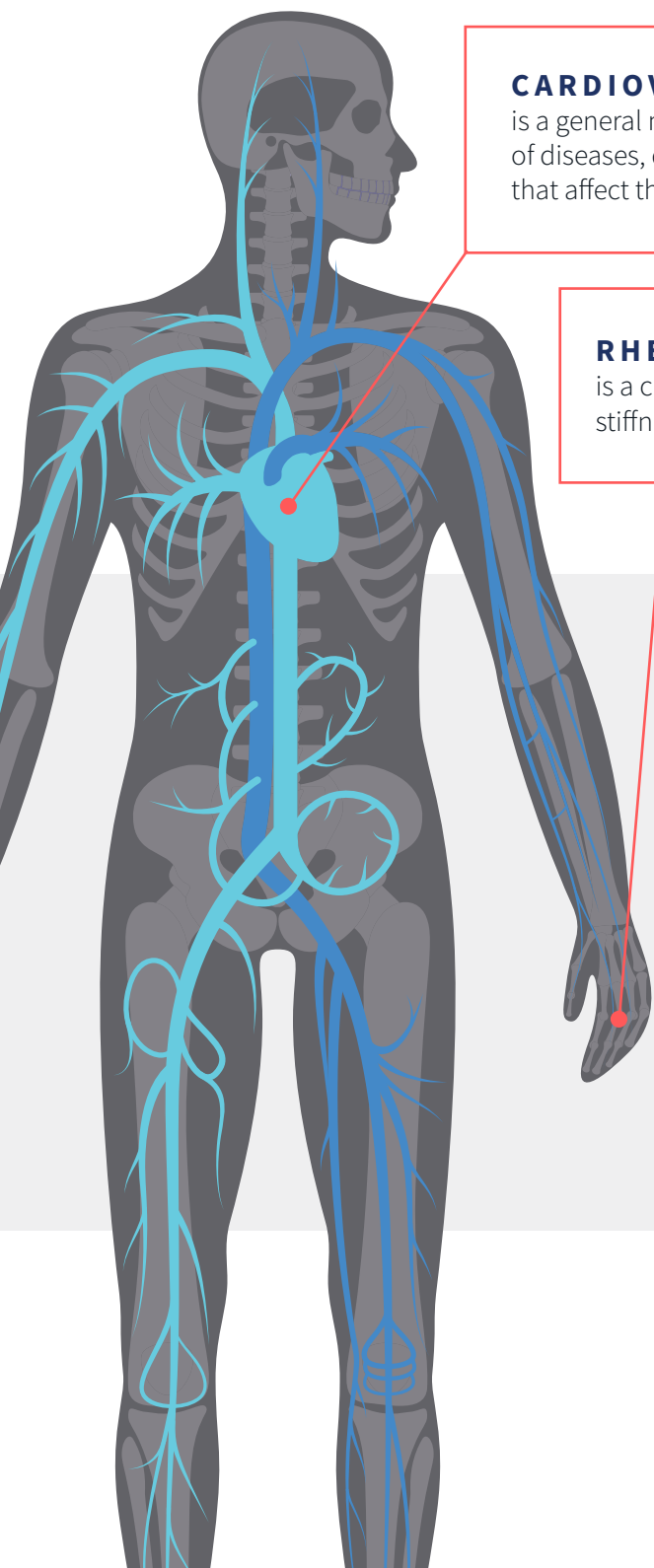


Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Rheumatoid Arthritis

Patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) have approximately 50% greater risk for cardiovascular disease (CVD) compared to the general population, and CVD is the leading cause of death in RA patients.^{1,2}



CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

is a general name for a wide variety of diseases, disorders and conditions that affect the heart and blood vessels.³

Inflammation throughout the entire body, also known as systemic inflammation, contributes to CVD risk separately from traditional CV risk factors, such as high blood pressure or smoking.^{4,5}

RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

is a chronic inflammatory disease that causes joint pain, stiffness, swelling and decreased joint movement.⁶

Small joints in the hands and feet are most commonly affected.⁶

Why are RA patients at a higher risk for CVD?

Inflammation caused by RA may affect your organs, such as eyes, skin, lungs, heart and arteries.⁷ Long-lasting inflammation can damage arteries and may cause the buildup of plaque over time. Plaque hardens and narrows the arteries, limiting blood flow to vital organs.^{1,2}

What you can do

Systemic inflammation can affect arteries and organs and increase the risk for CVD. Monitoring and controlling inflammation from RA is important for reducing your CVD risk.^{6,8}

Work with your healthcare provider to help control RA inflammation and learn your three-year CVD risk with the Vectra Cardiovascular Risk test.

Vectra[®] by  labcorp

CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

Vectra® Cardiovascular (CV) Risk Helps Accurately Predict Risk for Cardiovascular Events Over the Next Three Years in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis, 40 years and Older



CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

Vectra CV Risk is a validated test that measures proteins in the blood, called biomarkers, to assess your RA inflammation and predict your risk of having a major cardiovascular event, e.g., heart attack or stroke, in the next three years. Vectra CV Risk is the only multibiomarker-based CV risk predictor for RA patients.⁹



Vectra Score



3 Blood Biomarkers



Age



Clinical History

What does my Vectra CV Risk mean?

The Vectra CV Risk indicates the likelihood you will have a CV event in the three years from the date of the test. Your Vectra CV Risk result is calculated using your Vectra Score, three of the Vectra biomarkers, age and clinical risk factors, such as tobacco use, high blood pressure and diabetes. If your risk for CVD is elevated, treatment options should be discussed with your doctor and may include treating RA inflammation or other CV risk factors, starting medications and making lifestyle changes.

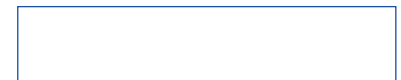


MY VECTRA SCORE

[Low: 1-29; Moderate: 30-44;
High: 45-100]

How does my Vectra Score correlate with my Vectra CV Risk?

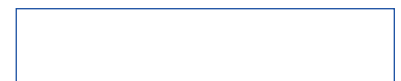
The Vectra Score measures your RA inflammation that may affect your CV risk. Patients of the same age, sex and medical risks have a lower chance of a CV event when their Vectra Score is in a low Vectra category. Vectra can be used to monitor your RA disease activity with the goal of getting your RA into low disease activity.



MY VECTRA CV RISK SCORE

Talk to your internist or cardiologist

Make sure to let your primary care provider, internist, or cardiologist know that you have RA, as RA increases your risk for a CV event. Discuss ways to improve your lifestyle with your provider, such as exercise and diet and discuss the types of medication you may be taking.



DATE OF TEST

To learn more visit labcorp.com/vectracv

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