

Advance Care Planning: A Good Step for All

Geriatric Workforce Enhancement Program

Healthcare Network of SW Florida

FSU College of Medicine

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Objectives

- Describe the components of advance care planning
- Describe the FL law regarding advance directive options
- Describe the difference between an advance directive and a physician's order

Our Laws Support ACP

- US Supreme Court 1990
- Patient Self-determination Act, 1997
- FL Statute 765
 - Living Will
 - Health Care Surrogate
 - Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care
- DNRO “Yellow Form” (FL Statute 409)

Not Just for Older Folks



Karen Quinlan

Nancy Cruzan

Terri Schiavo

Reasons to Plan Ahead

- The future is known – we will die
- Things happen while dying that people do not like
 - May not get treatment wanted
 - Not making a decision is making a decision
- People want to have a say in what happens in the future
- These decisions are something everybody should talk more about

Advance Care Planning

- A process over time
- Discussing and documenting goals and values
- Discussing and documenting desires and wishes for future medical care
- Used when the patient can't make his/her own decisions
- Should be a routine part of medical care

It is NOT about completing forms

Why Do We Need to Understand Values?

- Because we are caring for more than just a biological organism
- Many variables that can alter judgment about whether a treatment is of benefit to the patient
- A health professional's duty is to do what is good for the patient, knowing patient goals, values and beliefs is an essential part of good care
- When values are used for decision-making it builds authenticity

Value-Based Decision-Making

What qualities in life do you value?

Mobility

Comfort

Longevity

Family

Independence



Spirituality

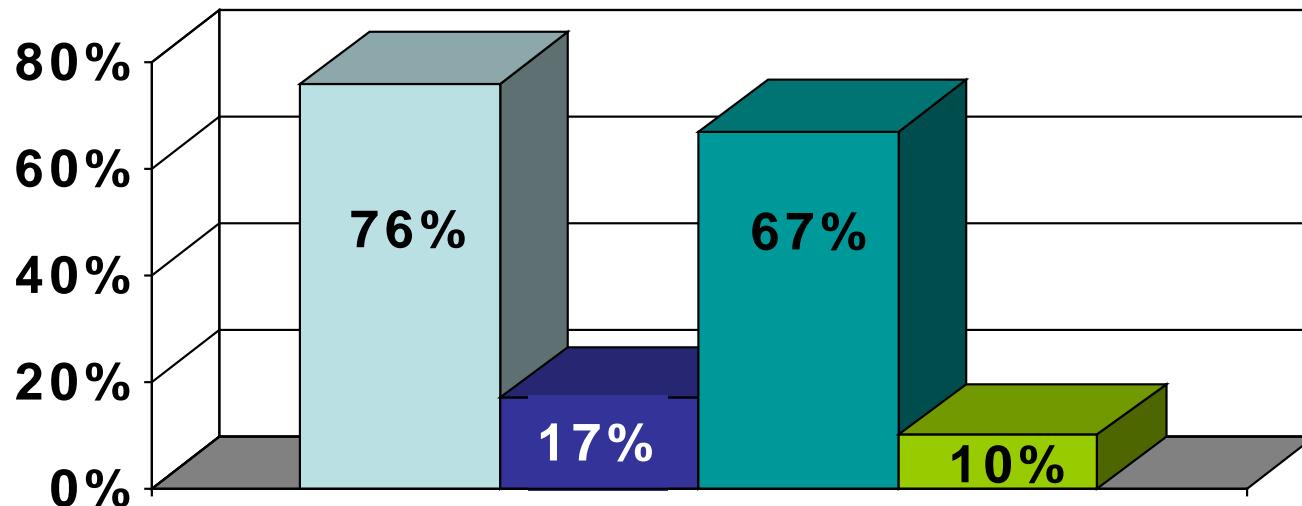
Wealth

Mental Capacity

Understanding Goals & Wishes

- What is most important in your life now?
- What experiences have you had with serious illness?
- Which fits your values?
 - Treat intensively even if it means suffering to try to extend life
 - Use medical treatments but stop if you are suffering, even if it means a shorter life
 - Use all measures to promote comfort, even if it means a shorter life
- Can you imagine a health situation that would be worse than death?
- Have you changed your mind about what is important over time?

