

Conversations of a Lifetime®

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A multifaceted improvement strategy aimed at moving the ACP process upstream of a crisis or end-of-life circumstance.



Advance Care
Planning Facilitator
Training

Physician/Provider Coaching

TriHealth EMR Enhancements

Technical Support

Objectives

1. Identify tools to assist with the advance care planning process

1. Identify 2 communication skills to facilitate patient centered advance care planning conversations

What is Advance Care Planning?

• A series of conversations to discuss and understand a patients wishes for end-of-life care.

- Documenting wishes to provide a shared understanding of what matters most, including advance directives.
- A roadmap for health care professionals in the event the patient is no longer able to speak for themselves.

It's about the conversation

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We plan for weddings, the birth of a child, going off to college, and retirement. Despite the conversations we have for these life events, rarely do we have conversations about how we want to be care for at the end of our lives.







We've Had the Conversation. Have You?

start your conversation today »

CONSIDER
THE FACTS

90%

of people say that talking with their loved ones about end-of-life care is important.

but

27%

have actually done so.

Source: The Conversation Project National Survey 2013.

We've Had the Conversation. Have You?

start your conversation today »

CONSIDER
THE FACTS

80%

of people say that if seriously ill, they would want to talk to their doctor about end-of-life care.

but

7%

report having had an end-of-life conversation with their doctor.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)

Writing it down

We've Had the Conversation. Have You?

start your conversation today »

CONSIDER
THE FACTS

○ ○ ○ ●

82%

of people say it's important to put their wishes in writing.

but ___

23%

have actually done it.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)

- It's important to have these conversations, no matter their health status. Anyone can have an accident regardless of his or her health.
- It is important for you to consider what decisions you would make if you were unable to speak for yourself due to injuries or a serious illness
- It is important for your family and healthcare team to understand what you want.

How often should we have an advance care planning conversation/update your advance directives?

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Through the Developmental Stages of Life				
At 16	Accidents happen. Provides direction to your parents or legal guardians			
College	You are on your own for the first time and your parents or NOK are often far away			
Married	Your NOK changes from parents or guardian to your spouse			
First Child	Name guardianship if something were to happen to you			
Retirement	Goals for retirement also includes planning for the unexpected to happen			
The 5 Ds				
Death	Death of a friend or family member can be used as a catalyst for a meaningful discussion			
Divorce	Choose another proxy and redo directives			
Diagnosis	Dx of a significant medical condition, a chronic or terminal illness			
Decade	It's been 10 years since the last talk or review of documents			
Decline	In physical or mental condition			

Stages of Advance Care Planning

- All Healthy Adults
 - Name a healthcare power of attorney
- Adults living with a chronic illness
 - Understand their illness, potential complications, and what treatment decisions will need to be made in the future

- Adults who are in their last 1- 2years of life
 - May be experiencing the complications; and discuss goals of care

- A general term
- Gives instructions about future care if you are unable to participate in medical decisions due to serious illness or incapacity











Medical/Healthcare POA



Being a good medical proxy

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Tool #7

The Proxy Quiz for Family or Physician

How well does your family, proxy, or doctor know your health care wishes? This short test can give you some sense of how well you have communicated your wishes to them. Consider this a tool to promote better conversation and understanding.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Step 1:

Answer the 10 questions using the Personal Medical Preferences test which follows.

Step 2:

Then, ask your health care proxy, family member, or close friend to complete the Proxy Understanding of Your Personal Medical Preferences test. The questions are the same. Don't reveal your answers until after they take the test. They should answer the questions in the way they think *you* would answer. (Try the same test with your doctor, too.)

Step 3

Grading – Count one point for each question on which you and your proxy (or you and your doctor) gave the *same* answer. Their proxy score is rated as follows:

<u>Points</u>	<u>Grade</u>	
10	Superior	You are doing a great job communicating!
8 – 9	Good	Need some fine tuning!
6 – 7	Fair	More discussion needed.
5 or below	Poor	You have a lot of talking to do!



DNR ORDER FORM

A printed copy of this order form or other authorized DNR identification must accompany the patient during transports and transfers between facilities

