

How do I prepare for an AAA Screening?

- Fast for 12 hours prior to the screening. If you are a diabetic, please ask your CVM healthcare provider about fasting and taking your diabetic medications.
- Take all of your medications before and after this test. Sips of water with your medications are acceptable.
- Wear a comfortable, two-piece outfit.

Is this covered by insurance?

Medicare and most insurance companies cover the cost of AAA Screening as it is considered a preventative medicine for individuals meeting screening criteria. Always check with your insurance company prior to your screening.

Please call us today to schedule your appointment!

AAA SCREENING LOCATION

**1236 E. Rusholme Street
Davenport, Iowa 52803
(563) 324-2992**

**1100 36th Avenue
Moline, Illinois 61265
(309) 743-6700**

CVMEDPC.COM

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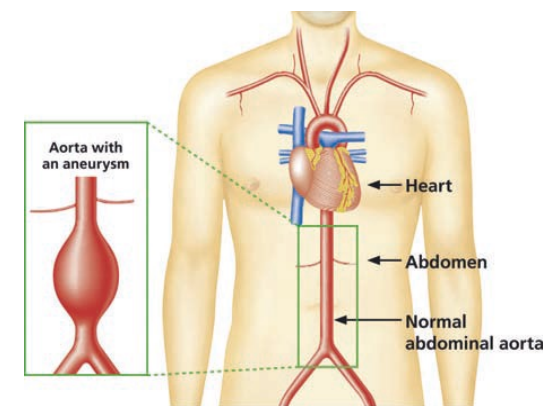
Cardiovascular Medicine, P.C.

OUR MISSION

*Cardiovascular Medicine P.C. will provide
Compassionate, Comprehensive,
Cardiovascular Care.*

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ABDOMINAL AORTA ANEURYSM (AAA) SCREENING

Are you at risk for an Abdominal Aorta Aneurysm? Learn how Cardiovascular Medicine, P.C. could save your life!

What is an Abdominal Aorta Aneurysm (AAA)?

The aorta is the main artery that supplies blood to your body. It runs from your heart down through the chest and abdomen. Over time, the pressure from the blood flow can cause an area to weaken and balloon out to form an aneurysm.

How is an AAA Diagnosed?

An ultrasound scan is the easiest way to detect an AAA. Ultrasound is the use of high frequency sound waves to visualize the Abdominal Aorta. It is a painless, non-invasive procedure, which requires you to lie on your back while a technologist uses a probe or transducer to take images and measurements of your Abdominal Aorta. The exam will take approximately 10-15 minutes.

Why is an AAA Screening important?

Many people with abdominal aortic aneurysms do not experience symptoms or feel any different. You may feel completely healthy.

Who is eligible for an AAA Screening?

- Men 65 to 75 of age who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime
- Men and women with a family history of abdominal aortic aneurysms and has not been previously furnished such an ultrasound screening

What causes an AAA?

The exact reason why an aneurysm forms in the aorta in most cases is not clear. Aneurysms can affect people of any age and sex. However, they are more common in men. Genetic make-up plays a part with a much higher chance of developing an AAA if an immediate family member has or had one.

Other risk factors that increase the chance of getting an aneurysm include: smoking, high cholesterol, and high blood pressure.