



ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

Are they for me?

Notice to the Individual Signing the Power of Attorney for Health Care

No one can predict when a serious illness or accident might occur. When it does, you may need someone else to speak or make health care decisions for you. If you plan now, you can increase the chances that the medical treatment you get will be the treatment you want.

In Illinois, you can choose someone to be your “health care agent.” Your agent is the person you trust to make health care decisions for you if you are unable or do not want to make them yourself. These decisions should be based on your personal values and wishes.

It is important to put your choice of agent in writing. The written form is often called an “advance directive.” You may use this form or another form, as long as it meets the legal requirements of Illinois. There are many written and online resources to guide you and your loved ones in having a conversation about these issues. You may find it helpful to look at these resources while thinking about and discussing your advance directive.

What are the things I want my health care agent to know?

The selection of your agent should be considered carefully, as your agent will have the ultimate decision making authority once this document goes into effect, in most instances after you are no longer able to make your own decisions. While the goal is for your agent to make decisions in keeping with your preferences and in the majority of circumstances that is what happens, please know that the law does allow your agent to make decisions to direct or refuse health care interventions or withdraw treatment. Your agent will need to think about conversations you have had, your personality and how you handled important health care issues in the past. Therefore, it is important to talk with your agent and your family about such things as:

- I. What is most important to you in your life?
- II. How important is it to you to avoid pain and suffering?
- III. If you had to choose, is it more important to you to live as long as possible or to avoid prolonged suffering or disability?
- IV. Would you rather be at home or in a hospital for the last days or weeks of your life?
- V. Do you have religious, spiritual or cultural beliefs that you want your agent and others to consider?
- VI. Do you wish to make a significant contribution to medical science after your death through organ or whole body donation?
- VII. Do you have an existing advanced directive, such as a living will, that contains your specific wishes about health care that is only delaying your death? If you have another advance directive, make sure to discuss with your agent the directive and the treatment decisions contained within that outline your preferences. Make sure that your agent agrees to honor the wishes expressed in your advance directive.

What kind of decisions can my agent make?

If there is ever a period of time when your physician determines that you cannot make your own health care decisions, or if you do not want to make your own decisions, some of the decisions your agent could make are to:

- I. Talk with physicians and other health care providers about your condition.
- II. See medical records and approve who else can see them.
- III. Give permission for medical tests, medicines, surgery or other treatments.
- IV. Choose where you receive care and which physicians and others provide it.
- V. Decide to accept, withdraw or decline treatments designed to keep you alive if you are near death or not likely to recover. You may choose to include guidelines and/or restrictions to your agent's authority.
- VI. Agree or decline to donate your organs or your whole body if you have not already made this decision yourself. This could include donation for transplant, research and/or education. You should let your agent know whether you are registered as a donor in the First Person Consent registry maintained by the Illinois Secretary of State or whether you have agreed to donate your whole body for medical research and/or education.
- VII. Decide what to do with your remains after you have died if you have not already made plans.
- VIII. Talk with your other loved ones to help come to a decision (but your designated agent will have the final say over your other loved ones).

Your agent is not automatically responsible for your health care expenses.

Whom should I choose to be my health care agent?

You can pick a family member, but you do not have to. Your agent will have the responsibility to make medical treatment decisions, even if other people close to you might urge a different decision. The selection of your agent should be done carefully, as he or she will have ultimate decision-making authority for your treatment decisions once you are no longer able to voice your preferences. Choose a family member, friend or other person who:

- I. Is at least 18 years old;
- II. Knows you well;
- III. You trust to do what is best for you and is willing to carry out your wishes, even if he or she may not agree with your wishes;
- IV. Would be comfortable talking with and questioning your physicians and other health care providers;
- V. Would not be too upset to carry out your wishes if you became very sick; and
- VI. Can be there for you when you need it and is willing to accept this important role.

What if my agent is not available or is unwilling to make decisions for me?

If the person who is your first choice is unable to carry out this role, then the second agent you chose will make the decisions; if your second agent is not available, then the third agent you chose will make the decisions. The second and third agents are called your successor agents. They function as back-up agents to your first-choice agent and may act only one at a time and in the order you list them.

What will happen if I do not choose a health care agent?

If you become unable to make your own health care decisions and have not named an agent in writing, your physician and other health care providers will ask a family member, friend or guardian to make decisions for you. In Illinois, a law directs which of these individuals will be consulted. In that law, each of these individuals is called a “surrogate.”

