

CORONARY AND PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE CAN AFFECT MORE THAN JUST YOUR HEART ^{1, 2}

Did you know that Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease...

... can prevent the flow of oxygen-rich blood from your heart to the rest of your body?¹

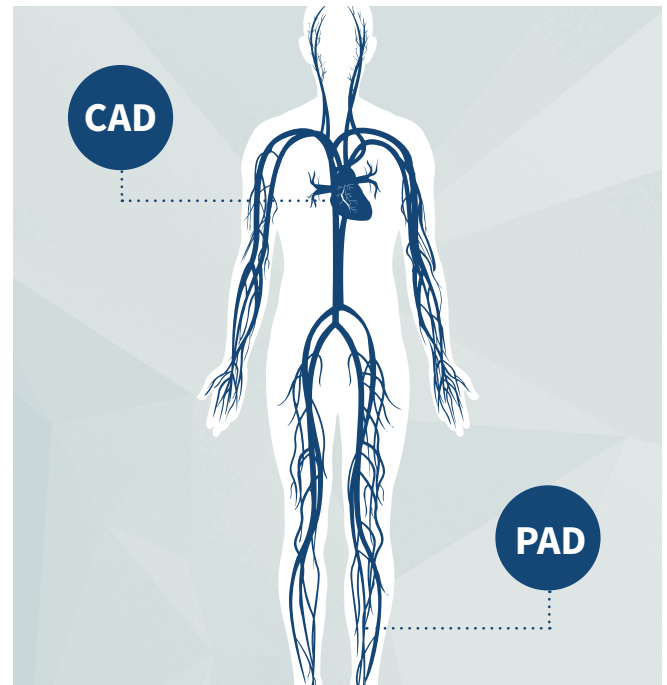
... is more common in patients who smoke or have diabetes?^{1, 3}

... can even lead to amputation and loss of limbs in serious cases of peripheral artery disease?¹

When most people think of artery disease, their association is with coronary artery disease (CAD), where fatty deposits and other substances (plaque) can build up in the arteries that carry blood to your heart. However, artery disease can affect more than just the heart. The limited blood flow caused by artery disease can be dangerous, leading to blood clots and a lesser known but very serious disease called peripheral artery disease (PAD).^{1, 3}

More than 4 in 10 patients with coronary artery disease also have peripheral artery disease.²

CAD is the most common type of heart disease and is the greatest cause of morbidity and mortality in the US.⁴ Approximately 18.2 million adults over age 20 are living with CAD in the US.⁴ PAD affects an estimated 8.5 million US adults and over 113 million people worldwide.⁵ If left untreated, CAD and PAD can increase the risk of serious health outcomes such as heart attack, stroke, and – in the case of PAD – acute limb ischemia or even a lower limb amputation.^{1, 3, 6} While it might not be as well known, anyone with CAD should be aware of this risk:



While different, it's important to be aware of the potential connection between these two artery diseases. If you have CAD, you may be at increased risk of PAD – and vice versa.⁷

CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE (CAD)



When plaque buildup happens in the walls of the coronary arteries – or those that supply blood to your heart.³

Symptoms:^{3, 8}

- Chest pain or discomfort
- Weakness, light-headedness, nausea
- Pain or discomfort in arms, neck, back or shoulders
- Shortness of breath

CAD is the most common type of heart disease. In the US, about 18.2 million adults age 20 or older have it.⁴

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PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE (PAD)



When plaque buildup happens in the walls of the arteries that supply blood to your limbs (usually your legs).

Symptoms: ^{1, 9}

- Painful leg cramping and resting leg pain
- Numbness, weakness in legs
- Foot or toe wounds heal slowly
- Gangrene
- Decrease in leg temperature
- Change in coloration of your legs
- Shiny skin on your legs
- Hair loss or slower hair growth on your feet and legs
- Slower growth of your toenails
- Cramping and aching pain when using your arms

PAD affects an estimated 8.5 million US adults and over 113 million people worldwide.⁵

PAD and CAD both increase the risk of serious health outcomes such as heart attacks and strokes!^{1, 3, 6, 7}



Both can cause pain in the chest (CAD) or legs (PAD) respectively as blood flow is restricted^{1, 3}



Plaque buildup can lead to blood clots. These clots can travel through the body and become stuck, causing heart attacks and strokes^{1, 6, 10}



And, in some cases of PAD, the restricted blood flow and damage to the blood vessels themselves can cause critical limb ischemia and be so severe that lower limb amputation may even be needed¹



Knowing your risk of PAD and CAD is the first step in reducing the chance of serious outcomes. If you think you are at risk, talk to your doctor about screening.

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