## ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

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## What is an Advance Directive?

#### Advance Directives are instructions for your future medical care

The State of NH recognizes Advance Directives as legal documents with 2 parts:

a Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare (DPOAH) & a Living Will

Both pieces are important:



Advance Directives

The **DPOAH** answers **who** can make your medical decisions

The Living Will answers how you want the medical decisions to be made

# What is a Durable Power of Attorney for Healthcare (DPOAH)?

A DPOAH is a person you have identified to make medical decisions for you if/when you cannot

The DPOAH's authority does <u>not</u> take effect unless you are certified by your medical provider to lack capacity Circumstances where you could be considered **incapacitated**:

During Surgery/Anesthesia Advanced Dementia/Alzheimer's Persistent Vegetative State



## Who Should Act as my DPOAH?



## Typically, there is 1 primary DPOAH plus an alternate

The alternate does <u>not</u> have any authority unless the 1<sup>st</sup> person is unavailable/unwilling

You can select multiple people to share decision-making, but be aware that unresolved disagreements may need to defer to Probate Court which takes time, money, & discord

#### **Consider who meets criteria such as:**

- Must be 18 years or older
- Able to respect *your* wishes, not act on their own biases
- Likely to be available geographically and/or in regard to lifespan
- Able to handle decision-making during times of distress

## What is a Living Will?

A Living Will is a guide for your DPOAH & health care team to understand your preferences about what life-sustaining medical treatment you do – or don't – want



Do you want attempts at life-sustaining treatment, no matter what?

Do you want life-sustaining treatment only if there is reasonable hope for recovery?

### Are Advance Directives Required?

<u>No</u>, but patients are encouraged to communicate their preferences & values to their families & health care providers



#### **Regulatory Guidance**

- Federal Patient Self Determination Act of 1990
- NH State Law: Title X, Public Health, Chapter 137-J

Advance Directives remain in effect indefinitely, unless updated

Advance Directives are nationally valid throughout the United States

"It always seems too soon, until it's too late"

## What if I **Don't** Have an Advance Directive?

## NH law allows the appointment of a temporary surrogate in this sequence:

- 1. Spouse
- 2. Adult Child
- 3. Parent
- 4. Adult Sibling
- 5. Adult Grandchild
- 6. Adult Aunt, Uncle, Niece, or Nephew
- 7. Close Friend
- 8. Agent of your Estate



The surrogate serves up to 180 days; after that time, a guardian must be appointed via Probate court

## How do I Make an Advance Directive?

- Obtain the forms from your primary care provider or the Foundation for Healthy Communities: www.healthynh.org
- 2. Discuss your preferences with your loved ones
- 3. Complete the forms & sign them in front of 2 witnesses <u>or</u> a Notary Public / Justice of the Peace



You do <u>not</u> need a lawyer to complete the forms, though you may wish to consult one if you have specific concerns

## Where do I Keep Copies of my Advance Directive?



Advance Directives

Even if you don't regularly seek care at your local hospital, think about where you're most likely to be brought in the event of a medical emergency

- In your personal files
- With your lawyer
- With your named **DPOAH**
- At your **PCP**'s office
- At your **specialist**'s office
- At your local hospital

## What is **Not** Included in an Advance Directive?

A Living Will states what kind of *general* treatments you'd like to receive, but it is <u>not</u> a medical order Medical Orders are <u>not</u> part of an Advance Directive; those must be obtained through your provider



Physician Order *for* Life Sustaining Treatment





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