ONE HEART—HANDLE WITH CARE

You have only one heart, so why not give it the best possible care?

Unfortunately, that vital organ and the vessels that circulate blood throughout the body can show the wear of age, lifestyle habits and genetics.

Fortunately, it's possible to assess the health of your heart and blood vessels with seven tests. The results can gauge your heart and vascular health and tell whether you're at higher risk for a heart attack or stroke.

If you are at higher risk, you and your doctor can use the results to take steps to lower that risk.

That's what it means to give the best possible care—knowing and acting.

You—and your heart—deserve it.



To schedule a Heart & Vascular Screening at McLaren Port Huron, please call 810-989-3270.



1221 Pine Grove Ave. Port Huron, MI 48060 810-987-5000

mclaren.org/ph7for50

HEART & VASCULAR SCREENING

Seven tests for \$50





WHAT IS HEART AND VASCULAR HEALTH?

A healthy heart and blood vessel system circulate blood, along with nutrients and oxygen, to every part of the body. The vessels also carry away waste matter.

When your heart and vascular system are healthy, you give yourself the best chance to have the vitality needed to complete daily tasks with enough energy left over to do the things you enjoy doing.

What are the risk factors for heart and vascular disease and stroke?

- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Diabetes and prediabetes
- Tobacco smoke
- Overweight and obesity
- Physical inactivity
- Family history
- History of preeclampsia
- Unhealthy diet
- Older age
- Stress
- Excessive alcohol consumption

WHAT THE TESTS TELL YOU

Blood pressure: If it's too high, it can damage arteries and set the stage for blockages. Left unchecked, high blood pressure can lead to heart attack, stroke, vision loss, kidney damage and sexual dysfunction. If it's too low, it can cause dizziness, fatigue, nausea and other symptoms.

Body mass index or BMI: BMI is a number that compares your weight to your height. People with a high BMI are at increased risk for diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease and stroke.

Cholesterol and hemoglobin A1C:

Cholesterol and other substances in your blood can form a thick, hard deposit that can narrow the arteries that carry blood to your heart and brain and make them less flexible (called atherosclerosis or hardening of the arteries). Hemoglobin A1C is an indicator for diabetes.

ECG (formerly **EKG**): An ECG measures electrical activity in your heart and can tell if your heartbeat has an abnormal rhythm, if your heart's getting enough blood and whether parts of your heart muscle are abnormally thick.

Carotid artery ultrasound: This can tell if one of the main arteries that carry blood from your heart to your brain has atherosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, a risk factor for a stroke.

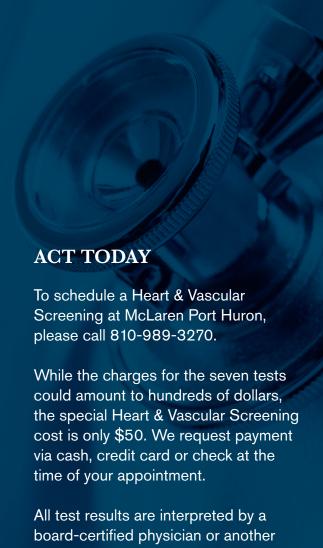
Abdominal aortic aneurysm ultrasound:

This test can tell if the aorta, a big artery that carries blood to the lower body, has a thinner area that balloons outward and is at risk for rupturing.

Peripheral artery disease screening:

High blood pressure can lead to narrowing of the arteries in your periphery-legs, arms, stomach and head—causing fatigue or pain, or both.

Test results will be mailed to you to share with your primary care physician.



qualified medical professional.

