Advance Health Care Directive

State of California

Life Care Planning:

Values, Choices, Care

kp.org/lifecareplan

Be sure to complete this document by:

- 1. Signing and dating where needed.
- 2. Having it witnessed or notarized. Your health care agent (decision maker) cannot sign as a witness.
- 3. Remember to return a copy to Kaiser Permanente and give a copy to your health care agent. You keep the original form.



Advance Health Care Directive

What is an Advance Health Care Directive?

The Advance Health Care Directive (AHCD) is a legal document that provides your health care teams with guidance about what to do in the event you are not able to make health care decisions for yourself.

The AHCD allows you to:

- Choose a health care agent (decision maker) to make health care decisions on your behalf if you are unable to do so and/or
- Express your values, beliefs, and health care preferences

The AHCD provides guidance to both your health care agent (decision maker) and health care team in developing a treatment plan for you. It does not tell emergency personnel what treatments you want during a medical emergency.

You can update any of your preferences in your AHCD at any time by completing a new document. This new AHCD will replace any AHCD you have completed in the past.

Why is an AHCD important?

You have the right to share your preferences about your own health care. This document provides guidelines to your health care agent (decision maker) and doctors to provide care that is right for you.

It is also an opportunity to reflect on what quality of life means to you, and how your preferences may impact your loved ones. By completing this document while you are able and talking about it with your loved ones, it may help reduce confusion and disagreement about what you may or may not want.

Who is the AHCD for?

Any adult over the age of 18 of sound mind should consider completing an Advance Health Care Directive regardless of their health status.

Other references:

Life Care Planning:

Values, Choices, Care

kp.org/lifecareplan

What is in this document?

You can **fill out as much or as little** of this document as you would like.

If you decide to not complete a section, simply draw a line through the page and initial it. This will let us know it was intentionally left blank.

Part 5 is required for this document to be legal in the State of California.

The Kaiser Permanente Advance Health Care Directive (AHCD) contains five parts, including how to make it a legal document:

Part 1: Choosing My Health Care Agent(s) (Decision Makers)

Allows you to name someone to make health care decisions on your behalf if you are unable to make them for yourself.

Part 2: My Values & Beliefs

Gives you an opportunity to reflect on what quality of life and living well mean to you. We encourage you to complete this section as it will help you think through the rest of the document.

Part 3: Choosing My Health Care Preferences

Allows you to document your preferences for health care if you are unable to make your own health care decisions, due to an injury or illness.

Part 4: After-Death Preferences

Allows you to communicate any after-death wishes you may have including organ donation, funeral wishes, etc.

Part 5: Making It Legal

Completing this section makes this document legal in the State of California.

This document also includes a checklist to help you share your preferences with Kaiser Permanente and others.

This Advance Health Care Directive belongs to:

Full name
Medical Record number
Date of birth
Mailing address
City
State
Zip code
Primary phone
Secondary phone
Email

Choosing My Health Care Agent(s) (Decision Maker)

This section names someone I trust to make health care decisions for me if I am unable to make them for myself.

Part 1

Choosing your **Health Care Agent** also means sharing your values & beliefs with them and telling them what medical care you would want if you are unable to make decisions for yourself.

If my health care provider has determined that I am not able to make my own health care decisions, this form names the person(s) I choose to make health care decisions for me.

My health care agent (decision maker) will speak on my behalf to make health care decisions for me based on the preferences I have shared with them or what they believe to be in my best interest, considering what they know about my personal values and beliefs.

Note: Talk to your agent about what is most important to you and make sure they feel able to perform this role. Be sure to let those closest to you know who you have chosen to be your agent.

Who should I choose to be my health care agent?

When choosing your health care agent, consider selecting a person who is important to you and has the ability to make hard decisions in a difficult time. Legally, your agent cannot be your doctor or another health care professional who cares for you as part of your treatment team.

You cannot anticipate every health care situation; your agent will have to make decisions in real-time based on information shared by the medical team. Having discussions with your agent about the kind of care you want and do not want will give you both a shared understanding and peace of mind.

Sometimes, a spouse or family member may be the best choice, sometimes they <u>are not</u> the best choice. You know best.

