# ADVANCE CARE or HEALTH DIRECTIVE

A video explanation and other information can be found on the Internet: www.youraco.com Designed

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Designed by Dr Jerome Mellor

This form details my treatment choices if and when I am too sick to make my own choices and I hope my doctors, nurses and family are able to abide by them. It keeps me in control of my life and may relieve my family and carers of having to make difficult decisions on my behalf. At the time of writing I am of sound mind and understand the implications of this document. If I have declined a treatment, I am fully aware that it may shorten my life and I choose these options because I do not want it to be prolonged by medical intervention. If my choices cause me pain or distress I request strong painkillers, sedatives and similar palliative treatment to help relieve my symptoms.

Your full Name:	Date of Birth;		HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORM		
Your Address:		1 [	Write in each box	YES	or NO
Your Signature:	Today's Date:		To refuse a treatment		NO
Witness' signature & name: (a friend or neighbour but not a family r	nember or your Doctor		To agree to a treatmer	ıt:	YES

## A> SUPPORT FROM FAMILY, CARERS OR ENDURING GUARDIAN

Please try to discuss this document with your closest family, carer or enduring guardian. It will be much easier for your doctor and nurses to respect all your wishes if your family are aware of your choices and are willing to support them. In particular, if you want to cease any tablets, refuse resuscitation (CPR) or do not want to be spoon-fed if you are incapable of feeding yourself. This is a legal document; it can be changed by you at anytime and only comes into force when you lose your mental capacity to make decisions. Your family, enduring guardian or anyone else, cannot overrule it without a court order.

1> Name & Signature of family member you've discussed this with:	
2> Name & of Enduring Guardian or person responsible:	

# B> PREFERENCES, LIFE GOALS, VALUES AND BELIEFS:

imagine you were admitted to hospital tonight and you were seriously unwell with perhaps a severe stroke, overwhelming infection, major head injury or multiple organ failure and you were unable to make any decisions. It would be a good idea to make a 'preference statement' to guide your doctors and family as to what outcome would be unacceptable to you. Write YES in the following statements if you agree and add one of your own if you have special circumstances: For example if you have severe emphysema, motor neurone disease, cancer, MS or some other debilitating condition.

MY PREFERENCES ARE:	YES or NO	Important points to consider:
3. It would be unacceptable to me if I lost my independence to		Consider issues important to
the extent that I could no longer live in my own home.		you such as: being able to get
4. I would rather die in my home than in a hospital.		around by yourself, being able
		to recognise & communicate
5. Write your own preferences here:	<b>*************************************</b>	with people who are significant
It would be unacceptable to me if I	- Company	to you, being able to wash or
·		feed yourself, having control of
		bladder & bowels, being able to
		remain in your home, your
		dignity your religious beliefs and
	Property Control of the Control of t	previous experiences

# C> IN MY PRESENT HEALTH AND I AM ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

in my present state of health and sound mind, and I am admitted to hospital through ill health and I cannot express my needs, then my treatment choices in three very different scenarios are:

TREATMENTS	YES or NO	
6. Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life support (artificial ventilation) to save my life if it looks like my level of functioning will be acceptable to me and/or the illness is reversible and I am likely to be back to my former self and health		important points to consider: In this situation, you would probably only say NO to cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if you had decided that for life to be meaningful you need
7. Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or life support (artificial ventilation) to save my life even if the level of functioning is <b>not</b> acceptable to me and my illness cannot be reversed.		to have a certain level of function, or that you would be happy to die peacefully at this point in your life. If you said NO to artificial feeding, you
8. If I suffer a severe stroke (or similar) and after 2 to 3 weeks I cannot communicate my needs and cannot swallow then I want to be fed by stomach, hasal or intravenous tube (PEG, Nasogastric or IV). I would want renal dialysis or a pacemaker if needed.		would die within a short time, but this may be your intention as the chances of resevery are peer. Where you shaes NO, the feeus of eare will be to keep you comfortable and pain-free.