Talking About End-of-life Treatment Decisions



Survey:
75 year-old patients and their physicians

- Patient thought about what they want
- Patient talked to doctor about their wishes
- Doctors thought about treatment for those patients
- Doctors talked to patient about it

Advance Care Plans

- Health Care Surrogate
- Advance Directive
 - Living will, or
 - 5 Wishes, or
 - Advance Care Planning Document
- Drs. Orders

Ultimate goal: support the patient's autonomy

Health Care Surrogate

- Name someone who can be trusted to follow the patient's wishes
 - “Someone who can live without you”
- Someone who is available
- Patient and surrogate must discuss goals and values
- Ask the surrogate if they can do it

Florida Definitions

- **Health care surrogate** - someone expressly named to make health care decisions for the patient
- **Proxy** - someone who has not been expressly named
- Durable power of attorney for health care -essentially the same as a surrogate

Who's the Proxy?

1. Legal guardian
2. Spouse
3. Adult child
4. Parent
5. Adult sibling
6. Adult relative
7. Close friend
8. Clinical SW

Living Will

- A expression of wish to die naturally if:
 - Terminal condition
 - End-stage condition
 - Persistent vegetative state
- No reasonable hope for recovery
- Problems:
 - Vague terms
 - Two physicians must document state

See FL Living Will form₁₅

FL Statute Definitions

□ Terminal Illness

- A condition caused by injury, disease, or illness from which there is no reasonable medical probability of recovery and which, without treatment, can be expected to cause death.

FL Statute Definitions

□ End-stage Condition

- An irreversible condition that is caused by injury, disease, or illness which has resulted in progressively severe and permanent deterioration, and which, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, treatment of the condition would be ineffective.

FL Statute Definitions

- Persistent Vegetative State
 - A permanent and irreversible condition of unconsciousness in which there is:
 - The absence of voluntary action or cognitive behavior of any kind.
 - An inability to communicate or interact purposefully with the environment

5 Wishes

□ Combines forms

- Name a surrogate
- Medical directives
- Values history/end-of-life wishes

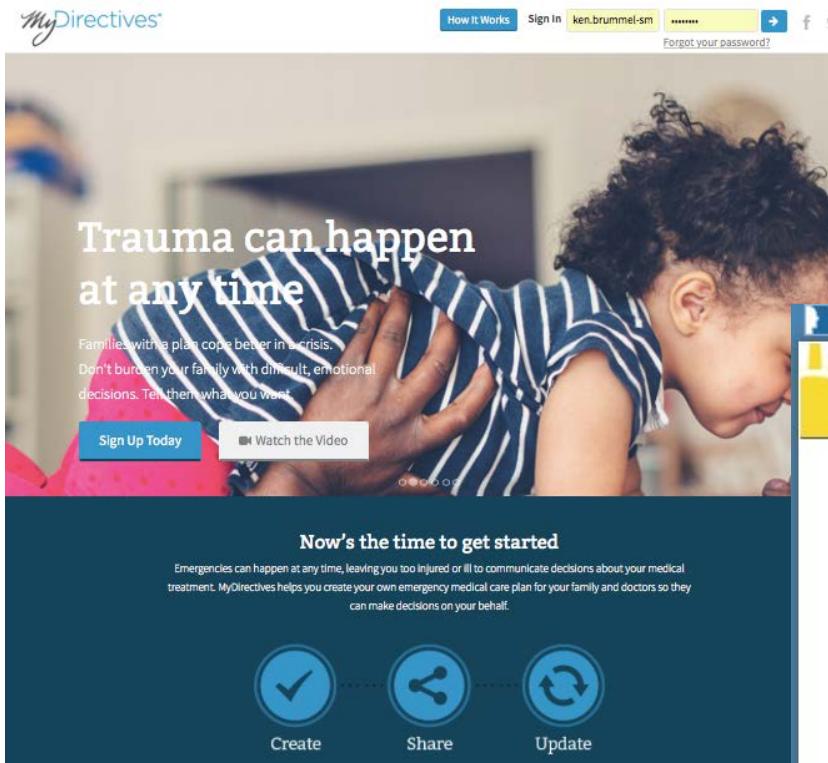
□ Problems

- Cost (\$5)
- Witness restrictions more strict than FL law
- Medical directives vague

Advance Care Plan Document

- Name a surrogate
- Specific choices on medical treatments
 - CPR
 - Life support
 - Surgery, antibiotics
 - “Tube feeding”
- Problems:
 - Vague terms
 - Only conditions listed

Online Advance Directives



MyDirectives™

How It Works Sign In ken.brummel-sm → f t

Forgot your password?

