My Statement of Choices

Choosing your care before the end of life and letting your loved ones know.

If you were suddenly injured or became seriously ill, who would know your choices about the health care you would want to receive?

You can use this Statement of Choices form to write down your wishes, values and beliefs about the care that you would want in the future; to guide those close to you to make health care decisions on your behalf if you are unable to make those decisions yourself.



Torres and Cape
Hospital and Health Service
Consumer Advisory Committee

APPROVED

This document is not legally binding and does not provide consent to health care in advance.

www.mycaremychoices.com.au



Is it ever too early to plan?

Making your wishes known

It is never too early to plan for the end of life. Being prepared is a good thing. Making your wishes about future care you would like to receive is called Advance Care Planning (ACP). It allows your choices about health care to be considered before a crisis occurs.

This means thinking about and making choices now to guide your future health care. It is your choice if you make a plan or not; making one gives you the opportunity to discuss your beliefs and values with your family and your GP and helps give you peace of mind that you will receive the care you want, when you want it and, whenever possible, where you want it.

Why plan ahead?

- To have your wishes known to help guide the treatment and care you receive in the future
- To let your loved ones know what you would want if they need to make difficult decisions on your behalf

When will my advance care plan be used?

Your advance care plan may only be used if you are unable to make or communicate your own health care wishes.

What if my family member or someone I care for is currently unable to make health care decisions and they do not have an advance care plan?

A Statement of Choices can still be made for that person. Choices should be based on that person's best interests, their wishes and values and the views of their significant others. It should take into account the benefits and burdens of the person's illness and medical treatment.

Does an advance care plan apply across all health care environments?

Yes, with your permission, a copy of your advance care planning document(s) can be shared with health care services to allow your wishes to be known. This includes hospitals, community health centres, your GP and any other health facilities you may access in Queensland.

Steps of advance care planning

Step 1 Yarn



Discuss with your usual doctor your health conditions and how they may affect you both now and in the future. Discuss with your family your values, beliefs and preferences for future health care.

Step 2 Write it down



Record your wishes in an ACP document such as the Statement of Choices. You should also record who you may have already appointed to be your substitute decision-maker.

Step 3 Tell people



Share copies of ACP documents with your family, GP and hospitals. Also send copies to the Statewide Office of Advance Care Planning (see page 4 Form A & B) to share your choices with health care providers.

Step 4 Check & update



Review your preferences and values whenever there are changes in your health or life circumstances and update your ACP document(s) accordingly.

Statement of Choices

This document is values-based and records a person's wishes and choices for their health care into the future. Although the Statement of Choices is not included in Queensland law, the content can still have effect by guiding your substitute decision-makers and health professionals if you or your loved one is unable to communicate their choices.

Form A is used by people who **can** make health care decisions for themselves.

Form B is used for people who cannot make health care decisions on their own.

Legally-binding ACP documents in Queensland

If you have strong wishes about your future health care you should consider completing these legally-binding documents:

Advance Health Directive (AHD)

Enduring Power of Attorney (EPOA)

Talk to your Health Worker or GP to find out more.

You can also obtain further information and a copy of these documents at: www.mycaremychoices.com.au

Order of substitute decision-making

In Queensland, when a person is unable to make or communicate their own health care decisions, there is an order of priority for substitute decision-making

1. Advance Health Directive (AHD)

A legally binding document that provides directions about a health matter in specific circumstances.

If a direction in an AHD does not apply then...

2. Tribunal-appointed guardian

A guardian appointed by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) to make health care decisions on behalf of a person.

If a guardian for health care decisions has not been appointed then...

3. Attorney appointed under an AHD/EPOA

An attorney appointed by a person for personal/health decisions in an AHD or EPOA document.

If an attorney for health care decisions has not been appointed then...

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4. Statutory Health Attorney (SHA)

A person who has authority to make health care decisions in the absence of the above decision-makers. By law, this person is the first available, culturally appropriate adult from the following list, in order:

- a spouse or de facto partner
- a person who is caring for the adult
- a person who is carring for the a
 a close friend or relative

See glossary for full criteria.

• the Public Guardian (as SHA of last resort).

