

# Planning for the Future: The Role of Advance Directives



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# Advance Care Planning

**Making decisions about the healthcare you would want to receive if you are unable to speak for yourself.**

# Expressing Your Wishes

- 70% want to die at home, but 70% actually die in the hospital
- 80% want to talk to their doctors, but . . .
  - In Massachusetts, only 17% had a conversation with their doctors
  - In California, only 7% had a conversation with their doctors
- 92% think it is important to have these conversations, but only 32% have actually done so
- 95% of Americans say they would be willing to talk about their wishes, and 53% even say they'd be relieved to discuss it
- 100% mortality rate

# People to Have Conversations With

- Mom
- Dad
- Child/Children
- Partner/Spouse
- Sister/Brother
- Minister/Priest/Rabbi
- Friend
- Doctor
- Caregiver
- ???

# How to Start the Conversation

## *Conversation Starters*

- Link an illness or death of someone in the news , your family, or friends
- Recent annual medical check-up
- Discussion about health insurance
- News about medical findings or breakthrough
- Tell family you just attended this workshop

## *Opening Lines*

- “I need to think about the future. Will you help me?”
- “Even though I’m ok right now, I’m worried that I may develop Alzheimer’s like my father, and I want to be prepared.”
- “I was thinking about what happened to Aunt Betty, and it made me realize ...”

# Conversation Tips

- Reassure your family you are NOT keeping “bad news” from them.
- Be patient. Some people may need a little more time to think.
- You don’t have to steer the conversation; just let it happen.
- It’s ok if your family or friends get emotional. It’s a hard topic for everyone.
- Every attempt at the conversation is valuable.
- This is the first of many conversations – you don’t have to cover everything.
- **JUST DO IT! One conversation can make all the difference.**

# Advance Directive

**Any verbal or written statement that describes preferences and limitations on medical care, to be considered when a person has no capacity to enter into medical decision-making.**



HIPAA PERMITS DISCLOSURE TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS & ELECTRONIC REGISTRY AS NECESSARY FOR TREATMENT

### Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST)

Follow these orders until orders change. These medical orders are based on the patient's current medical condition and preferences. Any section not completed does not invalidate the form and implies full treatment for that section. With significant change of condition new orders may need to be written. Guidance for Health Care Professionals <http://www.ohsu.edu/polist/programs/documents/Guidebook.pdf>

Patient First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Init: \_\_\_\_\_  
Patient Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Birth: (mm/dd/yyyy) \_\_\_\_\_ Gender:  M  F  Other  
Address: (street / city / state / zip) \_\_\_\_\_

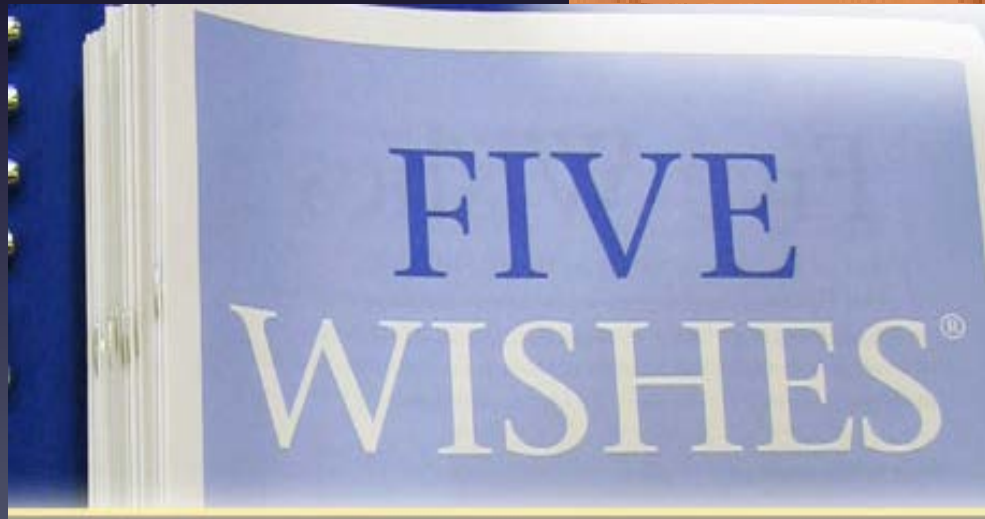
**A**  Attempt Resuscitation/CPR  Do Not Attempt Resuscitation/DNR

**B**  Comfort Measures Only (Allow Natural Death)

**CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR):** Patient has no pulse and is not breathing.

**MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS:** If patient has pulse and/or is breathing. Relieve pain and suffering through the use of any and all measures as needed for comfort. Use oxygen, suction and other measures as needed for comfort. Patient prefers no transfer to another facility if comfort needs cannot be met in current location. Transfer if comfort needs cannot be met in current location.

