We are making the arteries visible



How do vascular ageing measures relate to chronological ageing?

Vascular age may be very different to chronological age.

What is vascular ageing and why should I care?

Vascular ageing involves arterial degeneration and hardening that impairs vascular function. Vascular ageing leads to target organ damage in the heart, brain and kidneys and is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease and mortality.

How can I measure vascular ageing and what does vascular ageing add to established biomarkers in the clinic?

Vascular aging can be estimated by isolated or integrated measures of morphological (structural) and functional (mechanical) properties and may improve cardiovascular risk prediction.

Who benefits most from measuring vascular ageing?

Everyone, but in particular patients at intermediate risk and with special conditions who may benefit more from risk reclassification in their clinical and therapeutic management.

Why do some people show early vascular ageing compared to others?

Early vascular ageing may be due to genetics, early life programming including the preconception period, poor diet, inactivity and risk factors such as hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes or obesity.

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This work is based upon work from COST Action CA18216 VascAgeNet, supported by COST (European Cooperation in Science and Technology).



COST is supported by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

How can I modify vascular ageing?

Vascular ageing can be delayed or attenuated by adopting a healthy lifestyle including regular exercise, weight loss, smoking cessation, stress management or taking prescribed medication to manage risk factors.