# Advance Directives

Full Name		
Address		
Birthdate	Phone	_ Date

We recommend you keep an EASILY accessible copy; provide a copy to your medical decision-maker(s), family, physicians, local hospital; and file a copy with the Montana End of Life Registry.

DISCLAIMER: These documents are not a substitute for legal or medical advice. They are intended to help patients and their families with health care and end-of-life discussions and decisions. Future changes in the law are not predictable. Statements in these documents reflect laws in effect on the date drafted. Community use of these forms is encouraged.

### PART 1

Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care

## PART 2

Advance Care Planning & Treatment Preferences (Living Will)

## PART 3

Additional Advance Care Planning Resources

#### PART 4

Montana POLST: Provider Orders for Life-sustaining Treatment Medical orders for emergency care, signed by medical provider AND patient (or family). Appropriate for elderly or people with serious illness.



# PART 1: Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care

- · Also called "health care agent," or "surrogate" decision-maker. Valid for medical, NOT financial decisions (a separate financial POA is required for financial authority).
- Select someone who knows and respects your personal values and goals for medical treatment, and that you trust to make medical decisions on your behalf. That person should be readily available and able to advocate on your behalf.
- If a patient cannot or does not want to choose a POA, Montana law requires the medical decision-maker(s) to be assigned in the following SPECIFIC ORDER: court-appointed guardian; legal spouse; adult child or children (together); parents (together); sibling(s) (together); nearest other adult relative by blood or adoption.

		h	ereby appoint the following person(s) to act as my
(Patient Name) agent(s) to make medical	decisions for me:		
Primary Agent			
Name			Relationship
Address			Phone
City	State	Zip	Alternate Phone
			Relationship Phone
			Phone Alternate Phone
INITIAL ONE: I want my a	gent to make health care	decisions for me	
_			cisions if I want and have the capacity to do so).
		_	d on medical determination that I do not
-		s ioi iiiyseii (Dase	a on medical determination that I do not
have such capacity).	•		

# Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care, continued

Full legal name (patient)			
Address	City	State	Zip
Signature		Date	
Witnesses cannot be the same as the agent	t noted on preceding pag	e.	
Witness #1 Signature			
Printed name		Relationship	
Address	City	State	Zip
Witness #2 Signature			
Printed name		Relationship	
Address	City	State	Zip
Notary (may be required outside of Montan STATE OF MONTANA COUNTY OF	a,		
This instrument was acknowledged before m	ne on this day of	, 20	
by			
	Notary Public f	for the State of Montana	
		of notary	
	Residing at		
	My Commissio	n Evnires:	

# PART 2: Advance Care Planning — My Treatment Preferences

- Advance care planning is thinking about what health care you might want in the future. Completing an advance directive helps to tell your medical providers & family your medical wishes "in advance"—before you become too ill to speak for yourself.
- Open discussions with the people that matter to you, your medical decision-maker(s), and your medical providers are highly encouraged to ensure your wishes are understood. This clarity often provides loved-ones a sense of relief and less regret when having to make medical decisions on another's behalf.
- · All people over 18 years of age are encouraged to complete Advance Directives.

What is important for your med	ical team to know about your life values and priorities, and how they rela	ate to
your medical care and choices?	What does "living well" or having "a good day" look like to you?	

What is important for you to still do in your remaining life?
(For example, certain milestones, activities, or amends)

Who are your support people? Who do you want involved in your medical care, or called if you are ill? Is there anyone you specifically do NOT want involved in your medical care?

How does your spiritual background or faith influence your medical care? Would you like spiritual care support if you are ill? Specific requests:

When it comes to your medical care, which of the following is most important to you to maximize?

\_\_Longevity: (how long you live or QUANTITY of life)

\_\_Functional status (such as independence in activities of daily living, or being mentally alert)

\_\_Comfort (QUALITY of life)

What does "quality of life" mean to YOU?

