Amyloid Treatment and Research Program key clinical research accomplishments:

- Description of the natural history of amyloid diseases, which varies with each clinical type with respect to organ system involvement, progression, prognosis, and treatment options.
- Development of a simple biopsy test, the abdominal fat aspirate, for the diagnosis of systemic amyloidosis, offering a less-invasive, highly sensitive alternative to the standard organ biopsy.
- Characterization of cardiac and other organ system involvements in amyloidosis. This information has provided clinicians with the knowledge to enhance their awareness of a diagnosis of amyloidosis and gives recommendations for appropriate supportive care.
- Pioneering of liver transplantation for patients with familial amyloidosis in collaboration with surgeons at the Lahey Clinic.
- Pioneering of the use of high dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation for patients with AL amyloidosis. This treatment has become the standard first line therapy for AL amyloidosis and has changed the median survival from 12 months to more than 5 years for suitable patients.
- Investigation of the use of novel agents for treatment of AL amyloidosis, including immunomodulators and proteasome inhibitors, in collaboration with biotech companies and other centers.