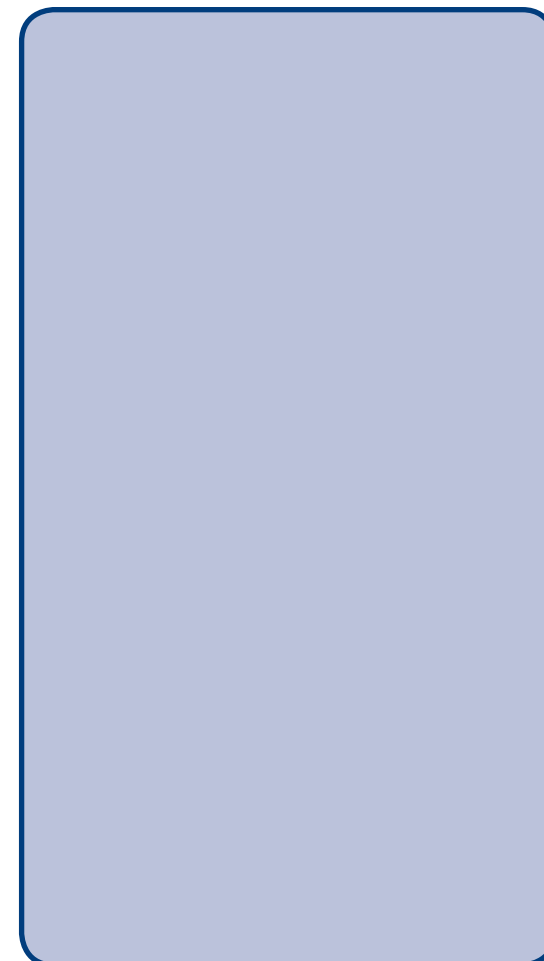
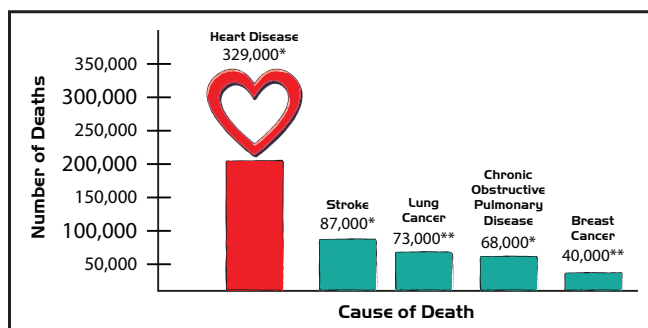


Early detection and treatment can save lives and prevent healthcare costs from skyrocketing

Did you know...

- Heart disease is the Number One killer of women and stroke is the Number Three killer of women.
- On average, over 89 females die from heart disease and stroke in New York each day.
- Over 25% of sudden cardiac death victims have no symptoms.
- Over 50% of all stroke victims have no symptoms.
- Sudden cardiac death claims more lives than stroke, lung cancer, breast cancer, automobile accidents and AIDS combined.
- Stroke is the Number One reason for nursing home admissions.



LifeScan services provided by:

CardiacScan
IMAGING SERVICES™

The key to prevention is early detection.

www.cardiacscanny.com



ARE YOU AT



FOR A HEART ATTACK OR STROKE...
DON'T ROLL THE DICE!

WARNING!

- Cardiovascular disease is the Number One killer in the U.S. of both men & women and leading cause of permanent disability.
- According to the American Stroke Association, someone in the U.S. has a stroke every 45 seconds and someone dies every 3 minutes. Over 50% of all stroke victims have no symptoms.
- The American Heart Association recommends that prevention for heart attacks begin at age 20.

LifeScan Screening
puts you in the know -
quick, painless, accurate.

The LifeScan procedure is a simple, painless non-invasive ultrasound package that can evaluate your risk for Cardiovascular Disease, Stroke and Peripheral Vascular Disease. We will perform an Ultrasound of the Heart-Echocardiogram, a Carotid Ultrasound-CIMT, and an Ankle-Brachial Index in complete privacy.

Discover the Advantages of Ultrasound Imaging:

- Performed in complete privacy
- Confidential and customized report, read and analyzed by a Board Certified Cardiologist
- Complete procedure in approximately 30 minutes



Preparing For Your Procedure:

- LifeScan Screen alone would require no special preparation.
- AAA Screen would require no eating or drinking 4 hours prior to exam.
- No medications are given to you during the test. You will be able to drive yourself home after the test is completed.

Imagine
your
peace
of
mind...



Healthcare costs are skyrocketing. The key to lowering these costs and ensuring that you stay healthy is through preventative measures. By detecting potential risks early, health issues can be managed much more easily and at a significantly lower cost.

Your Procedure Will Include:

Ultrasound of the Heart-ECHOCARDIOGRAM:

An Ultrasound of the Heart-Echocardiogram is a test that uses sound waves to create a moving picture of the heart. The picture is much more detailed than an x-ray image and involves no radiation exposure. Doctors will be able to learn about the size, shape and movement of your heart muscle. This test can also show how the heart valves are working and how blood is flowing through your heart. Echocardiograms will also give doctors information about your arteries. An echocardiogram (often called "echo") is a graphic outline of the heart's movement. During this test, high-frequency sound waves, called ultrasound, provide pictures of the heart's valves and chambers. This allows the technician, called a sonographer, to evaluate the pumping action of the heart. Echo is often combined with Doppler ultrasound and color Doppler to evaluate blood flow across the heart's valves.

CAROTID ULTRASOUND-CIMT:

According to the National Stroke Association, stroke is the third leading cause of death in Americans and the leading cause of adult disability. They also report that 80% of strokes are preventable. Carotid ultrasound is a painless and harmless test that uses high-frequency sound waves to create images of the insides of the two large arteries in the neck. The Carotid ultrasound is most frequently performed to detect narrowing, or stenosis, of the carotid artery. CIMT is the thickness of the inner two layers of the wall (the intima and the media) of the carotid artery. CIMT scanning can identify this at the early stages of atherosclerosis, alerting us to give you the chance to modify your lifestyle. Many things can affect the thickness of the vascular lining, and both genetics and environmental factors (including smoking, exercise, and diet) each play a big part.

ANKLE-BRACHIAL INDEX (ABI):

An Ankle Brachial Index (ABI) is a simple, reliable means for diagnosing Peripheral Arterial Disease. Blood pressure measurements are taken at the arms and ankles using a pencil shaped ultrasound device called a Doppler. A Doppler instrument produces sound waves (not x-rays) and is considered noninvasive because it does not require the use of needles or catheters. The ABI test is simple enough to be performed in any doctor's office or vascular laboratory. Individuals with a high ABI are three to five times more likely to be at risk of heart attacks.

Optional Test (Additional Fee):

ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSM (AAA) Ultrasound:

An Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) occurs when the aorta below the renal arteries expands to a maximal diameter of 3 centimeters or greater. Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms are found in 4-8% of older men and 0.5-1.5% of older women. Age, smoking, gender and family history are the most significant risk factors. Most AAA deaths occur in men 65 years of age and older.

Although AAAs may be asymptomatic for years, as many as 1 in 3 eventually rupture if left untreated. The prognosis for ruptured AAA is grim. An Ultrasound of the abdomen is accurate and reliable in detecting AAAs.