**Dare to C.A.R.E. is now up and running at [hospital]!**

Dear [Community Member or Media Representative] –

The Dare to C.A.R.E. clinic at [Hospital] is now open to patients in the [community] community. Please share this news with your family and friends and encourage them to ask their physicians about this new community resource.

Dare to C.A.R.E. is a national vascular screening and disease management program, designed to identify people 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 free vascular disease screenings for local area patients. Visit [hospital website] or call [hospital phone number] for more information.

Sincerely,

[Hospital]

Email sidebar:

**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. 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)