our voice Advance Tō tātou reo Planning

ACP, ADs, DNR, Goals of Care, SICG, ... Making it all make sense



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- Definitions of the various tools
 - The conversations
 - Legalities
- Touchpoints and integration of tools
- Documentation



Definition – Advance Care Planning

ACP is a <u>process of discussion & shared planning</u> for future health care. It **involves an individual, whānau & health care professionals.**

ACP gives people the <u>opportunity to develop & express</u> <u>their preferences</u> for future care based on:

- their values, beliefs, concerns, hopes & goals
- a better understanding of their current & likely future health
- the treatment & care options avail-'-'-(ACP Cooperative 2013)



Definition – Advance Care PLAN

- A record of the individual's values, beliefs, goals, preferences, fears, understanding of their current and likely future health
- It may include one or more Advance Directives
- There is a national document



ACP legal standing

- The Code of Health and Disability Consumers' Rights (the Code) promotes patient choice and autonomy in planning and receiving health care.
- ACP is consistent with this approach and facilitates clinical decision making and the provision of health care services that respect the rights and preferences of individuals.
- The Code has legal status as a regulation made under the Health and Disability Commissioner Act.

Definition – Advance Directives

An Advance directive is consent or refusal to specific treatment(s) which may or may not be offered in the future when the person does not have capacity.

A resuscitation decision made by the individual is an example of an AD

They cannot be made on behalf of another person.

Valid Advance Directives are legally binding.

Also may be known as a Living Will



Advance Directives - legalities

Criteria for validity:

- Person must have been competent when AD created
- They must have been adequately informed
- They must have been free of undue influence
- It must have been intended to apply in the presenting circumstances

In the absence of reasonable grounds to doubt validity, an Advance Directive should ordinarily be honoured.



Medical treatment decisions

Decisions made by Physicians / Nurse Practitioners about medical treatments

Based on the patient's values, goals, preferences if known AND on what is medically appropriate

- Medical DNR order
- OtTeR form
- POLST form
- Ceiling of Care form



Medical Treatment decisions - legalities

- ALL medical decisions should take into account the person's preferences, values and so on.
- They should ALWAYS be in line with any valid Advance Directives the person may have made

Goals of Care

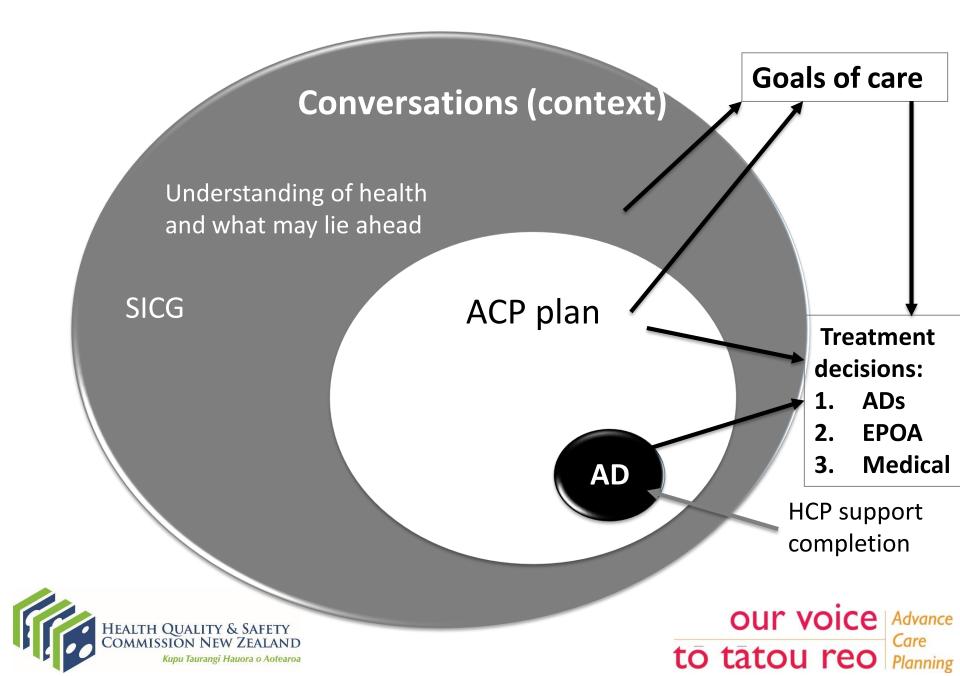
- Usually refers to the overall approach to care and treatment in specific circumstances
- Decided in collaboration with the healthcare team and patient/family and whānau based on:
 - Goals, values and preferences of the patient (ACP)
 - What is medically appropriate in presenting circumstance
- Treatment options are considered based on the overall goals of care
- Goals of care are documented in many different ways, on various different forms



SERIOUS ILLNESS CONVERSATION GUIDE

- A guide (or prompt sheet) to help clinicians navigate a conversation about goals and preferences in the context of serious illness
 - Set-up (why you're wanting to have the conversation)
 - Assess (understanding; how much detail they want)
 - Share (prognosis / what might be ahead for them)
 - Explore (priorities, fears, strengths, preferences if health declines, family awareness)
 - Close



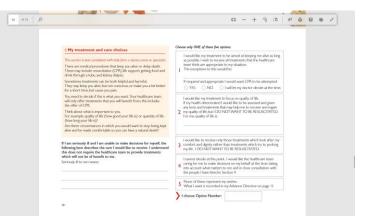


Documentation

Advance Care Plan

 Advance Directives (section 6)





 Ensure document is easily retrievable when it is needed



Documentation cont.