Trauma can happen at any time

Families with a plan cope better in crisis. Don't burden your family with difficult, emotional decisions. Tell them what you want.

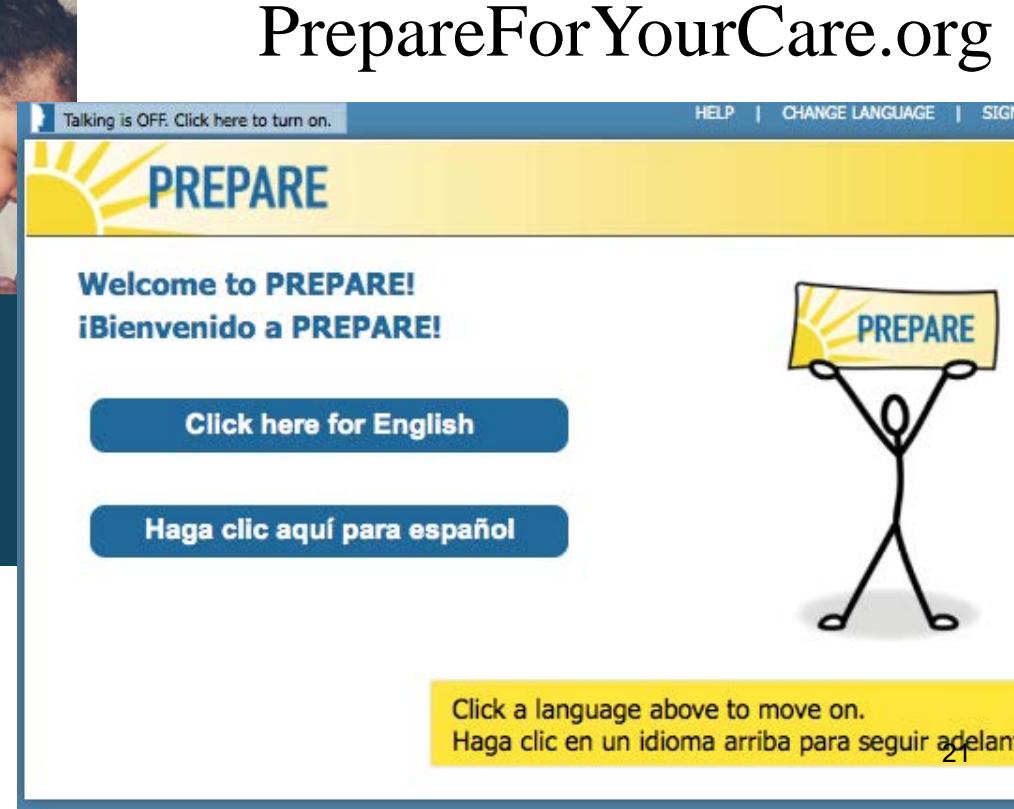
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Emergencies can happen at any time, leaving you too injured or ill to communicate decisions about your medical treatment. MyDirectives helps you create your own emergency medical care plan for your family and doctors so they can make decisions on your behalf.

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¡Bienvenido a PREPARE!

Click here for English

Haga clic aquí para español

Click a language above to move on.
Haga clic en un idioma arriba para seguir adelante.

PREPARE

Limitations of Advance Directives

- Usually not available in clinical settings
- Do not provide clear guidance to EMS personnel
- Only 25% - 30% of people have them
- Variations in forms
- Terms may be unclear to clinicians
- Don't work well – SUPPORT study

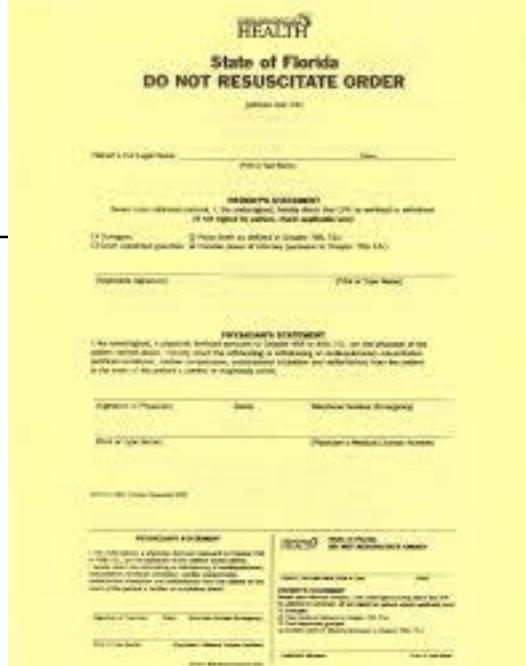
Physician Orders

- Different than Advance Directives
 - In force NOW
 - Will direct the care provided by emergency personnel and other health care providers
- Should be limited to people with advanced life-limiting illness or advanced frailty

