

Advance Care Planning

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Advance Care Planning: Agenda

- Healthcare Representative
 - Healthcare Power of Attorney
 - Living Will
 - POST
 - Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)
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Please keep in mind:

- I am a Licensed Clinical Social Worker. I do not have a law degree, nor do I have the education or deep understanding of rules and regulations around legal healthcare documents.
- If you have specific, legal questions regarding advance directives, it's a good idea to give your local law office a call.

What is Advance Care Planning?

According to the National Institute of Health (NIH):

“Advance care planning involves discussing and preparing for future decisions about your medical care if you become seriously ill or unable to communicate your wishes. Having meaningful conversations with your loved ones is the most important part of advance care planning. Many people also choose to put their preferences in writing by completing legal documents called advance directives.”

<https://www.nia.nih.gov/health/advance-care-planning/advance-care-planning-advance-directives-health-care#what>



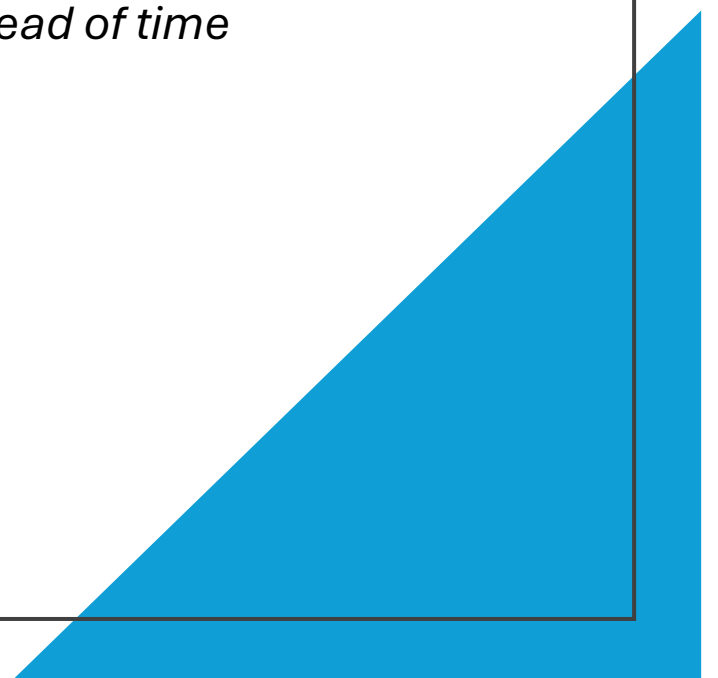
Why is it important?

- Having important conversations about end-of-life care is your right and responsibility.
 - Your wishes in a medical emergency or healthcare situation **MATTER!**
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Healthcare Representative

A Health Care Representative is a person chosen by you to make healthcare decisions, including end-of-life decisions, if you are unable to make your own. It is a good idea to talk with this person about your preferences ahead of time

<https://cdn.iuhealth.org/resources/Indiana-Advance-Directive-0822.pdf#asset:3119724:url>



In the State of Indiana:

If you do not appoint a health care representative and you do not disqualify someone from making health care decisions for you, then a spouse, either parent, an adult child, or an adult sibling related to you may be asked to make health care decisions for you if you are unable to do so for yourself.



Living Will

“A living will is typically a written statement that ensures any medical or healthcare-related decisions you’ve made are carried out. It only comes into play when or if you can’t advocate for yourself or vocalize those wishes.”

- More detailed instructions regarding care
- May include Healthcare Representative

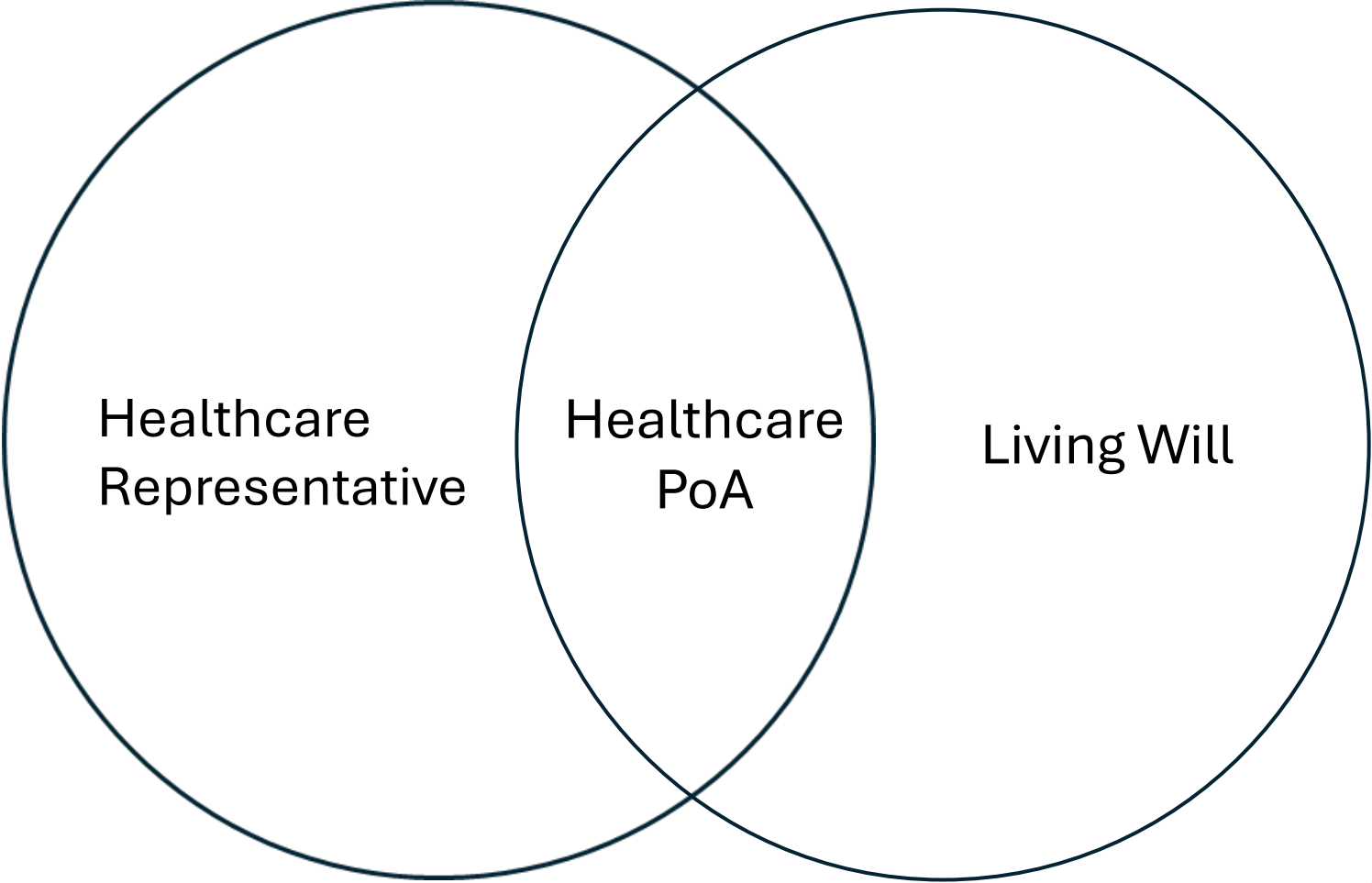
<https://smartasset.com/estate-planning/living-will-vs-power-of-attorney>