- Serious Illness Conversation Guide (SICG)
 - No formalised documentation yet may be developed nationally
 - Consider typing up the discussion using the SICG framework, for clinical record and patient?
 - Consider supporting patient to enter relevant aspects into the ACP
 - Consider supporting patient to document ADs based on the conversation



Goals of care and medical decisions

- Document the conversation!
- Forms and documentation requirements will differ between organisations – follow your organisational policies and procedures
- Make sure it is visible / easily retrievable!
- Ensure ACP / ADs are kept with such decisions
- Consider influencing decisions about national / regional consistency with documentation



Where can we all go for more information?

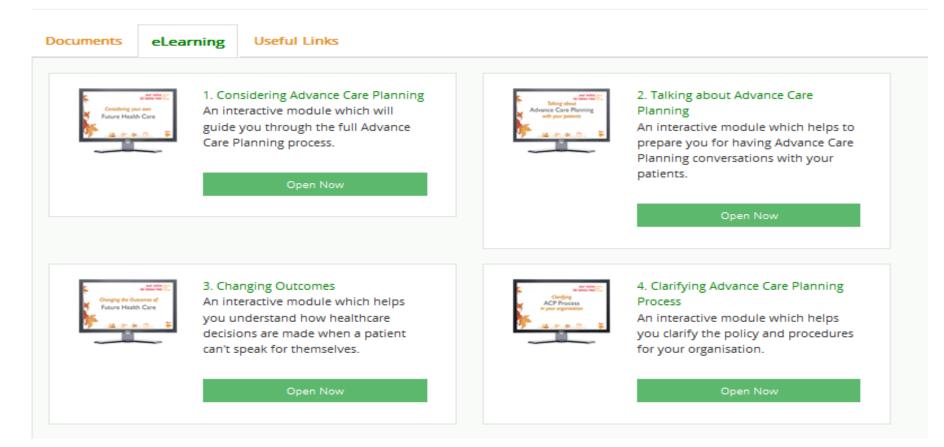
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What is advance care pla	anning? Adv	Advance care planning (ACP) is the process of thinking about, talking about and planning for future health care and end-of-life care. It is about identifying what			
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www.myacp.org.nz

Level One ACP Training Package www.myacp.org.nz

Resources

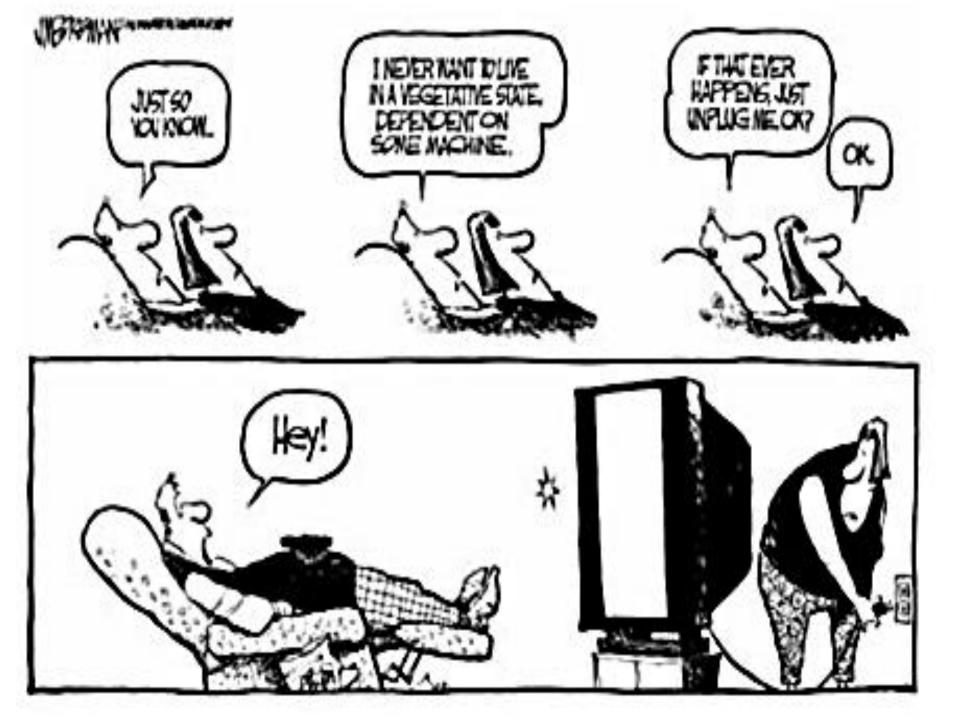
Here are some tools that you may find useful to help you have Advance Care Planning conversations with your patients.



Face to face national training

- ACP L1A one day workshop
- SICG 3-hour training
- Train-the-trainer opportunities for both





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