Signature	Date	

## My Treatment Preferences, continued

Do you wish to share in making decisions about your medical treatment, or do you prefer others to do so for you? Would you always want to know the truth about your condition, treatment options, and expected chance of success of treatments? Please specify. If your family wants medical treatment for YOU that is different from what YOU want for yourself, (initial one): \_ Tell my family that I feel very strongly about these choices, and encourage them to respect and follow my wishes, as described in this document. \_\_\_\_ It is okay to override my wishes, as my family (and/or doctors) will know best at that time. When you are at the end of your life, what do you believe will be important to you? \_\_\_\_\_ Being with loved ones \_\_\_\_Being in private Pain control: (Initial one): \_\_\_\_Try to balance pain relief and alertness \_\_I prefer alertness, even if increased pain. \_\_I prefer being as pain free as possible, even if I am sleepier due to medications. Preferred location of care/death: \_\_ Home \_\_\_\_\_Hospital \_\_\_\_\_Facility \_\_\_\_\_Other Location (specify):\_\_\_\_\_\_ Other anticipated hopes or fears? Organ donation: (Initial): \_\_I do NOT wish to donate my organs or tissue \_\_I DO wish to donate my organs or tissue. (Specify any organ limitations.) (May require being maintained on life support until timing is right to donate organs.) \_\_\_\_I wish to donate my body to science (specify any arrangements already made): Cremation/burial, memorial service preferences:

Date\_\_\_

## My Treatment Preferences, continued

# If you are seriously ill, which of the following would you prefer regarding your level of medical care?

(Initial ONE):
Try all life support* treatments that my doctors think could help, with focus on life prolongation. Stay on life support treatments even if there is little hope of getting better.
Try life support* treatments that my doctors think could help, with attempt at life prolongation. Do NOT stay on life support treatments if they do not work, or if there is little hope of getting back to a life that aligns with my values.
Try noninvasive medical treatments ONLY; do not use invasive life support* treatments.
Use comfort focused treatments ONLY, with primary goal to maximize comfort, manage pain or other physical or emotional distress. Allow me to die naturally.

If I become:	l prefer (initial one choice per category)
Permanently unconscious:  I am in a coma and not aware of people or my surroundings  My doctors determine that I am unlikely to ever wake up from the coma.	No life support*/allow natural death Short term life support only Long-term life support Undecided
Permanently confused:  I cannot and will not be able to recognize my loved ones.  I am not able to make any health decisions.	No life support*/allow natural death Short term life support only Long-term life support Undecided
Dependent on others for all my care:  I am unable to talk or communicate clearly or move by myself.  Others must feed, toilet, bathe, and dress me every day.	No life support*/allow natural death Short term life support only Long-term life support Undecided
End stage illness:     I have an illness that has reached its final stages, despite treatment attempts.	No life support*/allow natural deathShort term life support onlyLong-term life supportUndecided

\*Life-support, also known as life- sustaining or life-prolonging treatments, includes the use of medical devices and treatments to keep a critically ill or injured patients alive in the intensive care unit. Includes "invasive" measures like cardiopulmonary resuscitation, mechanical ventilation, among others. These treatments do not generally cure the underlying medical conditions, but support the body until it either A) gets better from medical treatment or B) the life support is removed and the patient is allowed to die naturally.

Signature	Date	

## My Treatment Preferences, continued

Treatment	Definition	If medically indicated, I prefer: (initial one choice per category)
Blood products	Transferring blood or parts of blood from one person to another through the veins.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Intravenous (IV) fluid	Fluid that goes directly into the veins. Usually to help with dehydration	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Artificial nutrition (feeding tube)	Nutrition given through tube directly into stomach or small intestine. Given either through a tube in the nose or through the abdominal wall into stomach.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Antibiotics or antiviral medications	Medications that treat bacterial or viral infections.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Chemotherapy or Radiation Therapy	Strong medications or radiation to slow cancer growth, or treat symptoms associated with cancer. May or may not cure the cancer.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Surgery	Performing an invasive operation inside the body.	WantDo not wantDepends on the circumstances; defer to providers and/or my health care agent
Kidney dialysis	When kidneys have failed, a machine is used to remove & clean toxins from the blood; the blood is then returned to the body. Usually takes several hours of treatment several times per week.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving
Breathing tube & breathing machine (intubation & mechanical ventilator)	A machine provides breaths to the body when the body cannot sufficiently breathe on its own. This occurs through a tube inserted in the mouth, nose or neck. Usually requires sedation medication to tolerate. The person is usually unable to talk.	WantDo not wantTry for a short time, stop if not improving (Medications would be used to help any sensation of breathlessness or air hunger, regardless of choice).
CPR (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation)	A group of treatments when the heart and breathing have stopped (a person has died or cardiac arrest). Chest compressions are used to circulate blood through the body. Artificial breathing is required. Electrical shocks to the chest may be needed. Can be useful if a reversible condition, but unlikely to be successful in elderly or serious illness.	WantDo not want (Do NOT attempt resuscitation, abbreviated as DNAR or DNR)Try for a short time, stop if not improving