A good health care agent is someone who:

- Is willing to be your health care agent and can be reasonably available
- Knows your values & beliefs well
- Is willing to honor and represent your preferences even if they are different from their own
- Will not be afraid to ask questions and speak on your behalf,
 even if it goes against convention or the wishes of loved ones
- Is able to make decisions under stress
- Will continue to check-in with you about your preferences over time

Note: Your health care agent <u>may</u> or <u>may not</u> be the same person you would choose as an emergency contact.

This form does not authorize your agent to make financial or other business decisions for you.

Talk with your **Agent** about the kinds of responsibilities they might have to take on in this role. Use the questions in **Part 2** to guide your conversation.

My health care agent may make all health care decisions for me if I am unable to make them for myself. **Unless I limit my agent's** authority, they can make the following decisions for me:

- Say yes/no to medications, tests, treatments. Select or change health care providers and decide where I will receive care
- Start, not start, or stop all forms of life sustaining interventions to keep me alive
- Arrange for and make decisions about the care of my body after death (including autopsy, organ donation, and what happens to my remains)

Choosing a Primary health care agent.

I choose the following person to be my Primary (main) health care agent to make health care decisions for me if I am unable to make them for myself.

My Primary (main) health care agent:

Full name
Relationship
Mailing address
City
State
Zip code
Primary phone
Secondary phone
Email

My agent's authority becomes effective when my physician determines that I am unable to make my own health care decisions.

Please mark an "X" to select one of the following:

- □ I understand and accept that my agent will become active when I can **no longer** make my own decisions, or
- □ I prefer that my agent make decisions on my behalf immediately, even though I am currently able to make my own decisions

Note: If your agent is a spouse or domestic partner, the agent designation is revoked in the event of a dissolution, annulment, or termination of the marriage or domestic partnership.

First & Second Alternate health care agent.

This section is recommended but optional. If no one comes to mind, move forward.

If my Primary health care agent is not willing, able, or reasonably available to make health care decisions for me, I choose the following to be my First and Second Alternate agents.

First Alternate health care agent:

Full name
Relationship
Mailing address
City
State
Zip code
Primary phone
Secondary phone
Email

Second Alternate health care agent:

Full name
Relationship
Mailing address
City
State
Zip code
Primary phone
Secondary phone
Email

Health care agent limitations.

If nothing comes to mind for either of these statements, move forward.
If I wish to limit my health care agent's authority, I will write below what health care decisions I do not want my agent to make.

I will also write below the names of any individuals, if any, who I do not want to make health care decisions for me.

My Values & Beliefs

This section lets me reflect on what quality of life and living well mean to me. It serves as a foundation for my responses to the rest of this document.

Part 2

Completing **My Values & Beliefs** section allows you to write down what is most important in your life. Take your time with these questions as they will help you think through Part 3 of this document.

It is important to understand and reflect on what matters most so I can make decisions in advance about my health care that match who I am. It is also important for my health care agent (decision maker) to understand my values and what matters most to me.

I will share some things about myself, such as what is most important in my life, what living well means to me, and what abilities I value. I will also share how my belief system may influence my health care.

Check all that apply and use the space on page 18 to describe more.

1. For me to	o live well, the following matter most to me:
□ Sper	nding time and connecting with loved ones
□ Maki	ng my own decisions
□ Com	municating meaningfully
□ Bein	g physically active
□ Reco	ognizing friends and family
□ Bein	g socially active
□ Livin	ng independently
□ Feed	ling myself without assistance
□ Takii myse	ng care of my personal hygiene (bathing, dressing elf)
□ Livin	ng in my home
□ Worl	king and/or volunteering
□ Parti	cipating in hobbies or interests
□ Hond	oring my spiritual beliefs and/or religion
□ Othe	er (say more on page 18)

It also matters to me that.		

Think about what you value most. What does quality of life mean to you? These might feel like big questions, but **you already know more than you think.**

2. This is why the choices I made in Question 1 matter to me. will also share additional thoughts about what brings meaning to my life.			
Why are these important to you?			

