

## Amvuttra<sup>®</sup> (vutrisiran) – New indication

- On March 20, 2025, [Alnylam announced](#) the FDA approval of [Amvuttra \(vutrisiran\)](#), for the **treatment of the cardiomyopathy of wild-type or hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR-CM) in adults to reduce cardiovascular mortality, cardiovascular hospitalizations and urgent heart failure visits.**
- Amvuttra is also approved for the treatment of the polyneuropathy of hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (hATTRPN) in adults.
- The approval of Amvuttra for the new indication was based on a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study (HELIOS-B) in 654 adult patients with wild-type or hereditary ATTR-CM. Patients were randomized to receive Amvuttra or placebo. The primary endpoint was the composite outcome of all-cause mortality and recurrent cardiovascular (CV) events (CV hospitalizations and urgent heart failure visits) during the double-blind treatment period of up to 36 months, evaluated in the overall population and in the monotherapy population (defined as patients not receiving [tafamidis](#) at study baseline).
  - Amvuttra led to significant reduction in the risk of all-cause mortality and recurrent CV events compared to placebo in the overall and monotherapy population of 28% ( $p = 0.01$ ) and 33% ( $p = 0.02$ ), respectively.
  - Both components of the primary composite endpoint individually contributed to the treatment effect in the overall and monotherapy population.
- The recommended dose of Amvuttra is 25 mg administered by subcutaneous injection once every 3 months.
  - Amvuttra should be administered by a healthcare professional.

