You Have the Right:

Using Advance Directives to State Your Wishes about Your Medical Care

People often worry about the medical care they would get if they became too sick to make their wishes known.

Some people may not want to spend months or years on life support. Others may want every step taken to lengthen life.

You can state your medical care wishes in writing while you are healthy and able to choose. Your health care facility must explain your right to state your wishes about medical care. It also must ask you if you have put your wishes in writing.

This document explains your rights under Ohio law to accept or refuse medical care. The document also explains how you can state your wishes about the care you would want if you could not choose for yourself. This document does not contain legal advice but will help you understand your rights under the law.

Premier Health Facilities

At Premier Health, we want you to participate as fully as possible in making your own medical decisions. An advance directive can provide important information about your wishes if you are ever unable to make those decisions for yourself.

When you are admitted to a Premier Health hospital, we will ask if you have prepared an advance directive. If so, a copy of that advanced directive will be placed in your medical record and your wishes will be honored in accordance with our policies. Please note that Premier Health is opposed to and will not participate in assisted suicide and/or active euthanasia, nor will life-sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn in the presence of a viable fetus.

We Can Help

If you would like to learn more about advance directives, please tell your nurse. Living Will and Health Care Power of Attorney forms are available upon request as is additional explanation about the forms from a member of our staff.

What are my rights to choose my medical care?

You have the right to choose your own medical care.
 If you do not want a certain type of care, you have the right to tell your doctor you do not want it.

What if I am too sick to decide? What if I cannot make my wishes known?

 Most people can make their wishes about their medical care known to their doctors. But some people become too sick to tell their doctors about the type of care they want. Under Ohio law, you have the right to fill out a form while you are able to act for yourself. The form tells your doctors what you want done if you can't make your wishes known.

What kinds of forms are there?

 Under Ohio law, there are three different forms, or advance directives, you can use: a Living Will, a Health Care Power of Attorney (also known as a Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care) and a Declaration for Mental Health Treatment. You fill out an advance directive while you are able to act for yourself. The advance directive lets your doctor and others know your wishes about medical care.

Do I have to fill out an advance directive before I get medical care?

 No. No one can make you fill out an advance directive. You decide if you want to fill one out.

Who can fill out an advance directive?

 Anyone 18 years old or older who is of sound mind and can make his or her own decisions can fill one out.

Do I need a lawyer?

 No, you can fill out an advance directive without the help of a lawyer. However, advance directives are legal documents, and you may have questions or concerns specific to your personal situation. You may always seek the advice of a lawyer if you'd prefer.

Do the people giving me medical care have to follow my wishes?

Yes, if your wishes follow state law. However, a
person giving you medical care may not be able
to follow your wishes because they go against
his or her conscience. If so, they will help you find
someone else who will follow your wishes.

Living Will

A Living Will states how much you want to use lifesupport methods to lengthen your life. It takes effect only when you are:

in a coma that is not expected to end,

OR

beyond medical help with no hope of getting better and can't make your wishes known,

OR

expected to die and are not able to make your wishes known.

The people giving you medical care must do what you say in your Living Will. A Living Will gives them the right to follow your wishes. Only you can change or cancel your Living Will. You can do so at any time.

Health Care Power of Attorney

A Health Care Power of Attorney is different from other types of powers of attorney. This document talks only about a Health Care Power of Attorney, not about other types of powers of attorney. A Health Care Power of Attorney allows you to choose someone to carry out your wishes for your medical care. The person acts for you if you cannot act for yourself. This could be for a short time period or for a long time period.

Who should I choose?

 You can choose any adult relative or friend whom you trust to act for you when you cannot act for yourself. Be sure to talk with the person about what you want. Then write down what medical care you do or do not want. You should also talk to your doctor about what you want. The person you choose must follow your wishes. When does my Health Care Power of Attorney take effect?

 The form takes effect only when you can't choose your care for yourself. The form allows your relative or friend to stop life support only in the following circumstances:

if you are in a coma that is not expected to end, OR

if you are expected to die.

If I want to complete a Health Care Power of Attorney, do I also have to nominate a Guardian of my Person and/or Estate?

• No, you are not required to fill out this section if you do not feel comfortable doing so. In 2014, the Ohio Health Care Power of Attorney form was updated to allow you to nominate a guardian to your person and a guardian to your estate. In Ohio, guardianship is typically pursued when a person becomes incompetent, which is a decision made by a court. Guardianships may be put into place where there is no family member or spouse willing to speak for that person or if there is disagreement between responsible family members. By nominating a guardian in the Health Care Power of Attorney form, you would communicate your preferences to a probate court to consider should a guardianship process ever begin.

Does the person I choose to act as my Health Care Power of Attorney have access to my medical information at the present time?

 Only if you want that person to have access at the present time. In 2014, the Ohio Health Care Power of Attorney form was updated to give you a choice as to whether you want the person who you choose as your Health Care Power of Attorney to have access to your medical information currently or only at some future point in time should you become incapable of making decisions about your medical care.

What is the difference between a Health Care Power of Attorney and a Living Will?

 Your Living Will explains, in writing, your wishes about the use of life-support methods if you are unable to make your wishes known. Your Health Care Power of Attorney lets you choose someone to carry out your wishes for medical care when you cannot act for yourself.

If I have a Health Care Power of Attorney, do I need a Living Will, too?

• You may want both. Each addresses different parts of your medical care.

Declaration for Mental Health Treatment

A Declaration for Mental Health Treatment gives more specific attention to mental health care. It allows you, while capable, to appoint a representative to make decisions on your behalf when you lack the capacity to make a decision. In addition, the declaration can set forth certain wishes regarding treatment. For example, you can indicate medication and treatment preferences, and preferences concerning admission/retention in a facility.

Can I change my advance directives?

Yes, you can change your advance directives
 whenever you want. It is a good idea to look over
 your advance directives from time to time to make
 sure they still say what you want and that they
 cover all areas.

If I don't have an advance directive, who chooses my medical care when I can't?

 Ohio law allows your next-of-kin to choose your medical care if you are expected to die and cannot act for yourself.

Where do I get advance directive forms?

 Many of the people and places that give you medical care have advance directive forms. You may also be able to get these forms from the Ohio Hospital Association's webpage, www.ohiohospitals.org/publications

What do I do with my forms after filling them out?

 You should give copies to your doctor and health care facility to put into your medical record. Give one to a trusted family member or friend. If you have chosen someone in a Health Care Power of Attorney, give that person a copy. Put a copy with your personal papers. You may want to give one to your lawyer or clergy person. Be sure to tell your family or friends about what you have done. Do not just put these forms away and forget about them.

Organ and Tissue Donation

Ohioans can choose whether they would like their organs and tissues to be donated to others in the event of their death. By making their preference known, they can ensure that their wishes will be carried out immediately and that their families and loved ones will not have the burden of making this decision at an already difficult time. Some examples of organs that can be donated are the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys and pancreas. Some examples of tissues that can be donated are skin, bone, ligaments, veins and eyes.

There are two ways to register to become an organ and tissue donor:

- You can state your wishes for organ and/or tissue donation when you obtain or renew your Ohio Driver License or State I.D. Card, OR
- 2. You may register online for organ donation through the Ohio Donor Registry website at www.donatelifeohio.org.