**TRANSFER:** If patient has pulse and/or is breathing. Relieve pain and suffering through the use of any and all measures as needed for comfort. Use oxygen, suction and other measures as needed for comfort. Patient prefers no transfer to another facility if comfort needs cannot be met in current location. Transfer if comfort needs cannot be met in current location.







# POA-HC is primarily about the “WHO”

**Power of Attorney for Health Care Illinois Statutory Short Form**  
This Power of Attorney revokes all previous Powers of Attorney for Health Care  
You must sign this form and a witness must also sign it before it is valid

**My name (Print your full name):** \_\_\_\_\_

**My address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I want the following person to be my health care agent:**  
(an agent is your personal representative under state and federal law):

**Agent name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Agent phone number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

# Minimal Legal Requirements for an Agent

- 18 years or older
- Knows you well and whom you trust
- Would be comfortable talking with and questioning your physicians
- Would be comfortable carrying out your wishes if you become very sick
- Not your physician
- In Illinois one primary agent, no co-agents
- Successor agents may be named by only one can act at a time

# Who is an Ideal Agent?

Someone I trust, who knows me and my wishes, and can assist medical team in honoring *what I would want*.

*Look for the 3A's: Aware, Able, Available*

# Aware of . . .

- My medical history and current situation
- My values and beliefs
- What I consider quality of life
- What I consider my burden/benefit scale
- Where I would draw the line

# Able to . . .

- Talk to doctors
- Negotiate complex medical system
- Advocate for my best interests
- Function under stress
- Not be overwhelmed by emotions
- Follow my wishes even if not shared

# Available to . . .

- Be on site, involved in care
- Be at least available by phone
- Handle temporary conditions that may impact being an agent:
  - ✧ Out of country, traveling
  - ✧ In hospital or gravely ill
  - ✧ Fragile cognitive state

# For Life-Sustaining Treatment . . .

Agent is called upon to weigh:

- Relief of suffering
- Quality of life
- Extension of life
- Previously expressed wishes of principal



# If No Healthcare Power of Attorney? Surrogacy

- Illinois Surrogacy Act:
  - ✧ Individuals can make healthcare decisions about medical treatments for a patient who has lost decision-making capacity but does not have a healthcare power of attorney

# Surrogacy “Pecking Order”

- 1) Patient’s guardian of the person
- 2) Patient’s spouse
- 3) Any adult son or daughter of the patient
- 4) Either parent of the patient
- 5) Any adult brother or sister of the patient
- 6) Any adult grandchild of the patient
- 7) A close friend of the patient
- 8) Patient’s guardian of the estate

# Agent vs. Surrogate

## Agent

- Self-determination – your choice of decision maker
- Agent has same authority as patient/principal
- Guidance for end of life to lift burden of agent & limit conflict may be added to document

## Surrogate

- Illinois Surrogacy Act decides who speaks for me
- Limits set on authority of surrogate (qualifying conditions)
- Multiple persons in same category - consensus

*Questions?*

# Resources

- <https://www.nm.org/patients-and-visitors/patient-rights-website-policies/advance-directives>

Dear Patient,

In this packet you will find a copy of the official State of Illinois “**POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE.**”

We invite all patients to complete this form, so that you can tell us who can speak for you if there is ever a time when you cannot speak for yourself.

When you complete this form, you are choosing one person who will have all the same power you would have to make decisions for yourself, if there is ever a time when you cannot make them.

**If you don't use a Power of Attorney document**, then Illinois state law determines who can speak for you as your “surrogate.” However, a health care surrogate's power to make decisions may be very limited in certain situations. For example, a health care surrogate cannot tell your health care providers to withdraw or withhold life-sustaining treatment unless you have certain “qualifying conditions.” You may want these limits, or you may not.