Patient Name:	Patient Birth Date:			
Optional Patient or Authorized Representatives Signature				
Printed name of Physician, APRN or PA*	Date			
Prince traine of Physician, APAN OF PA	Date			
REQUIRED Signature of Physician, APRN or PA	Phone			
REQUIRED for APRN or PA: Name of the supervising physician (PA) or collaborating license number.	g physician (APRN) for this patient and the physician's NPI, DEA or Ohio medical			
incerse number.				
CHECK ONLY O	NE BOX BELOW			
CHECK ONLY O	NE BOX BELOW			
DNR Comfort Care — Arrest: Providers will treat patient as an	y other without a DNR order until the point of cardiac or			
respiratory arrest at which point all interventions will cease and the	DNR Comfort Care protocol will implemented.			
DNR Comfort Care: The following DNR protocol is effective im	mediately.			
2112.22	070.001			
DNR PR	отосоц			
Providers Will:	Providers Will Not:			
Conduct an initial assessment	Perform CPR			
Perform Basic Medical Care	Administer resuscitation medications with the intent of			
Clear airway of obstruction or suction	restarting the heart or breathing			
If necessary for comfort or to relieve distress, may administer	Insert an airway adjunct			
oxygen, CPAP or BiPAP	De-fibrillate, cardiovert or initiate pacing			
If necessary, may obtain IV access for hydration or pain	Initiate continuous cardiac monitoring			
medication to relieve discomfort, but not to prolong death				
If possible, may contact other appropriate health care				
providers (hospice, home health, physician, APRN or PA)				

Physicians, emergency medical services personnel, and persons acting under the direction of or with the authorization of a physician, APRN or PA who participate in the withholding or withdrawal of CPR from the person possessing the DNR identification are provided **immunities under section 2133.22 of the Revised Code**. This DNR order is effective until revoked and may not be altered. Any medical orders, instructions or information other than those required elements of the form itself, that are written on this order form are not transportable and are not provided protections or immunities.

^{*} A DNR may be issued by an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) or Physician Assistant (PA) when authorized by section 2133.211 of the Ohio Revised Code. HEA 1930 Revised 03/2019

MOLST in **OHIO**

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A control representation (CPR): person has no pruses against a discretion (CPR): person has no pruse	MEDICAL ORDERS FOR MEDICAL ORDERS FOR Date	e of Birth Any section not completed does not provided to their comfort needs.	Process No.		
Additional Orders/instructions:	A Attempt Resuscitation/DNR. No 6. Do NOT attempt Resuscitation/DNR and 6. When not in cardiopulmanary arrest. When not in cardiopulmanary arrest.	t, follow orders in Sections 5, e, t, follow orders in Sections 5, e, t, follow orders in Section 5, e, t, follow orders in Section. Use intubation, mechanical ventilation, own in this section. Use intubation, mechanical ventilation, and indicated.	Pastere Name Description of Authorizing Representatives 5. Friended name of Physician, APPIN or 19. RECOUNTS Septiative of Physician, APPIN or 19. RECOUNTS Septiative of Physician, APPIN or 19.	CARF	ORDER FORM ORDER FORM Order form or other authorized accompany the patient during between factors for Birth Date.
Analysis under the following of the following	Additional Orders/Instructions: Limited Additional Interventions. include treatment, IV fluids, and cardiac monitor as indicated, treatment, IV fluids, and cardiac monitor as indicated treatment, IV fluids, and cardiac monitor as indicated treatment, IV fluids, and cardiac monitor as indicated. Additional Orders/Instructions: Check one Check one	es care describation or mechanical. J. Do not use intubation or mechanical.	ONR Confort Care: The following DNR protocol	Proces Pr	OLA or Olso medical
These orders were discounted to prolong death Living Will: possion of Attorney-HC: Patient Durable Power of Attorney-HC: Durabl	Additional Orders/Instructions. Antibiotics: Use antibiotics if clinically indicated Use antibiotics if clinically indicated Determine use or limitation of antibiotics when infection occurs Os antibiotics. Use other measures to relieve symptoms of infection Additional orders:	Always offer food and liquids by mouth if feasure Always offer food and liquids by mouth if feasure	Conduct an initial assessment Perform Basic Medical Care Clear airney of obstruction or suction If necessary comfort or to relieve distress, may administ in performance of the performa	Providers Will Not: - Perform CPR - Administer resuscitation medications with to-	
	These orders were discussed Patient Health Care Agent (DPOA-HC) Next of Kin/Surrogate Court-Appointed Guardian Patient of a minor	□ Living Will: (location of COPY) □ Durable Power of Attorney-HC: □ Ohio DNR form (ATTACH A SIGNED COPY) □ Ohio DNR form (ATTACH A SIGNED COPY)	in possible may contact other appropriate to prolong death provides thoughout the prolong death provides thoughout the propriate and propriate provides thoughout the propriate propriate propriate propriate propriate propriate propriate propriate propriate programment and provides propriate provides and provides provi	De-fibrilate, cardiover or initiate pacing initiate continuous cardiac monitoring	/

MOLST

- Section A CPR
 - Selections made for Code Status
- Section B Medical Interventions
 - Selections made between the below:
 - Full Interventions
 - Limited/Selective Interventions
 - Comfort Measures Only
- Section C & D Antibiotics/Artificial Nutrition

MOLST

	Medical Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment
What is it?	A very specific set of medical orders documenting the patient's wishes for end-of-life care and treatment. The MOLST form is signed by the MD, PA or APRN and honored by the care team.
Who is it for?	Patients with serious chronic illness, the terminally ill or the frail elderly.
What does it do?	Documents the patient's expressed goals for care and preference for treatment.
What are the steps?	A series of conversations with the patient, family and/or health care agent (proxy, HCPOA, surrogate) that includes goal discovery through shared decision making about care preferences at the end-of-life.