#### D> SEVERE DEMENTIA

if, through Alzheimer's disease, stroke, cancer or any other cause my mental state had seriously deteriorated to the extent that I no longer live at home and I am in a nursing home, hostel or hospital and all the following were true:

a> I could no longer follow a simple conversation. b> I could not shower myself without instruction. c> I could not describe what a toilet was used for. I may still be able to walk. If it were felt there was little chance of recovery then I would make the following treatment choices:

WOUND HIGHE DISCHALLY LEGISLESS.		
TREATMENTS	YES or NO	important points to consider: If you are admitted to a nursing
9. Any treatment that may prolong my life.		hostel with severe dementia your physical and mental condition
Antibiotics for life threatening illness (pneumonia/septicaemia etc.).		gradually deteriorates. After one to three years you would normally have
11. Blood pressure, Cholesterol and Blood thinning tablets (aspirin/warfarin etc.).	The state of the s	to be transferred to another wing for 24 hour care. Often at this stage you
12. Operation for fractured hip		will have become increasingly bedbound either through muscle
13. Other operations requiring general or spinal anesthetic.		weakness or through falls and fractured hips.
14. If I said "NO" to operations but my pain management cannot be adequately controlled with strong analgesia after 3 days, I would then consent to an operation.		Heart attacks and strokes are common causes of death in the elderly. Tablets for blood pressure,
15. Intravenous drip for fluids or drugs.		cholesterol and blood thinning
16. Immunisations for flu/pneumonia.		prevent these and may make you live longer. If you have severe dementia
17. Nutritional supplements to counter weight loss and make you live longer.		you may not want to have these. However you may survive the heart
18. If I'm on dialysis or have a pacemaker or a defibrillator I want these treatments continued.		attack or stroke and then become more disabled.

## E> IF I AM BEDRIDDEN AND UNABLE TO COMMUNICATE

If, in the future, I have become so severely disabled that: 1> I am completely bedridden. 2> I am unable to express or articulate most of my needs. 3> I am doubly incontinent. 4> I cannot feed myself and have to be spoon-fed. If it were felt there was little chance of recovery then I would make the following treatment choices:

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TREATMENTS	YES or NO	important points to consider: If you have deteriorated to this	
19. Any treatment that may prolong my life		condition you would be completely	
20. I want to be spoon-fed. If I say no to this, I realise I will die within weeks. (Ceasing spoon-feeding may require a legal process).		dependent on 24 hour nursing care for all your bodily functions. Without the presence of a major lilness, you might live like this between 12 months	
21. Antibiotics for life-threatening illness (e.g. pneumonia/septicaemia). Drugs for BP, Cholesterol & Blood thinning. immunisations and Nutritional Supplements		and three years, sometimes longer. It can be very difficult for doctors, nurses and close relatives to decide how much treatment you should be	
22. Operation requiring general or spinal anaesthetic.		given at this stage, particularly if stopping treatment or feeding may lead to early death.	
23. If I said "NO" to operations but my pain management cannot be adequately controlled with strong analgesia after 3 days, I would then consent to an operation.		If these issues are discussed with your family in advance there can be little question as to your intentions.	
24. If I'm on dialysis or have a pacemaker or a defibrillator I want these treatments continued.		Where you choose NO, the focus of care will be to keep you comfortable and pain-free.	

F> IF I AM ADMITTED TO A NURSING HOME OR HOSTEL:	YES or NO
25. If at any time I am too mentally confused to make decisions and become seriously ill whilst I	
am in a Nursing Home, I would prefer to be treated in the Nursing Home rather than being	Real Property of the Control of the
transferred to Hospital.	a. Carlotte

G> GP, family doctor or Specialist to fill in this section:	Drs Signature, Date & Stamp
I, Dr. CONFIRM THAT (patient's	
name) understands the implications of this document. In particular (tick box)	Semenago e para de la companya de la
1. They have filled in the form correctly, completely and signed/dated.	
2. They understand the consequences of their decisions.	
REVIEW SIGN AND DATE EVERY 2-4 YRS Photocopy	ies for Patient, Doctor (& Nursing Home)