Physician Orders

□ Do Not Resuscitate Order ¹

- “DNRO form”
- the “Yellow Form”
- Used in FL



The image shows a yellow "DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER" form from the State of Florida. The form is titled "DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER" and includes sections for "PATIENT INFORMATION", "PHYSICIAN STATEMENT", "SECOND PHYSICIAN STATEMENT", and "SIGNATURES". The "PHYSICIAN STATEMENT" section contains a box for "I, the undersigned, a licensed physician licensed to practice in the state of Florida, hereby direct that resuscitation be withheld or not applied to patient, should resuscitation be attempted in the event of the patient's cardiac or respiratory arrest." There are also boxes for "I, the undersigned, a licensed physician licensed to practice in the state of Florida, hereby direct that resuscitation be withheld or not applied to patient, should resuscitation be attempted in the event of the patient's cardiac or respiratory arrest." and "I, the undersigned, a licensed physician licensed to practice in the state of Florida, hereby direct that resuscitation be withheld or not applied to patient, should resuscitation be attempted in the event of the patient's cardiac or respiratory arrest." The form is signed by "Dr. [Signature]" and includes a stamp from the "DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH" and "DO NOT RESUSCITATE ORDER".

□ Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment ²

- “POLST form”
- the “Pink Form”
- Used in 16 states, 30 more evaluating

POLST is NOT an Advance Directive

Advance Directive

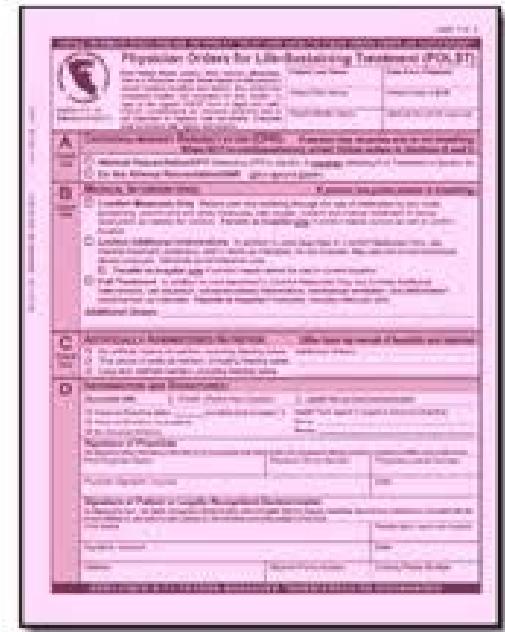
- ➔ Hypothetical / future condition
- ➔ Instructions to use as guide for decision-making
- ➔ Created by patients

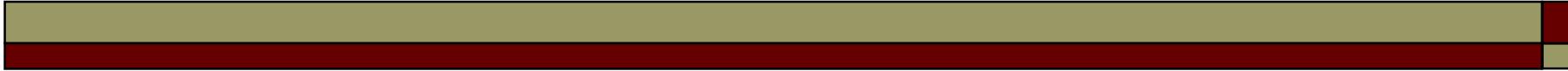
POLST

- ➔ Current condition
- ➔ Actionable orders integrated in care plan
- ➔ Created by physicians and health professionals