There are reasons why you may want to name an agent rather than rely on a surrogate:

- I. The person or people listed by this law may not be who you would want to make decisions for you.
- II. Some family members or friends might not be able or willing to make decisions as you would want them to.
- III. Family members and friends may disagree with one another about the best decisions.
- IV. Under some circumstances, a surrogate may not be able to make the same kinds of decisions that an agent can make.

What if there is no one available whom I trust to be my agent?

In this situation, it is especially important to talk to your physician and other health care providers and create written guidance about what you want or do not want, in case you are ever critically ill and cannot express your own wishes. You can complete a living will. You can also write your wishes down and/or discuss them with your physician or other health care provider and ask him or her to write it down in your chart. You might also want to use written or online resources to guide you through this process.

What do I do with this form once I complete it?

Follow these instructions after you have completed the form:

- I. Sign the form in front of a witness. See the form for a list of who can and cannot witness it.
- II. Ask the witness to sign it too.
- III. There is no need to have the form notarized.
- IV. Give a copy to your agent and to each of your successor agents.
- V. Give another copy to your physician.
- VI. Take a copy with you when you go to the hospital.
- VII. Show it to your family and friends and others who care for you.

What if I change my mind?

You may change your mind at any time. If you do, tell someone who is at least 18 years old that you have changed your mind and/or destroy your document and any copies. If you wish, fill out a new form and make sure everyone you gave the old form to has a copy of the new one, including, but not limited to, your agents and your physicians.

What if I do not want to use this form?

In the event you do not want to use the Illinois statutory form provided here, any document you complete must be executed by you, designate an agent who is over 18 years of age and not prohibited from serving as your agent, and state the agent’s powers, but it need not be witnessed or conform in any other respect to the statutory health care power.

If you have questions about the use of any form, you may want to consult your physician, other health care provider and/or an attorney.

MY POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY REVOKES ALL PREVIOUS POWERS OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE.
(You must sign this form and a witness must also sign it before it is valid)

My name (print your full name): _____

My address: _____

I WANT THE FOLLOWING PERSON TO BE MY HEALTH CARE AGENT

(an agent is your personal representative under state and federal law):

(Agent name): _____

(Agent address): _____

(Agent phone number): _____

(Please check box if applicable) If a guardian of my person is to be appointed, I nominate the agent acting under this power of attorney as guardian.

SUCCESSOR HEALTH CARE AGENT(S) (optional):

If the agent I selected is unable or does not want to make health care decisions for me, then I request the person(s) I name below to be my successor health care agent(s). Only one person at a time can serve as my agent (add another page if you want to add more successor agent names):

(Successor agent #1 name, address and phone number)

(Successor agent #2 name, address and phone number)

MY AGENT CAN MAKE HEALTH CARE DECISIONS FOR ME, INCLUDING:

- I. Deciding to accept, withdraw or decline treatment for any physical or mental condition of mine, including life-and-death decisions.
- II. Agreeing to admit me to or discharge me from any hospital, home or other institution, including a mental health facility.
- III. Having complete access to my medical and mental health records, and sharing them with others as needed, including after I die.
- IV. Carrying out the plans I have already made, or, if I have not done so, making decisions about my body or remains, including organ, tissue or whole body donation, autopsy, cremation and burial.

The above grant of power is intended to be as broad as possible so that my agent will have the authority to make any decision I could make to obtain or terminate any type of health care, including withdrawal of nutrition and hydration and other life-sustaining measures.

I AUTHORIZE MY AGENT TO (please check any one box)

Make decisions for me only when I cannot make them for myself. The physician(s) taking care of me will determine when I lack this ability.

(If no box is checked, then the box above shall be implemented.) **OR**

Make decisions for me only when I cannot make them for myself. The physician(s) taking care of me will determine when I lack this ability. Starting now, for the purpose of assisting me with my health care plans and decisions, my agent shall have complete access to my medical and mental health records, the authority to share them with others as needed, and the complete ability to communicate with my personal physician(s) and other health care providers, including the ability to require an opinion of my physician as to whether I lack the ability to make decisions for myself.



OR

- Make decisions for me starting now and continuing after I am no longer able to make them for myself. While I am still able to make my own decisions, I can still do so if I want to.