A Statement of Choices document may help guide these decision-maker(s)

Contact information

Statewide Office of Advance Care Planning: acp@health.qld.gov.au

Phone: 1300 007 227 Fax: 1300 008 227 Post: PO Box 2274, Runcorn QLD 4113

You can also upload document(s) to your My Health Record**.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Capacity

This legal term refers to a person's ability to make a specific decision in a particular area of their life such as the health care they receive, support services they may need, where they live and how they manage their finances. It is presumed that every adult has capacity to make all decisions until proven otherwise. A person has capacity for health care decisions when they are capable of (i) understanding the nature and effect of decisions about the matter; and (ii) freely and voluntarily making decisions about the matter; and (iii) communicating the decisions in some way. Capacity can change or fluctuate and can be influenced by the complexity of the decision, support available to the person and when the decision is made. For more information visit:

https://www.publications.qld.gov.au/dataset/capacity-assessment-guidelines

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Includes emergency measures to keep the heart pumping (by compressing the chest or using electrical stimulation) and artificial ventilation (mouth-to-mouth or ventilator) when a person's breathing and heart have stopped. It is designed to maintain blood circulation whilst waiting for treatment to possibly start the heart beating again on its own. The success of CPR depends on a person's overall medical condition.

Good Medical Practice

Requires the doctor responsible for a person's care to adhere to the accepted medical standards, practices and procedures of the medical profession in Australia. All treatment decisions, including those to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment, must be based on reliable clinical evidence and evidence-based practice as well as recognised ethical standards of the medical profession in Australia. Good medical practice requires respecting an adults' wishes to the greatest extent possible.

Life-sustaining Measure

The *Guardianship and Administration Act 2000* defines a life-sustaining measure as health care intended to sustain or prolong life and that supplants or maintains the operation of vital bodily functions that are temporarily or permanently incapable of independent operation. Each of the following is a life-sustaining measure – cardiopulmonary resuscitation, assisted ventilation, artificial nutrition and hydration. A blood transfusion is not considered a life-sustaining measure.

Office of the **Public Guardian**

This independent statutory body protects the rights and interests of vulnerable Queenslanders, including adults with impaired capacity to make their own decisions.

Organ or Tissue Donation

For information about donation and to register your wishes visit: www.donatelife.gov.au

Statutory Health Attorney (SHA)

This term refers to someone with automatic authority to make health care decisions on behalf of an adult whose capacity to make health care decisions is permanently or temporarily impaired. A person acts in the role of SHA because of their relationship with the impaired adult. By law, this attorney is the first available, culturally appropriate adult from the following:

- A spouse or de facto partner (as long as the relationship is close and continuing)
- · A person who is responsible for the adult's care*
- A friend or relative in a close personal relationship with the adult.* Relation can also include a person who under Aboriginal tradition or Torres Strait Islander custom is regarded as a relation
- If there is no one suitable or available, the Public Guardian acts as the SHA as a last resort.

Note* = This person cannot be the adult's health provider, a service provider for a residential service where the adult is a resident, or a paid carer (although they can be receiving a carer's pension).

Substitute Decision-maker

This term describes someone who has legal power to make decisions on behalf of an adult when that person is no longer able to make their own decisions. This may be a person appointed in an Enduring Power of Attorney or Advance Health Directive document, a tribunal-appointed guardian or a statutory health attorney.

Tribunal

Each State and Territory have an independent, accessible Tribunal that makes decisions on applications about adults who may have impaired decision-making capacity. Their role can include appointment of a guardian for personal/health matters. In Queensland this Tribunal is called the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).

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Given Names:

Statement of Choices FORM A

(Affix patient identification label here)	
URN:	
Family Name:	
Given Names:	

Sex: \square M \square F \square X

My Statement of Choices

Address:

Date of Birth:

FORM A

A record of values and preferences, for persons with decision-making capacity.

My	details	(If using a	a patient	t label p	lease write	as al	bove")
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Family Name:					
Preferred Name:					
Phone:					
Address:					
DOB:	Sex: Male	Female X	Medicare No.		
I have the following:					
 Advance Health Direct Tribunal-appointed gua Enduring Power of Atto 	ardian	Yes No Yes No Yes No	 Legal substitute dec maker(s) can only b using these docume a Tribunal. 	е арро	
If you have any of the	ese documents pleas	se send a copy t	o the Statewide Office of AC	CP (see	p.4).
My contacts					
Name:					
Phone:		Relations	hip:		
This person has been lega	ally appointed as a de	cision-maker in a	n AHD, EPOA or by tribunal:	Yes	No
Name:					
Phone:		Relations	hip:		
This person has been lega	ally appointed as a de	cision-maker in a	n AHD, EPOA or by tribunal:	Yes	No
Name:					
Phone:		Relations	hip:		
This person has been lega	ally appointed as a de	cision-maker in a	n AHD, EPOA or by tribunal:	Yes	No



If there are more than 3 contacts please attach details on a separate sheet and tick this box:

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Statement of Choices FORM A

(Affix patient identification label here)
URN:
Family Name:
Given Names:
Address:

Date of Birth:

Sex: $\square M \square F \square X$

My name:

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Describe what you value or enjoy most in your life:

Think about what interests you or gives your life meaning.