The MOLST form MUST accompany the OHIO DNR if the patient prefers no rescusitation.

"Would I be surprised if this patient died in the next year or so?"

- A spouse, partner, children, parent, siblings
- Close friend
- Your doctor and other health care providers
- Your pastor, priest, rabbi, etc
- Your attorney
- In a clearly marked file
- DNR/MOLST- on the refrigerator, clearly marked



Importance of the conversation

Information gathering

- Who can you gather information from?
 - The individual
 - Facility Staff
 - Caregivers
 - Doctor/ Nurse
 - Family
 - Prior Documentation (HCPOA, Living Will, etc)

Information gathering

- What information is important to gather?
 - What activities bring the person joy?
 - Has the individual been to the hospital recently?
 - How many times?
 - What medical conditions does the individual have and do you understand these conditions?
 - What are the benefits and risks of treatment?



Values worksheet

How important to you are the following items?	VERY II	MPORTANT	-	NOT IMPO	RTANT
Letting nature take its course	4	3	2	1	0
Preserving my quality of life	4	3	2	1	0
Staying true to my spiritual beliefs and traditions	4	3	2	1	0
Living as long as possible, regardless of quality of life	4	3	2	1	0
Being independent	4	3	2	1	0
Being comfortable and as pain-free as possible	4	3	2	1	0
Leaving good memories for family and friends	4	3	2	1	0
Making a contribution to medical research or teaching	4	3	2	1	0
Being able to relate to family and friends	4	3	2	1	0
Being free of physical limitations	4	3	2	1	0
Being mentally alert and competent	4	3	2	1	0
Being able to leave money to family, friends, charity	4	3	2	1	0
Dying in a short time rather than lingering	4	3	2	1	0
Avoiding expensive care	4	3	2	1	0

Substituted Judgment

- Substituted Judgment is the principle of decision-making that substitutes
 the decision the person would have made when the person had capacity
 as the guiding force in any surrogate decision the guardian makes.
- Substituted Judgment is not used when following the person's wishes would cause substantial harm to the person or when the guardian cannot establish the person's goals and preferences even with support.

Best Interest

- Best Interest is the principle of decision-making that should be used only
 when the person has never had capacity, when the person's goals and
 preferences cannot be ascertained even with support, or when following
 the person's wishes would cause substantial harm to the person.
- The Best Interest principle requires the guardian to consider the least intrusive, most normalizing, and least restrictive course of action possible to provide for the needs of the person.
- The Best Interest principle requires the guardian to consider past practice and evaluate reliable evidence of likely choices.

Full Treatment

 Live as long as possible – receive all care doctors believe will help (Ex. Intensive Care (ICU), machines for breathing, etc)

Selective Treatment

- Live longer, if quality of life and comfort can be achieved
- Be in the hospital as needed for treatment
- Stop treatment that does not work or makes me feel worse

Comfort Treatment

- Live the rest of my life focusing on my comfort and quality of life
- Avoid the hospital unless needed for comfort

Example

Should we use a breathing machine or oxygen?

- What are your priorities for the patient?
- What is the goal for this therapy or treatment?
- What is the medical team telling your about this treatment?

ConversationsofaLifetime.org

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Learn How To Talk About End of Life.

Things You Shouldn't Wait To Say

Click here to see our grassroots community engagement campaign to begin advanced care planning conversations. Start the Conversation

Click here for answers to basic questions, some great tips and and an easy starter kit. Resources for Taking Action

> Click here to find tools, worksheets, state forms, MOLST and video clips.

End of Life Care

Click here to learn if hospice care is right for you or your family.







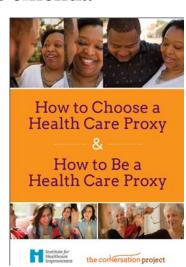








- "What is Advance Care Planning" –one page handout with basic information
- Starter kits
 - How to Choose a Health Care Proxy & How to Be a Health Care Proxy
 - Your Conversation Starter Kit (available in several languages)
 - Your Conversation Starter Kit For Families and Loved Ones of People with Alzheimer's Disease or Other Forms of Dementia
- Copies of Advance Directives
 - Ohio's Living Will
 - Ohio's Health Care Power of Attorney
- Note: link to other states documents available on our website
- Conversations of a Lifetime Website cards





Questions? Contact me at Kelly_Haley@trihealth.com