Only	answer	if	this	is	re	levant	to	you.
------	--------	----	------	----	----	--------	----	------

3. How does my culture, spirituality, religion, and/or belief system influence my health care decisions? How important is			
this to me?			
It is important to me that			

Choosing My Health Care Preferences

This section along with **Part 2: My Values & Beliefs** describes my preferences to guide my doctors and health care agent to make medical decisions for me if I am unable to make my own health care decisions **and** life sustaining interventions are needed to keep me alive.

Part 3

Choosing your **Health Care Preferences** might feel uncomfortable, but doing so while you are healthy gives you a voice for a time when you might not have one.

This document represents my health care preferences:

If I am unable to make my own health care decisions and life sustaining interventions are needed to keep me alive, I ask that my health care agent represent my health care preferences as described on page 25.

I know that decisions will be made in partnership with my doctors and care team and they will consider my values & beliefs, my health care preferences, and my medical condition at the time decisions need to be made.

Note: By documenting your health care preferences in this directive, your health care agent and doctors can make decisions based on what you have written rather than guessing, assuming, or trying to remember. Discuss your preferences and your values and beliefs with your agent and doctors.

What are life sustaining interventions?

Life sustaining interventions include any medical procedures, devices, or medications that may be used to keep me alive.

These interventions may or may not work, and they do not treat the underlying condition or cause of illness.

Life sustaining interventions include the following:

- Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR): an attempt to restart the heart with chest compressions if your heart and breathing were to stop.
- Ventilator: a machine that breathes for you when your lungs are not working. A tube is inserted either through your mouth or an incision in your neck into your airway. The tube connects to the machine.
- Tube feeding: also called artificial nutrition, is a medical treatment that provides liquid food (nutrition) to the body. This is done when a person cannot eat enough by mouth or they have problems swallowing.
- Dialysis: a machine that removes waste from your blood if your kidneys are not working.
- Blood transfusions or use of blood products for treatments: the process of transferring blood or blood products into your body through a narrow tube placed within a vein in your arm.

Share your values and health care preferences with your agent.

Talk about why your choices are important to you. Make sure they will honor your wishes even if they might be different from their own.

Now that you have learned about life sustaining interventions, consider the following (select as many abilities below as you would like).

A. I would decline or stop life sustaining interventions if I was not able to:

□ Make my own decisions
□ Communicate meaningfully
□ Recognize friends and family
☐ Feed myself without assistance or tube feeding
☐ Take care of my personal hygiene (bathing, dressing myself)

Based on your answers above, consider the following as you choose your health care preferences on the next page:

□ Engage with the community

My health care agent is being asked to make medical decisions for me because a serious medical event, illness, or injury has left me unable to make my own decisions and life sustaining interventions are needed to keep me alive. Life sustaining interventions include: CPR, ventilator, tube feeding, dialysis, blood transfusions or blood products, etc.

In the situation described, you may not have the ability to recognize yourself or loved ones. The doctors have told your agent and/or family that you are not expected to recover these abilities.

B. I have advanced dementia or severe brain damage that is not expected to get better. I am not able to function in a way that is acceptable to me.

Based on my values and beliefs:

weeks.

I do not want any life-sustaining interventions. I would
either stop or not start life sustaining interventions.
I would want life-sustaining interventions to start or continue, as long as medically appropriate.
I want a limited trial of life-sustaining interventions, as long
as medically appropriate. Typically, a trial is less than two

<u>M</u>	y preferences for a trial period arebecause
•	oles of a serious, progressing illness may include heart,
	I am not able to function in a way that is acceptable to me.
Based	on my values and beliefs:
	do not want any life-sustaining interventions. I would ther stop or not start life sustaining interventions.
	would want life-sustaining interventions to start or ontinue, as long as medically appropriate.
as	want a limited trial of life-sustaining interventions, as long medically appropriate. Typically, a trial is less than two eeks.

My preferences for a trial period arebecause	
Only answer if this is relevant to you.	
f I want to add any additional health care preference	s, or if I
wish to limit any life sustaining interventions becaus	e of my
cultural, religious, or personal beliefs, I will write these	е
imitation(s) in the space below.	
wantbecause	
	

[Optional] Decision to decline specified medical treatment.

initial below if you want to decline blood transfusions or blood
products for treatment (select the option that is true for you).
I decline blood transfusions or blood products <u>and will</u> <u>fill out</u> the Kaiser Permanente Blood Declaration form.
I decline blood transfusions or blood products <u>and I</u> have completed a Kaiser Permanente Blood Declaration
form.

