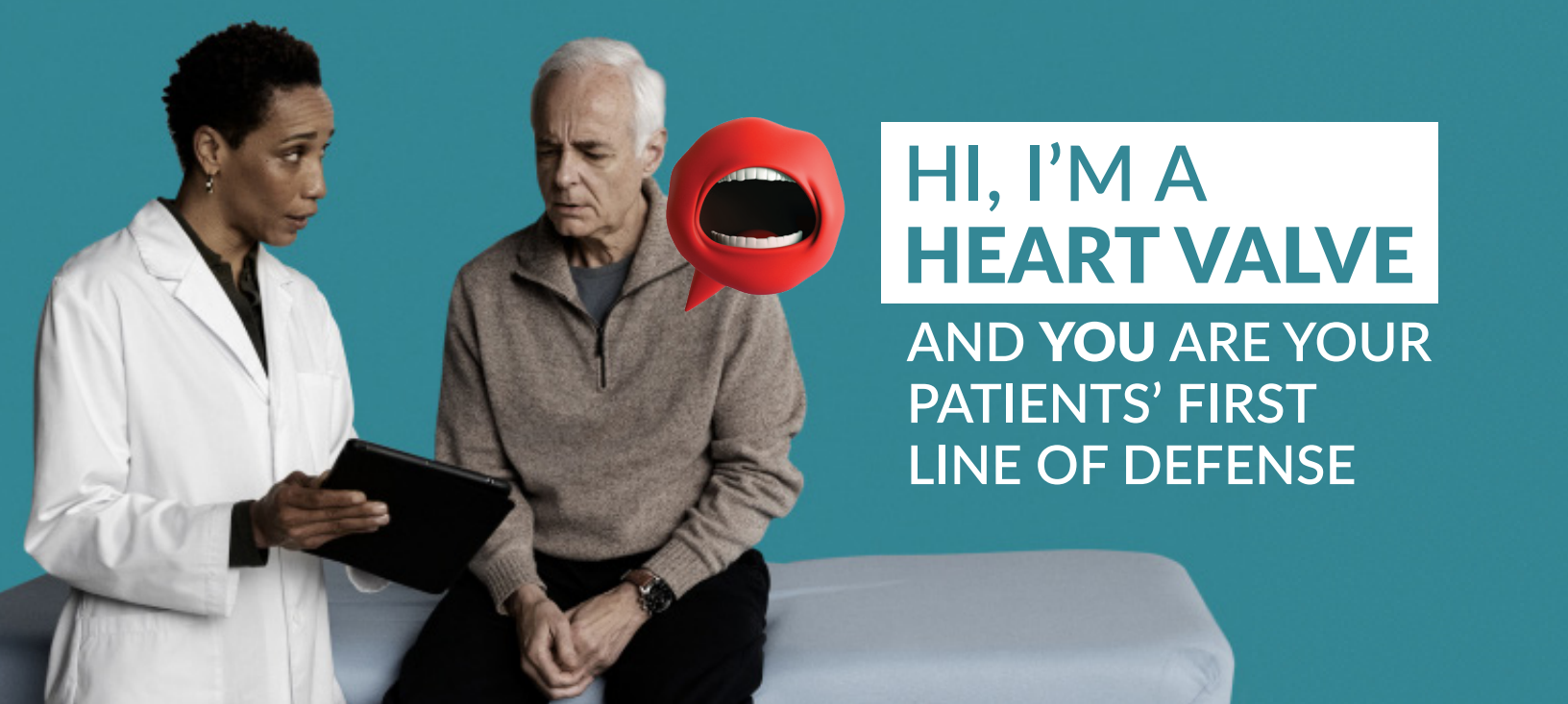




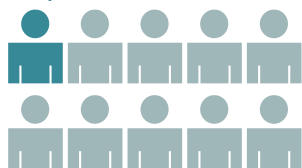
HI, I'M A
HEART VALVE

AND YOU ARE YOUR
PATIENTS' FIRST
LINE OF DEFENSE

Severe aortic stenosis (AS) often hides in plain sight.
Don't wait for symptoms—Screen. Detect. Act.

Moderate-to-severe heart valve disease, including AS, affects approximately:

1 in 10
people age 65+



1 in 8
people age 75+



Many of these patients
go undiagnosed,
putting them at risk.

**Don't wait for
symptoms to screen**

Patients with severe AS may not complain. They may not look sick, but the risk is real and missing it could cost lives.

Without intervention,
1 in 10 symptomatic
severe AS patients
can die
within **5 weeks***

*After recommendation for AVR.

Early detection is key ▶



SCREEN. DETECT. ACT.



Screen

Conduct a brief risk assessment and symptom review to identify signs of severe AS—even when symptoms may be subtle or masked by other conditions. Then, perform routine auscultation and listen for heart murmurs in all patients over 65.



Detect

A heart murmur—new or previously detected—could be a sign your patient has severe AS.



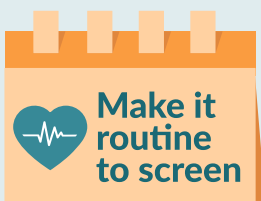
Act

Severe AS is often missed and can lead to emergency care and high mortality. Promptly refer patients with a heart murmur for an echocardiogram.

Key triggers for referral to a cardiac specialist

If you encounter any of the following, a prompt referral could be lifesaving:

- **New or uncertain systolic murmur**
- No murmur but high suspicion (symptoms and/or risk factors)
- Prior murmur with no echocardiogram or further clinical follow-up
- Incidental or unclear echo findings



Severe AS can be just as deadly as some cancers, yet there's no standardized screening protocol.

Making **Screen. Detect. Act.** routine could save lives.