	successful in elderly or serious illness.		
Signature		Date	

# PART 3: Additional Advance Care Planning Resources

Advance Directive Documents have been included in this packet for your use.

There are many other forms and educational resources available, with a few listed below.

#### **ONLINE RESOURCES:**

PREPARE for Your Care™. Online free resource to help people prepare for medical decision making. Features video stories to guide people as they explore their wishes and learn how to discuss with family and medical providers. The result is a 'Summary of My Wishes' document which can be shared. English and Spanish options. <a href="https://www.prepareforyourcare.org">www.prepareforyourcare.org</a>.

The Conversation Project, an initiative to help people talk about their end of life wishes. The Conversation Starter Kit is a useful tool to help you have "the conversation" with a family member or friend about your – and their—wishes regarding end-of-life care. Includes suggestions on how to choose or become a health care proxy, and how to talk to your doctor about end of life preferences and prognosis. Available in several languages. <a href="https://theconversationproject.org/">https://theconversationproject.org/</a>

https://theconversationproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/ConversationProject-TalkToYourDr-English.pdf

**Tool Kit for Health Care Advance Planning,** by the American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging. Includes suggestions on how to pick a health care proxy. Provides many examples of decisions to be made and how to discuss with loved ones.

https://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/law\_aging/2020-tool-kit-hcap.pdf

The Stanford Letter Project. Free website with tools to help write letters about what matters to you, with real patient videos as examples. Available in several languages. <a href="http://med.stanford.edu/letter.">http://med.stanford.edu/letter.</a>

- The "What-Matters-Most" letter template—to write to your doctor about your care preferences.
- · The "Who-Matters-Most" letter template—to complete a life review and write to loved ones.
- The "I-Matter-Too" or "Bucket List" tool---to help patients identify their life goals.

**MyDirectives.com,** a free web-based service that helps you create a digital advance care plan. Includes a smart-phone app and options to record video statements. The directive can be stored in their secure database, available to you and your medical providers 24/7. <a href="https://mydirectives.com">https://mydirectives.com</a>

**Montana State University – Extension.** Health Care Power of Attorney and Related Documents for Montanans. https://store.msuextension.org/publications/FamilyFinancialManagement/EB0231ADA.pdf

Montana End of Life Registry & Advance Health Care Directives. Electronic storage for advance directives through Montana Office of Consumer Protection. Allows password protected access for registered consumers and health care providers. <a href="https://doint.gov/consumer/end-of-life-registry/">https://doint.gov/consumer/end-of-life-registry/</a>

### BOOKS:

Handbook for Mortals: Guidance for People Facing Serious Illness by Joanne Lynn, Joan Harrold, and Janice Lynch Schuster (2nd Ed., Oxford Univ. Press, 2011). 320-page guide for dealing with serious illness, with practical information about navigating the medical system and seeking physical care. Includes personal stories of how others approached illness and dying, including fear and spiritual needs. Available for purchase online or in book stores.

Hard Choices for Loving People: CPR, Artificial Feeding, Comfort Measures Only and the Elderly Patient by Hank Dunn. 80-page booklet on end-of-life decisions, including resuscitation, food and fluids, hospitalization, and curative versus comfort care. Available for purchase at <a href="https://www.hankdunn.com">www.hankdunn.com</a> or Logan Health can provide a copy.