The subject of life-sustaining treatment is of particular importance. Life-sustaining treatments may include tube feedings or fluids through a tube, breathing machines and CPR. In general, in making decisions concerning life-sustaining treatment, your agent is instructed to consider the relief of suffering, the quality as well as the possible extension of your life, and your previously expressed wishes. Your agent will weigh the burdens versus benefits of proposed treatments in making decisions on your behalf.

Additional statements concerning the withholding or removal of life-sustaining treatment are described below. These can serve as a guide for your agent when making decisions for you. Ask your physician or health care provider if you have any questions about these statements.

SELECT ONLY ONE STATEMENT BELOW THAT BEST EXPRESSES YOUR WISHES (optional):

- The quality of my life is more important than the length of my life. If I am unconscious and my attending physician believes, in accordance with reasonable medical standards, that I will not wake up or recover my ability to think, communicate with my family and friends, and experience my surroundings, I do not want treatments to prolong my life or delay my death, but I do want treatment or care to make me comfortable and to relieve me of pain.
- Staying alive is more important to me, no matter how sick I am, how much I am suffering, the cost of the procedures or how unlikely my chances for recovery are. I want my life to be prolonged to the greatest extent possible in accordance with reasonable medical standards.

SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS TO MY AGENT'S DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The above grant of power is intended to be as broad as possible so that your agent will have the authority to make any decision you could make to obtain or terminate any type of health care. If you wish to limit the scope of your agent's powers or prescribe special rules or limit the power to authorize autopsy or dispose of remains, you may do so specifically in this form.

My signature: _____ Today's date: _____

HAVE YOUR WITNESS AGREE TO WHAT IS WRITTEN BELOW, AND THEN COMPLETE THE SIGNATURE PORTION: I am at least 18 years old. (check one of the options below):

- I saw the principal sign this document, or
- The principal told me that the signature or mark on the principal signature line is his or hers.

I am not the agent or successor agent(s) named in this document. I am not related to the principal, the agent or the successor agent(s) by blood, marriage or adoption. I am not the principal's physician, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, podiatric physician, optometrist, psychologist or a relative of one of those individuals. I am not an owner or operator (or the relative of an owner or operator) of the health care facility where the principal is a patient or resident.

Witness printed name: _____

Witness address: _____

Witness signature: _____

Today's date: _____



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Declaration for Mental Health Treatment

Because the symptoms of a mental disorder might make you unable to express your true wishes about mental health treatment, you can specify in advance your preference for mental health treatment in a *Declaration for Mental Health Treatment*. The *Declaration* allows you to name the specific symptoms for which you would want or not want mental health treatment. Treatments covered by the *Declaration* include psychotropic medication, electroconvulsive treatment (ECT) and admission to and retention in a mental health treatment facility. You can also appoint an individual to make decisions about your mental health treatment if you are unable to do so. Memorial Health System makes these forms available in a separate brochure available upon request. More information can be obtained by contacting Memorial Medical Center's Clinical Ethics Center at 217-757-2353.

The Illinois Health Care Surrogate Act

When there is no Living Will or Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care, this law allows family members (and others) to make healthcare decisions on behalf of a patient who is not able to make decisions for his/herself. The Act outlines a formal order in which persons may serve as surrogate decision-makers. It also describes the particular circumstances that must exist for making different types of treatment decisions. More information about this Act can be obtained by contacting Memorial Medical Center's Clinical Ethics Center at 217-757-2353.

IDPH Uniform Practitioner Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) Form

The Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) Uniform Practitioner Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form allows you, in consultation with your physician, to make an advance decision about cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if your heart and/or breathing stops. CPR refers to various medical procedures, such as chest compressions, electrical shocks and insertion of a breathing tube, used in an attempt to restart your heart and/or breathing. In the absence of a DNR order, healthcare professionals will automatically begin CPR. Other treatments and measures to promote your comfort and dignity will continue to be provided if you decide against CPR. This form also allows you (or your legal representative) to make decisions regarding life-sustaining technology beyond CPR. Additional information is available at http://www.idph.state.il.us/public/books/guide_individual.htm.

For individuals who cannot afford to hire an attorney, assistance with Powers of Attorney for Health Care may be available via Prairie State Legal Services. Additional information is available at <http://www.pslegal.org/psls-apply-online.asp>.



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