STRATEGIC ADVANCE CARE PLANNING: An OVERVIEW

—To maximize success by minimizing how long and how much you may endure end-oflife suffering if you reach advanced dementia or similar terminal illness

Challenges

Imagine losing your ability to recognize loved ones, communicate your wishes, or recall what gives your life meaning. For over two million Americans living with advanced dementia—a number projected to double by 2050—this is reality. Terminal illnesses can rob you of decision-making capacity and prevent your refusing treatment that will only prolong your suffering.

Advanced dementia can create profound personal suffering through:

- Undetected and therefore untreated physical and emotional pain
- Progressive loss of personal identity until you hardly resemble your previous self
- Inability to recognize loved ones or communicate coherently
- Loss of memory to recall and share the most treasured events of your past
- Total dependence on others for basic needs, including eating and toileting
- Burden your family emotionally and financially (exceeding \$125,000 annually)
- Years of unrelenting progressive deterioration with little ability to enjoy living
- Living in an extremely vulnerable state that some observers glibly dismiss by stating, "S/he's not suffering. S/he's just sitting there." This non-sequitur logical fallacy *assumes* you have inner peace by observing your outer withdrawal; then it makes an incorrect inference. It dangerously overlooks difficult-to-detect and inherently non-observable or non-current suffering. Examples: Your illness imposes huge burdens on your loved ones. Leaving your survivors tarnished future memories of yourself in a state of indignity.

Facts: According to Silveira and others, 43% of adults over 60 (for all diagnoses) rely on others to make end-of-life treatment decisions on their behalf since 70% lacking decision-making capacity.¹ For patients living with advanced dementia (**PLADs**), both figures approach 100%.

Problems with Conventional and "Dementia-Specific" Living Wills

Living wills may not be effective in granting you power to control how and when you die:

- Vague implementation criteria or conflict around "the answer to the 'When' question"
- Lack of evidence regarding whether you possessed decision-making capacity
- No strategies to overcome resistance from physicians, providers, or institutions
- Absence of legally binding relevant physician orders, such as a **POLST** (see below)
- No strategies against sabotaging your plan by others, like your "future demented self"

Dr. Terman's 2022 critical review identified two dozen flaws in existing dementia-specific directives that can lead to premature or prolonged dying.² Furthermore, no living will—until

now—offers an effective strategy for incapacitated patients who can still eat and drink without assistance (independently). Dr. Terman characterizes these vulnerable people as living in the "Dementia Gap."³

The Solution: Strategic Advance Care Planning That Includes Two Treatments of Last Resort

Caring Advocates offers a comprehensive protocol to ensure your treatment preferences are not only clearly stated (which is where most living wills stop) but actually implemented in the future. Our evidence-informed, legal, ethical, and moral approach includes two treatments of last resort:

Natural Dying (ND) withdraws others' assistance with oral feeding and hydrating if you reach a condition that you previously judged (during ACP) would cause irreversible, severe suffering—if you are then dependent on assisted feeding to survive. If your reason to refuse food and fluid is because continuing will only prolong your dying and suffering, then your agent can argue that feeding you is unwanted, forced, and unnatural. The protocol requires food and fluid to always be placed within your reach—to uphold the highest legal, ethical, and moral standards.⁴

Moderate Anesthesia (MA) provides you sedation to unconsciousness if (A) you are living in the "Dementia Gap" and (B) non-sedating treatments failed to relieve your exceedingly severe suffering. The protocol includes stopping sedating medications after about four days so your physician can ask, "Has your rest restored your strength enough for you to now want to resume conscious living?" This "Respite Sedation" addition to the protocol helps you prove that your and your physician's intent was to relieve suffering—not to hasten your dying—so it was moral.

The Seven Steps to Strategic Advance Care Planning ⁵

1. Complete Your Natural Dying Living Will

Using illustrated My Way Cards,^{6,7} you'll make decisions about 50 specific clinical conditions. Unlike traditional directives, this patient decision aid:

- Features emotion-revealing illustrations and third-grade reading level text
- Focuses on observable behaviors rather than on debatable diagnoses
- Addresses many conditions other directives omit, in striving to be comprehensive
- Considers your emotional and existential suffering, and your family's suffering²

2. Consult With Your ACP Counselor

Through collaborative discussions, you'll ensure your advance treatment decisions:

- Maintain internal consistency among your treatment decisions
- Reflect your lifelong values and current treatment preferences
- Demonstrate deliberative, diligent decision-making

- Express specific clinical criteria to implement that future physicians/providers can accept
- Facilitate peace of mind now by professional collaboration: your Diligent Capstone Review

3. Form Your Patient Decision Committee (PDC)

Designate your healthcare agent, alternates, and trusted advocates who will:

- Act as steadfast advocates to take action so you attain end-of-life goal-concordant care
- Invoke specific relevant strategies as needed, to overcome many kinds of resistance
- Meet with other (PDC) members to vote if it is time to implement specific treatments
- Provide mutual emotional support as agents make heart-wrenching existential decisions