If you want to be specific in choosing **who** will make decisions for you, and **what limits** there should be on those decisions, then the Power of Attorney for Health Care is the best way to make your wishes known.

Hospital staff are available to help you complete this form if you wish. Please ask your nurse to contact a chaplain, social worker, or patient representative. We encourage you to discuss this subject with your doctor and your family as well. You may name anyone you want as your Power of Attorney for Health Care, except those health care providers who are providing your care, including your doctors and nurses. It is important that you talk to your chosen decision-maker so that he or she knows about this and can agree to serve if needed. A witness to your signature is required by law. Information on who may and may not serve as a witness to your signature is found at the end of the Power of Attorney document.

We will store this document with your medical record. However, we will ask you for the document at each visit or admission, because it is important for your care that we have the most recent one readily accessible. Please bring it every time you come to NM for care.

Thank you for taking time to plan so that you receive the care that is right for you.

# ILLINOIS STATUTORY SHORT FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

## NOTICE TO THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNING THE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

No one can predict when a serious illness or accident might occur. When it does, you may need someone else to speak or make health care decisions for you. If you plan now, you can increase the chances that the medical treatment you get will be the treatment you want.

In Illinois, you can choose someone to be your “health care agent.” Your agent is the person you trust to make health care decisions for you if you are unable or do not want to make them yourself. These decisions should be based on your personal values and wishes.

It is important to put your choice of agent in writing. The written form is often called an “advance directive.” You may use this form or another form, as long as it meets the legal requirements of Illinois. There are many written and on-line resources to guide you and your loved ones in having a conversation about these issues. You may find it helpful to look at these resources while thinking about and discussing your advance directive.

### WHAT ARE THE THINGS I WANT MY HEALTH CARE AGENT TO KNOW?

The selection of your agent should be considered carefully, as your agent will have the ultimate decision-making authority once this document goes into effect, in most instances after you are no longer able to make your own decisions. While the goal is for your agent to make decisions in keeping with your preferences and in the majority of circumstances that is what happens, please know that the law does allow your agent to make decisions to direct or refuse health care interventions or withdraw treatment. Your agent will need to think about conversations you have had, your personality, and how you handled important health care issues in the past. Therefore, it is important to talk with your agent and your family about such things as:

- (i) What is most important to you in your life?
- (ii) How important is it to you to avoid pain and suffering?
- (iii) If you had to choose, is it more important to you to live as long as possible, or to avoid prolonged suffering or disability?
- (iv) Would you rather be at home or in a hospital for the last days or weeks of your life?
- (v) Do you have religious, spiritual, or cultural beliefs that you want your agent and others to consider?
- (vi) Do you wish to make a significant contribution to medical science after your death through organ or whole body donation?
- (vii) Do you have an existing advance directive, such as a living will, that contains your specific wishes about health care that is only delaying your death? If you have another advance directive, make sure to discuss with your agent the directive and the treatment decisions contained within that outline your preferences. Make sure that your agent agrees to honor the wishes expressed in your advance directive.

### WHAT KIND OF DECISIONS CAN MY AGENT MAKE?

If there is ever a period of time when your physician determines that you cannot make your own health care decisions, or if you do not want to make your own decisions, some of the decisions your agent could make are to:

- (i) Talk with physicians and other health care providers about your condition.
- (ii) See medical records and approve who else can see them.
- (iii) Give permission for medical tests, medicines, surgery, or other treatments.
- (iv) Choose where you receive care and which physicians and others provide it.
- (v) Decide to accept, withdraw, or decline treatments designed to keep you alive if you are near death or not likely to recover. You may choose to include guidelines and/or restrictions to your agent's authority.
- (vi) Agree or decline to donate your organs or your whole body if you have not already made this decision yourself. This could include donation for transplant, research, and/or education. You should let your agent know whether you are registered as a donor in the First Person Consent registry maintained by the Illinois Secretary of State or whether you have agreed to donate your whole body for medical research and/or education.
- (vii) Decide what to do with your remains after you have died, if you have not already made plans.
- (viii) Talk with your other loved ones to help come to a decision (but your designated agent will have the final say over your other loved ones).

Your agent is not automatically responsible for your health care expenses.

