

SAVE £101 off list prices on a COMPLETE PACKAGE OF TESTS

Your quick and easy way to help avoid a stroke

Did you know that strokes are the third most common cause of death in the UK?

And all the World Health Organization, the Stroke Alliance for Europe and the US National Stroke Association agree that 80% are preventable. Our simple screening tests cover the majority of stroke risk factors. And, should anything be detected early, you and your GP can do something about it now before it's too late.

What would your doctor say if he or she could see inside your arteries?

In the UK, approximately 94,000 DEATHS occur each year as a result of heart disease, with an estimated 2.6 MILLION PEOPLE living with the condition.

SCREENINGS: Life Line Screening offers you a range of quick, non-invasive and painless checks to help you avoid a stroke, captured abdominal aortic aneurysm and heart disease.

HOW IT WORKS: Our straightforward 15-minute screening process is quick, convenient and painless. You don't even need to remove your clothes. After your screening, your results are sent to you within 21 days and, if we spot a potentially serious risk, we'll tell you on the same day. Armed with the facts about your health, you can then talk to your GP about the best preventive measures to take. So why not help prevent possible health threats now. Call today and you can save £101 off the cost of a screening package.

CALL FREE NOW! 0800 046 7988 QUOTE FPMU-266

If you like to prevent possible health threats now so you don't suffer from them later, SAVE £101 on your health screenings when you call today. FREEPHONE 0800 046 7988 (quote voucher code FPMU-266)

Simply cut out your voucher below and bring it with you to your screening.

ACT NOW! LIFE LINE SCREENING The Power of Prevention. SAVE £101

SCREENING TEST: CHOLESTEROL, BLOOD SUGAR, HEART BATTERY, ABGAL, HEMOGLOBIN, HCG, ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSM, POSITIVE/NEGATIVE, DENSITY, TOTAL FOR ALL 8 SCREENINGS: DISCOUNT FOR PACKAGE: YOUR SPECIAL ENJOYED PRICE

It would be far more useful to say how many strokes could be prevented by these tests, and how many people have to be treated to stop one stroke.

"If you like to face possible health problems rather than ignore them, call free..." They offer a 'choice' of ignorance or tests. This isn't the case. People should be able to make fair choices based on evidence, not scaremongering.

"it's comforting to know you've done all you can to help address and reduce your risk factors". This isn't true. The best things to prevent premature death are: don't smoke, exercise regularly, don't be overweight, interact with people, eat well.

"You don't usually get these tests free on the NHS unless you already have symptoms". Screening is always a balance of pros and cons and the NHS do not offer them unless the balance is favourable.

This is far from certain. It's very hard to predict what would happen for individuals - in fact, when aneurysms are operated on, there is also a risk of death. This means there is always a balance of risks to be weighed up, and is not to be undertaken lightly.

The 'on the day' predictions don't include what happens if a possible problem is found. There is no box showing how potentially bad news is handled, or who is asked to make the decisions - usually your GP, on the NHS.

Offering tests in form of 'special offers' means that people are put off evaluating the pros and cons of each test separately and signing up to them all instead.

Quick and easy: the tests take a relatively short time; but treatment is likely to be long term or even to involve an operating table

It would be more useful to know what %of strokes could be avoided by these tests

Ultrasound of the neck (carotid)arteries in people who haven't had a stroke isn't recommended because it isn't useful

This is the relative risk, which often makes the potential benefit look more impressive. It would be more useful to know how many

GPs are usually happy to check blood sugar, cholesterol and blood pressure as

There is a concern about how useful these test are: The US Preventative Services Task Force say that "no trials directly evaluate screening effectiveness, harms or intervals"