My current medical conditions include:

You may wish to discuss this with your doctor.

Consider how your health conditions might affect your life in the future.

Describe the health outcomes that you would find acceptable or unacceptable:

Think about what you would or would not want in your day-to-day life, including your well-being now and into the future.

When I am nearing death, the following would be important and would comfort me:

Think about your personal preferences, such as place of care, special traditions or spiritual support.

Indicate the place where you would prefer to die: (e.g. home, hospital, aged care facility, on Country)

Consider how you would want to be cared for after you die:

Think about your spiritual, religious and cultural practices; and any other wishes that you want noted e.g. funeral plan, Will, organ/tissue donation.



Statement of Choices FORM A

(Affix patient identification label here)	
URN:	
Family Name:	
Given Names:	
Address:	

Sex: \square M \square F \square X

My name:

My preferences for medical care and treatment

I want my preferences to be considered and respected by doctors looking after me and those making health care decisions for me.

Date of Birth:

I understand that my preferences are not legally binding and do not provide consent for treatment.

If I no longer have decision-making capacity, doctors need to speak with my substitute decision-maker(s) when consent is required for health care. I understand I will only be offered treatment that is good medical practice (see glossary).

It is my preference that I receive care that aims to: (tick appropriate box)

Keep me alive as long as possible, no matter the impact to my quality of life OR

Preserve my quality of life in line with my personal values (on page 2) OR

Keep me comfortable, allow me to die naturally, with pain and symptoms well managed, and be cared for with dignity **OR**

Other:

My preferences for life-sustaining measures

Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) (tick appropriate box)

I would wish CPR attempted, if it is consistent with good medical practice OR

I would NOT wish CPR attempted OR

Other:

Other life-sustaining measures (tick appropriate box)

e.g. assisted ventilation (a machine which assists your breathing through a face mask or a breathing tube), artificial nutrition and hydration (a feeding tube through the nose or stomach), kidney machine (dialysis)

I would wish for other life-sustaining measures, if it is consistent with good medical practice OR

I would NOT wish for other life-sustaining measures OR

Other:

My preferences for other medical treatments			
If considered to be good medical practice,	I would wish for:	I would NOT wish for:	undecided/ no preference:
A major operation (e.g. under general anaesthetic)			
Intravenous (IV) fluids			
Intravenous (IV) antibiotics			
Other intravenous (IV) drugs			
A blood transfusion			
Other:			

	Queensland Government
CONT	Government

Statement of Choices FORM A

(Affix patient identification label here)			
URN:			
Family Name:			
Given Names:			
Address:			

Sex: $\square M \square F \square X$

My name:

My understanding of the document

By signing below, I confirm I have had this document explained to me and I understand its purpose. I understand that:

This document represents my views, wishes and preferences for my health care and may be used
as a guide by my substitute decision-maker(s) and/or doctors in providing appropriate care for me when
I do not have capacity to make decisions about my health care. It is not legally binding and does not
form consent for treatment.

Date of Birth:

- It may be important to discuss my wishes and the content of this document with my substitute decision-maker(s), significant others and my treating doctor(s).
- Doctors should only provide treatment that is consistent with good medical practice.
- Regardless of my preferences expressed here, I will continue to be offered all other relevant care, including care to relieve pain and alleviate suffering.
- This document remains current until it is replaced or withdrawn.

I consent to share the information on this form with persons/services relevant to my health and to non-identifiable information being used for quality improvement/research purposes as per the privacy policy and information sheet available at: www.mycaremychoices.com.au

Date:
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Usual Doctor's/Nurse Practitioner's statement

As a registered medical/nurse practitioner, I have discussed the contents of this document with the person completing the form. At the time of making this Statement of Choices, I believe the person has decision-making capacity to understand the nature and effect of this document and has completed it freely and voluntarily.

Nurse Practitioner:	
Signature of Doctor/ Nurse Practitioner:	

Date:

Name of Doctor/

Hospital or Practice Stamp or Provider number

This form was completed with the help of a qualified interpreter or cultural/religious liaison person: Yes N/A

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	DECOCO
Details of other people (if any) who provided assistance with the ACP	process.

Name:

Phone: Relationship:

IMPORTANT: You can have your AHD, EPOA, revocation documents, QCAT Decisions and Statement of Choices uploaded to your Queensland Health electronic hospital record, for easy access by authorised clinicians. Send/scan a copy of all pages to the:



Statewide Office of Advance Care Planning

Email: acp@health.qld.gov.au Fax: 1300 008 227 Post: PO Box 2274, Runcorn QLD 4113

For more information phone: 1300 007 227

