Advance Directives

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Objectives

The Participant will:

- List reasons why it is essential to discuss goals of therapy with patients.
- Describe myths regarding advance care planning.

Advance Care Planning

- Patient's Goals of Therapy
- Texas Health & Safety Code Chapter 166 – Advance Directives
  - Medical Power of Attorney
  - Directive to Physicians and Family or Surrogates
  - Out of Hospital Do Not Resuscitate
- On the Horizon
  - Medical Order for Scope of Treatment (MOST)

Establish Goals of Therapy

“This is difficult for me to explain, so I bought a prop.”

Medical Power of Attorney

INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR MEDICAL DECISIONS

THE MEDICAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS IS A IMPORTANT LEGAL DOCUMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS: YOUR DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY.

Your Attorney has designated by your attorney or other health care provider

It is important that you discuss this document with your physician or other health care provider.
Directive to Physicians and Family or Surrogates (Living Will)

DIRECTIVE TO PHYSICIANS AND FAMILY OR SURROGATES
Instructions for completing this document:
If you have an important legal document known as an Advanced Directive, it is designed to help you or your family in the event of medical treatment at home. If you have one, you are required to make a clear, valid, and written instruction of your wishes. These wishes are legally binding and override medical opinion. A Living Will allows you to direct how you want your medical care to be managed in the event of a terminal illness or incapacity. It is up to your family and/or your appointed surrogate to carry out your wishes.

You are encouraged to discuss your wish and wishes with your family or other loved ones, as well as with your physician. When you entrust your wishes to others, you are choosing whom you want to direct your health care decisions. Your family and/or surrogate will act on your wishes, as long as your wishes are consistent with what your physician determines is best for your health and safety. Your wish may not be your physician's wish; your family and/or surrogate may differ from your physician's wishes.

To create a valid Living Will, you must meet the following criteria:

1. You must be 18 years of age or older.
2. You must be competent to make medical decisions.
3. You must understand the nature of the medical treatment you are seeking.
4. You must be able to communicate your wishes.

In addition to the Living Will, you may consider the following:

- A Medical Power of Attorney
- An Out of Hospital DNR (OOHDNR)
- On the Horizon: Medical Order for Scope of Treatment (MOST)

Out of Hospital DNR (OOHDNR)

- Medical Power of Attorney
- Directive to Physicians and Family or Surrogates (Living Will)
- Out of Hospital DNR (OOHDNR)

Myths

- Medical Power of Attorney
- Directive to Physicians and Family or Surrogates (Living Will)
- Out of Hospital DNR (OOHDNR)

Learning Assessment Question

Which is/are myth(s) regarding advance care planning?
- DNR means Do Not Treat
- A lawyer is required to complete an advanced directive
- Once a person names a proxy in an advance directive they lose control of their own care
- All of the above