### WHOM SHOULD I CHOOSE TO BE MY HEALTH CARE AGENT?

You can pick a family member, but you do not have to. Your agent will have the responsibility to make medical treatment decisions, even if other people close to you might urge a different decision. The selection of your agent should be done carefully, as he or she will have ultimate decision-making authority for your treatment decisions once you are no longer able to voice your preferences. Choose a family member, friend, or other person who:

- (i) is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) knows you well;
- (iii) you trust to do what is best for you and is willing to carry out your wishes, even if he or she may not agree with your wishes;
- (iv) would be comfortable talking with and questioning your physicians and other health care providers;
- (v) would not be too upset to carry out your wishes if you became very sick; and
- (vi) can be there for you when you need it and is willing to accept this important role.



## WHAT IF MY AGENT IS NOT AVAILABLE OR IS UNWILLING TO MAKE DECISIONS FOR ME?

If the person who is your first choice is unable to carry out this role, then the second agent you chose will make the decisions; if your second agent is not available, then the third agent you chose will make the decisions. The second and third agents are called your successor agents and they function as back-up agents to your first choice agent and may act only one at a time and in the order you list them.

## WHAT WILL HAPPEN IF I DO NOT CHOOSE A HEALTH CARE AGENT?

If you become unable to make your own health care decisions and have not named an agent in writing, your physician and other health care providers will ask a family member, friend, or guardian to make decisions for you. In Illinois, a law directs which of these individuals will be consulted. In that law, each of these individuals is called a “surrogate.”

There are reasons why you may want to name an agent rather than rely on a surrogate:

- (i) The person or people listed by this law may not be who you would want to make decisions for you.
- (ii) Some family members or friends might not be able or willing to make decisions as you would want them to.
- (iii) Family members and friends may disagree with one another about the best decisions.
- (iv) Under some circumstances, a surrogate may not be able to make the same kinds of decisions that an agent can make.

## WHAT IF THERE IS NO ONE AVAILABLE WHOM I TRUST TO BE MY AGENT?

In this situation, it is especially important to talk to your physician and other health care providers and create written guidance about what you want or do not want, in case you are ever critically ill and cannot express your own wishes. You can complete a living will. You can also write your wishes down and/or discuss them with your physician or other health care provider and ask him or her to write it down in your chart. You might also want to use written or online resources to guide you through this process.

## WHAT DO I DO WITH THIS FORM ONCE I COMPLETE IT?

Follow these instructions after you have completed the form:

- (i) Sign the form in front of a witness. See the form for a list of who can and cannot witness it.
- (ii) Ask the witness to sign it, too.
- (iii) There is no need to have the form notarized.
- (iv) Give a copy to your agent and to each of your successor agents.
- (v) Give another copy to your physician.
- (vi) Take a copy with you when you go to the hospital.
- (vii) Show it to your family and friends and others who care for you.

#### WHAT IF I CHANGE MY MIND?

You may change your mind at any time. If you do, tell someone who is at least 18 years old that you have changed your mind, and/or destroy your document and any copies. If you wish, fill out a new form and make sure everyone you gave the old form to has a copy of the new one, including, but not limited to, your agents and your physicians.

#### WHAT IF I DO NOT WANT TO USE THIS FORM?

In the event you do not want to use the Illinois statutory form provided here, any document you complete must be executed by you, designate an agent who is over 18 years of age and not prohibited from serving as your agent, and state the agent's powers, but it need not be witnessed or conform in any other respect to the statutory health care power.

If you have questions about the use of any form, you may want to consult your physician, other health care provider, and/or an attorney.

# MY POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY REVOKES ALL PREVIOUS POWERS OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE.

(You must sign this form and a witness must also sign it before it is valid.)

My name (print your full name): \_\_\_\_\_

My address: \_\_\_\_\_

## I WANT THE FOLLOWING PERSON TO BE MY HEALTH CARE AGENT

(An agent is your personal representative under state and federal law):

(Agent name) \_\_\_\_\_

(Agent address) \_\_\_\_\_

(Agent phone number) \_\_\_\_\_

*(Please check box if applicable)*  If a guardian of my person is to be appointed, I nominate the agent acting under this power of attorney as guardian.