Healthcare Power of Attorney (PoA)

- HC PoA is a legal document that must be written up by an attorney and signed by a Notary and Healthcare Representative
- Costs money
- Gives more specific instructions
- Often covers HCR and Living Will information

https://www.in.gov/dcs/files/all_health_care_forms_for_DCS_wards.pdf

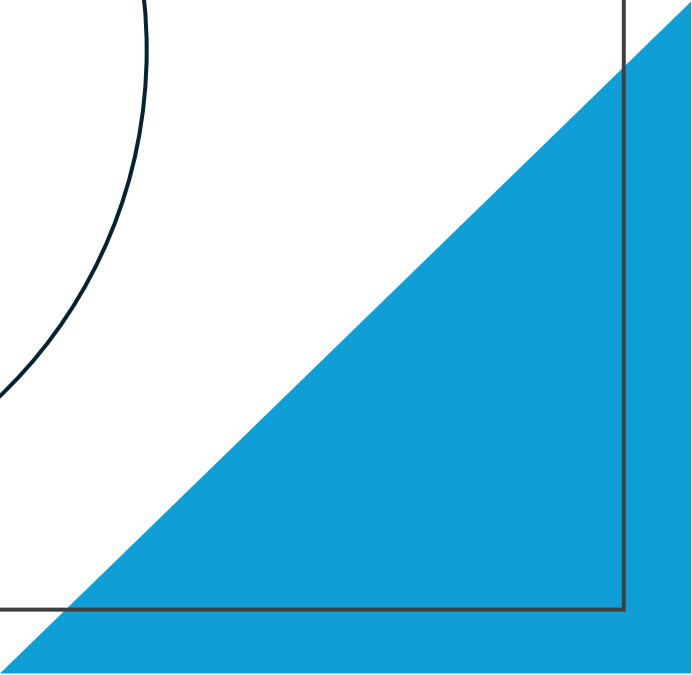




Healthcare
Representative

Healthcare
PoA

Living Will



Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST)

It is appropriate to offer a POST form to a patient whose treating practitioner would not be surprised if the patient died within a year.

A legally valid POST form must be signed by a licensed physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant who has determined that the individual is a qualified person and that the medical orders are reasonable and medically appropriate for the patient.

<https://cdn.iuhealth.org/resources/Indiana-POST-Form-Advanced-Directives.pdf#asset:777981:url>

Do-Not-Resuscitate Orders in Indiana

(In Hospital vs. Out of Hospital)

Out-of-Hospital Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)

*The **Indiana do not resuscitate (DNR) order form** is a document used by qualified individuals to state their decision not to be resuscitated should they go into **cardiac or respiratory arrest**. Qualified individuals include those who have a terminal illness or medical condition that would be exacerbated by CPR or other resuscitation procedures.*

A paramedic, EMT or any medical personnel who comes across an individual/patient with a valid DNR order must refrain from attempting any resuscitative procedures and will not be held liable for the death of the individual.

The patient's physician must approve of a DNR, confirming the patient's condition by signing the DNR form. Aside from the patient's and physician's signatures, two (2) witnesses are required to make a DNR order valid.

[file:///C:/Users/Katie%20Tramel/Downloads/49559%20fill-in%20\(2\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Katie%20Tramel/Downloads/49559%20fill-in%20(2).pdf)



In-Hospital Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)

- Must request a DNR form to be filled out when admitted to the hospital
 - The forms will look slightly different between hospitals
 - **YOU CAN REVOKE A DNR AT ANY TIME**
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Depending on your family/personal circumstances...

“An attorney is often helpful in advising you on complex family matters and making sure that your documents are correctly done under Indiana law. An attorney may be helpful if you live in more than one state during the year. An attorney can advise you whether advance directives completed in another state are recognized in Indiana.”

<https://www.in.gov/health/files/advancedirectives.pdf>

Questions?

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