Do I need another form?

If you currently have a serious, progressing illness that is nearing its final stage, please discuss completing a POLST (Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment) document with your doctor or health care team.

After-Death Preferences

This section allows you to record your preferences for how you want your body to be treated after death and what your funeral, memorial or burial wishes may be. You can also document your preferences for organ donation.

Part 4

Recording your **After-Death Preferences** might feel difficult, but it will help your loved ones follow through on your wishes during an emotional time.

Documenting your preferences for what happens to you at death and after, will help the people closest to you honor what is most important to you. Take some time to reflect on these statements and if it helps, you can refer back to Part 2: My Values & Beliefs.

Remember: If you are struggling or don't have all the answers, document what you know and move forward.

1. If I am at the end of my life, I want my loved ones to know that I would like the following around me (for example, rituals, spiritual support, people, music, food, pets, etc.):

My preferences are		
Please also include any prior arrangements (such as mortuary, cemetery, donation of your body to science) you may have made.		
2. After death, my preferences for how I want my body to be treated (funeral, memorial, burial, or any other religious or spiritual traditions) are listed below.		
My preferences are		

Preferences for organs, tissues, and/or body parts donation.
Choose one option for organ donation.
3. Upon my death, I want to donate my organs, tissues, and/orbody parts.
□ Yes
By checking the box above, and regardless of my choice in Part 3: Choosing My Health Care Preferences for End of Life, I authorize my health care agent to consent to any temporary medical procedure necessary solely to evaluate and/or maintain my organs, tissues, and/or body parts for purposes of donation.
Choose as many options as applies:
I want to donate my organs, tissues, and/or body parts for the following purposes:
□ Transplant
□ Therapy
□ Research

□ Education

I want to restrict my donation of organs, tissues, and/or body parts as indicated below:
I would like to restrict
No
I'm not sure

If I leave this part blank, it is not a refusal to donate my organs, tissues, and/or body parts. My state-authorized donor registration should be followed, or, if none, my legally recognized decision maker listed in Part 1 may make a donation upon my death. If no health care agent is named, I acknowledge that California law permits an authorized individual to make such a decision on my behalf.

Making This Document Legally Valid

This section makes your Advance Health Care Directive legally valid in the State of California. For it to be legally valid, (1) you must sign and (2) it must be signed by two witnesses or acknowledged before a Notary Public.

Part 5

Following legal requirements ensures that all the work and thinking you put into this AHCD will be valid. Remember, if you want to change something later, just complete another AHCD.

Sign at the bottom of the next page and choose one of the following to make this document legally valid in the State of California:

Two Witnesses

- One of your witnesses cannot be related to you (by blood, marriage, or adoption) and cannot be entitled to any part of your estate.
- Your primary and alternate health care agents (decision makers) can not sign as witnesses.
- Your health provider, or an employee of the health care provider cannot sign as a witness
- When you are with your witnesses, sign or acknowledge your signature.
- Witnesses will sign on page 37 and 38.

or

Notary Public

- Do not sign this document unless you are with a Notary Public.
- Notary Public will sign on page 41.

Your signature here.

Keep going! For this document to be legally valid in the State of California, you also have to get this document witnessed or notarized.

Μv	Sia	natu	re
	919	HULU	. •

My name printed _	 	
My signature	 	
Date		

If you are physically unable to sign, any mark you make that you intend to be your signature is acceptable.

Continue to pages 36 to 41 for witnessing and notary requirements.

Choosing Two Witnesses.

I choose Two Witnesses to make this document legally valid in California.

