**[Hospital]   
is now taking appointments for free vascular screenings with  
Dare to C.A.R.E.**

To our [hospital] community –

Dare to C.A.R.E, a free vascular screening, education and disease management program,   
is now open at [hospital]! Starting today, we’ll be taking appointments for people   
over 60 years old or over 50 years old with certain risk factors, such as smoking, high blood   
pressure, diabetes or a family history of disease. In addition, patients over 40 with diabetes can   
also be screened. The screening is completely free, non-invasive and takes about 15 minutes.

Dare to C.A.R.E. is a national program that has been screening and helping patients for more   
than a decade. The heart health of our community is so important to us, and we’re thrilled to   
bring this program to [hospital] to keep our patients healthy and aware of their risk factors.

Visit [website] to learn more about this program.

Thank you for your ongoing support,

[Hospital]

**Dare to C.A.R.E.**screens for vascular abnormalities that cause   
the following diseases:

**Carotid Artery Disease**  
Responsible for more than half of the strokes that occur each year in the U.S.1

**Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm**  
The third leading cause of sudden death in men over 602

**Renal Artery Stenosis**  
May be entirely asymptomatic and in severe cases, can lead to kidney failure

**Extremity Artery Disease/Peripheral Arterial Disease**  
Affects one in 20 people over the age of 50 and can lead to limb loss3

1 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. “What Is Carotid Artery Disease?” <http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/>  
health/health-topics/topics/catd/ National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute. Accessed September 22, 2014.   
Reviewed November 01, 2010.

2 Ohki T, Veith FJ. Endovascular Repair of Ruptured AAAs In Treating AAAs, endovascular repair may hold the key over open repair to lowering mortality. Endovascular Today. January 2004, 47-51.

3 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. “Facts About Peripheral Arterial  Disease (P.A.D.)”   
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. Accessed September 22, 2014. Reviewed August 2006.