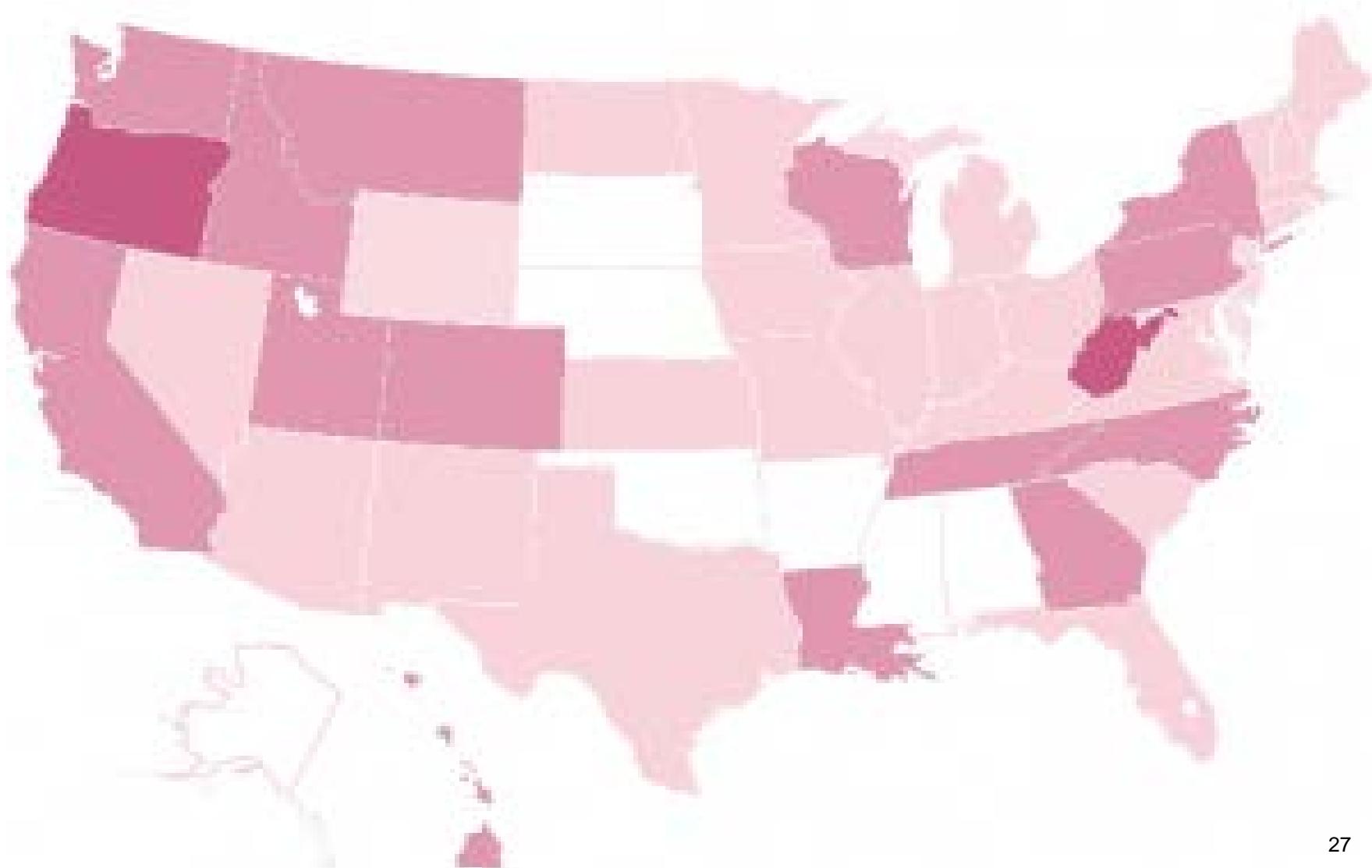
Purpose of POLST

- To ensure that patient preferences are followed
- To provide a mechanism to communicate patient preferences for end of life treatment across treatment settings
 - Home ↔ Hospital ↔ Nursing home

