**Join [Hospital]**

**to celebrate Opening of Dare to C.A.R.E. on [date]**

Dear [Referring physician] –

You are invited to join us at [Hospital] for the launch of the Dare to C.A.R.E. clinic on [date] at [time] at [location], and to learn more about this national vascular screening and disease management program.

**We will be joined by guest speaker(s)**

 [name and description] and [name and description].

Dare to C.A.R.E. is designed to work with you to identify patients at risk for vascular disease. Patients do not need a referral, but must meet the following criteria:

* Over age 60
* Over age 50 with certain risk factors, such as obesity, smoking and a family history of stroke
* Over age 40 with diabetes

Through the Dare to C.A.R.E program, [hospital] will offer ongoing complimentary vascular disease screenings for local area patients. As a valued healthcare provider in our community, we hope to see you at the reception to learn more about how this program can benefit your patients.

**Please RSVP by [date]**

to [contact] at [e-mail address] or [phone number].

Sincerely,

[Hospital]

Email side bar:

**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]](#footnote-1)

**Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm**

The third leading cause of sudden death in men over age 60[[2]](#footnote-2)

**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 loss [[3]](#footnote-3)

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. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
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 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)