## SUCCESSOR HEALTH CARE AGENT(S) (optional):

If the agent I selected is unable or does not want to make health care decisions for me, then I request the person(s) I name below to be my successor health care agent(s). Only one person at a time can serve as my agent (add another page if you want to add more successor agent names):

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Successor agent #1 name, address and phone number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Successor agent #2 name, address and phone number)

## MY AGENT CAN MAKE HEALTH CARE DECISIONS FOR ME, INCLUDING:

- (i) Deciding to accept, withdraw, or decline treatment for any physical or mental condition of mine, including life-and-death decisions.
- (ii) Agreeing to admit me to or discharge me from any hospital, home, or other institution, including a mental health facility.
- (iii) Having complete access to my medical and mental health records, and sharing them with others as needed, including after I die.
- (iv) Carrying out the plans I have already made, or, if I have not done so, making decisions about my body or remains, including organ, tissue or whole body donation, autopsy, cremation, and burial.

The above grant of power is intended to be as broad as possible so that my agent will have the authority to make any decision I could make to obtain or terminate any type of health care, including withdrawal of nutrition and hydration and other life-sustaining measures.

**I AUTHORIZE MY AGENT TO (please check any one box):**

- Make decisions for me only when I cannot make them for myself. The physician(s) taking care of me will determine when I lack this ability.

*(If no box is checked, then the box above shall be implemented.)* **OR**

- Make decisions for me only when I cannot make them for myself. The physician(s) taking care of me will determine when I lack this ability. Starting now, for the purpose of assisting me with my health care plans and decisions, my agent shall have complete access to my medical and mental health records, the authority to share them with others as needed, and the complete ability to communicate with my personal physician(s) and other health care providers, including the ability to require an opinion of my physician as to whether I lack the ability to make decisions for myself. **OR**

- Make decisions for me starting now and continuing after I am no longer able to make them for myself. While I am still able to make my own decisions, I can still do so if I want to.

The subject of life-sustaining treatment is of particular importance. Life-sustaining treatments may include tube feedings or fluids through a tube, breathing machines, and CPR. In general, in making decisions concerning life-sustaining treatment, your agent is instructed to consider the relief of suffering, the quality as well as the possible extension of your life, and your previously expressed wishes. Your agent will weigh the burdens versus benefits of proposed treatments in making decisions on your behalf.

Additional statements concerning the withholding or removal of life-sustaining treatment are described below. These can serve as a guide for your agent when making decisions for you. Ask your physician or health care provider if you have any questions about these statements.

**SELECT ONLY ONE STATEMENT BELOW THAT BEST EXPRESSES YOUR WISHES (optional):**

- The quality of my life is more important than the length of my life. If I am unconscious and my attending physician believes, in accordance with reasonable medical standards, that I will not wake up or recover my ability to think, communicate with my family and friends, and experience my surroundings, I do not want treatments to prolong my life or delay my death, but I do want treatment or care to make me comfortable and to relieve me of pain.
- Staying alive is more important to me, no matter how sick I am, how much I am suffering, the cost of the procedures, or how unlikely my chances for recovery are. I want my life to be prolonged to the greatest extent possible in accordance with reasonable medical standards.

**SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS TO MY AGENT’S DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The above grant of power is intended to be as broad as possible so that your agent will have the authority to make any decision you could make to obtain or terminate any type of health care. If you wish to limit the scope of your agent’s powers or prescribe special rules or limit the power to authorize autopsy or dispose of remains, you may do so specifically in this form.

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My signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Today’s date: \_\_\_\_\_

**HAVE YOUR WITNESS AGREE TO WHAT IS WRITTEN BELOW, AND THEN COMPLETE THE SIGNATURE PORTION:**

I am at least 18 years old. *(Check one of the options below):*

- I saw the principal sign this document, **OR**
- The principal told me that the signature or mark on the principal signature line is his or hers.

I am not the agent or successor agent(s) named in this document. I am not related to the principal, the agent, or the successor agent(s) by blood, marriage, or adoption. I am not the principal’s physician, advanced practice nurse, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, psychologist or a relative of one of those individuals. I am not an owner or operator (or the relative of an owner or operator) of the health care facility where the principal is a patient or resident.

Witness printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness address: \_\_\_\_\_

Witness signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Today’s date: \_\_\_\_\_