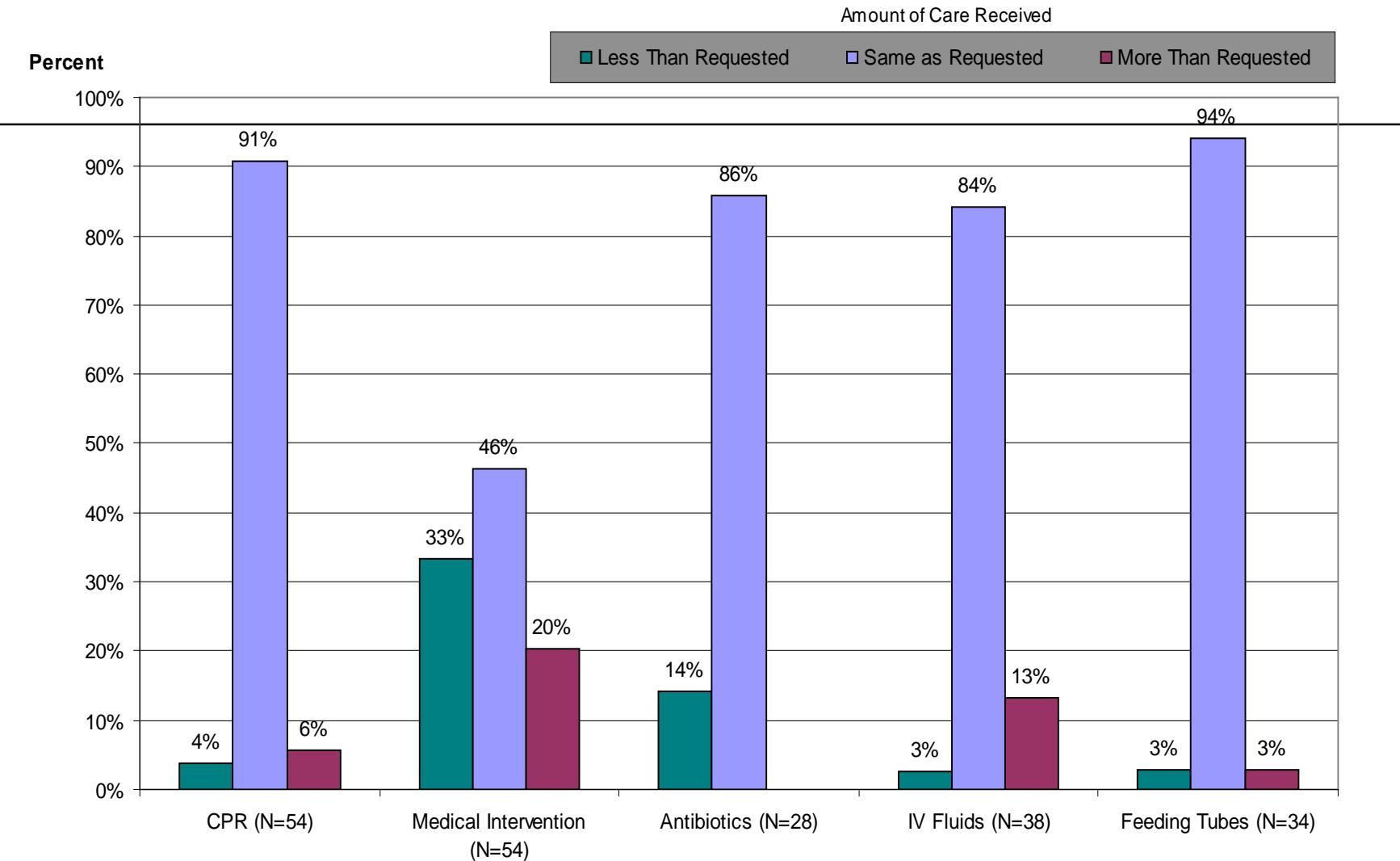




POLST in the US



Percentage of Participants Who Received Less, Same, or More Care than Requested¹.



Areas of Care and Valid Responses

¹ Percentages exclude participants for whom care was not applicable.

POLST Categories

- Section A: Resuscitation or DNR
- Section B: Level of medical intervention
- Section C: Artificial nutrition
- Section D: Hospice or palliative care
- Section E: Signatures

Section A: Resuscitation

- Resuscitate (CPR)
 - Can't be "Comfort Measures Only"
- Do Not Attempt Resuscitate (DNR)
 - Have to have no pulse and/or no breathing
 - Some have suggested changing this term to "AND" – Allow Natural Death but EMS are not ready for that change yet

Section B – Three Levels

- Comfort Measures Only
 - Allow natural death
 - Transfer to hospital only if comfort needs cannot be met
 - Can't be CPR
- Limited Additional Interventions
 - Do not use intubation or artificial ventilation, avoid ICU
- Full Treatment
 - Use intubation & ventilation, pacemaker insertion, ICU
 - Can be DNR

Sections C and D

- Artificial nutrition
 - No artificial nutrition by tube
 - Use for a defined trial period
 - Use long term
- Hospice and palliative care
 - Hospice?
 - Palliative care?
 - Not indicated or requested

Section E

- Physician signature
- Patient (or representative) signature



Resources

- www.empathchoicesforcare.org
- mydirectives.com
- www.prepareforyourcare.org
- www.polst.org
- med.fsu.edu/?page=innovativeCollaboration.POLST

GWEP Plan with HCN

- Training of nursing, providers, psychologists
- Use of ACP Decisions videos
- Incorporation of advance directives into EMR
- Use of advance directives as a quality measure

