ TTR genetic testing (hereditary ATTR)

Other Workup:

- ☐ Ferritin/TSAT for hemochromatosis (>45% TSAT)
- ☐ HIV / HepB / HepC / Chagas / Lyme
- ☐ ANA / anti-dsDNA / ACE level / ESR / CRP / TSH / Urine drug screen

Advanced Imaging

- ☐ Cardiac MRI indicated: Yes / No
- ☐ LGE pattern: Subendocardial / Mid-wall / Epicardial / Diffuse / Patchy
- ☐ T1/T2 mapping / ECV / T2* (iron)
- ☐ Coronary evaluation: Angiography / CCTA
- ☐ Endomyocardial biopsy if: Unexplained CMP + hemodynamic instability, suspected GCM, differentiate AL vs ATTR

Genetic Testing And Referrals

- ☐ Genetic counseling offered / Panel ordered (DCM/HCM/ARVC/TTR)
- ☐ Referral to: HF specialist / Amyloid center / Advanced HF / EP / Genetics

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