Statement of Witnesses: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California: (1) That the individual who signed or acknowledged this Advance Health Care Directive is personally known to me, or that the individual's identity was proven to me by convincing evidence, (2) That the individual signed or acknowledged this Advance Health Care Directive in my presence, (3) That the individual appears to be of sound mind and under no duress, fraud, or undue influence, (4) That I am not a person appointed as an agent by this Advance Health Care Directive, and (5) That I am not the individual's health care provider, an employee of the individual's health care provider, the operator of a community care facility, an employee of an operator of a community care facility, the operator of a residential care facility for the elderly, nor an employee of an operator of a residential care facility for the elderly.

Witness Number One signature.

Remember, your health care agent cannot be a witness.

Witness number one:	
Name	-
Address	
Signature	
Date	
Witness Number Two signature.	
Witness number two:	
Name	
Address	
Signature	
Date	

Legally, one of your witnesses cannot be related to you.

Additional Statement of Witnesses: At least one of the above witnesses must also sign the following declaration: I further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that I am not related to the individual executing this Advance Health Care Directive by blood, marriage, or adoption, and to the best of my knowledge, I am not entitled to any part of the individual's estate upon his or her death under a will now existing or by operation of law.

Signature _	 	 	
Date			

Only sign if this is relevant to you.

Special Witness Requirement

If you are a patient in a skilled nursing facility, the patient advocate or ombudsman must sign the following statement.

Statement of Patient Advocate or Ombudsman: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that I am a patient advocate or an ombudsman as designated by the State Department of Aging and that I am serving as a witness as required by Section 4675 of the California Probate Code.

Signature __			
Date			

Choosing a Notary Public.

State of California

I choose a Notary Public instead of two witnesses.

Acknowledgment

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of Camornia,	
County of	
On	before me, (insert name and title of
the officer)	
personally appeared	
who proved to me on the basis	of satisfactory evidence to be the
person(s) whose name(s) is/are	e subscribed to the within instrument
and acknowledged to me that h	ne/she/they executed the same in
his/her/their authorized capacit	y(ies), and that by his/her/their
signature(s) on the instrument	the person(s), or the entity upon
behalf of which the person(s) a	cted, executed the instrument.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of	of
California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.	
Witness my hand and official seal.	
Signature	(Seal)

Congratulations! You're almost there. Here are a few more things to take care of to finish up the process.

Next Steps

Now that you have completed your Advance Health Care Directive (AHCD), use this checklist to ensure that you follow up on these last few steps.

☐ Give copies of your AHCD

- To your health care agent (decision maker), and alternate agent(s)
- Bring to your next scheduled appointment or
 Send in a copy by mail to: Kaiser Permanente Central Scanning, 1011 S. East Street, Anaheim, CA 92805 or

Email: SCALCentralized-Scanning-Center@kp.org

Keep the original

□ Discuss your AHCD

• Talk to your health care agent (decision maker) about your values, beliefs, and your health care preferences.

Use your AHCD to guide the conversation and make sure they feel able to perform this role.

 Be sure to let your loved ones, family, and/or close friends know who you have chosen to be your health care agent and what your health care preferences are and why.

☐ Take your AHCD with you

 If you go to a hospital or nursing home, take a copy of your AHCD and ask that it be placed in your medical record.

☐ Review your AHCD regularly

Review your AHCD whenever any of the following occur:

Decade - when you start a new decade of your life

Death – whenever you experience the death of a loved one

Divorce/Marriage – when you experience a divorce, marriage, or other major family change

Diagnosis – when you are diagnosed with a serious health condition

Decline – when you experience a significant decline or deterioration of an existing health condition, especially if you are unable to live on your own.

Remember: You can cancel or change any of your preferences in your AHCD at any time. As things change in your life or with your health, you can change who your health care agent (decision maker) is and what your medical preferences are. You must do so in writing and sign the new document, or you can inform your health care provider in-person.

KAISER PERMANENTE

This information is not intended to diagnose health problems or to take the place of medical advice or care you receive from your physician or other health care professional. If you have persistent health problems, or if you have additional questions, please consult with your doctor.

Developed by Spark, a KPIT Innovation team in partnership with the regional Life Care Planning team. Special thanks to Bioethics, SCPMG Legal, and other key contributors for their guidance.

© Southern California Permanente Medical Group.

All rights reserved.

SCAL-LCP 032E (07/21)

kp.org/lifecareplan