4. Record Your Video Testimony

Create powerful video-memorialized evidence that:

- Demonstrates decision-making capacity and voluntariness without undue influence
- Presents your persuasive voice and face to convince your future physicians/providers
- Allows you to clearly, specifically, and credibly explain your underlying reasons
- Makes it nearly impossible for others to claim you did not understand your choices

5. Add Legally Supported Strategies

Our unique documents provide multiple layers of strategies to overcome common challenges:

- The Bilateral Durable Power of Attorney and the Natural Dying Agreement anticipate common potential conflicts based on two decades of clinical experience
- Strategic arguments cite statutes and case law to maximize potential success
- Prevent or quickly resolve emerging conflicts and sabotage. Example: your "future demented self" grunts and points to food and then to their mouth to indicate their current desire for assisted feeding to resume. Most laws require providing patients requested life-sustaining treatment—unless there is a clear and convincing counterorder. Also, you can make certain choices irrevocable, so the instructions in your past living will prevail

6. Include Specific "Future POLSTs"

Medical and legal characteristics contribute to POLSTs' effectiveness:

- Orders must be implemented immediately, which gives little time for conflicts to emerge
- Orders must generally be honored in all treatment settings
- Orders must be consistent with living will instructions (an added order)
- Emergency Medical Technicians and other 911 first responders' training includes the legal requirement to comply with POLSTs (or seek guidance from the base station MD)

Examples of specific POLST orders:

- Do everything, including CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation)
- DNR plus refusal of invasive/burdensome treatments, such as tube feeding, machine breathing, and other types of ICU interventions
- Comfort-focused treatments with Comfort Feeding Only (if eating is still pleasurable)
- Natural Dying for severe suffering
- Moderate Anesthesia for exceedingly severe suffering, and if you can still eat and drink
- Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking—if you still have decision-making capacity
- Withholding Food and Fluid—if physician judges you at risk for aspiration pneumonia

7. Establish Secure Storage and Quick Access

Ensure your documents and videos are available when needed through:

- Secure digital storage in national registries
- Multiple copies so each designated agent has a set
- Patients can keep cards with basic information in their wallet
- Patients can wear POLST badges with scannable barcodes to access documents & videos

Benefits of Strategic Advance Care Planning

Completing Strategic Advance Care Planning will likely afford you a significant reduction of:

- Your fear of getting "stuck" with prolonged suffering in an advanced stage of dementia
- Your loved ones' or decision-makers' burdens including existential angst
- Your grief that can be complicated by understanding and addressing "ambiguous loss"
- Your healthcare providers' moral toll
- Your receiving unwanted, burdensome, futile, non-beneficial treatment
- Your need to seriously consider prematurely orchestrating an end-of-life-end option that would have needlessly sacrificed months to years of challenging but still satisfying living

What Strategic Advance Care Planning does **not** reduce but promotes:

• Your ability to live as long as you want if you're not suffering and capable of enjoyment

Our slogan summarizes this achievable goal:

Plan Now to Die LaterTM—to Live Longer

A no-obligation opportunity to experience using this patient decision aid:

Use this link for a Demonstration that includes 12 (of 50) Conditions/My Way Cards: <u>tinyurl.com/MyWayCardsDEMO</u>

(You can skip the redundant "Introduction" written for patients with low literacy or reading comprehension.)

NOW Care Planning

For incapacitated patients who face a terminal illness with severe suffering (estimated at over 1.5 million people), but now lack an effective living will, we offer NOW Care Planning—an alternate protocol that can address their urgent needs.⁸ To learn more, (A) Read the description on the website; (B) Experience the Demo using the link above, so you understand how the patient decision aid works; and (C) Contact Caring Advocates about your relative.

About Caring Advocates

Founded in 2000 by bioethicist/psychiatrist Stanley A. Terman, (AB, Brown) PhD (MIT), MD (University of Iowa), Caring Advocates develops protocols whose goal is to reduce end-of-life suffering based on our extensive clinical experience and peer-reviewed research. (Dr. Terman's full CV is at www.CaringAdvocates.org.)

Take the Next Step—How to CONTACT Caring Advocates

Email <u>DrTerman@CaringAdvocates.org</u> or 800-64-PEACE (647-3223) to begin Strategic Advance Care Planning. Learn more about NOW Care Planning at <u>www.caringadvocates.org</u>. Experience a demonstration version of My Way Cards at tinyurl.com/MyWayCardsDEMO. For a prompt response, text 760-704-7524.

Other Relevant Citations

(Note: Copy and paste the underlined URL beginning with "10" to view/download articles.)

Volicer L, Pope TM, Steinberg KE, Terman SA. Response to Resolution A19 Regarding "Stopping Eating and Drinking by Advance Directives". J Am Med Dir Assoc 2023;24(6). DOI: <u>10.1016/j.jamda.2019.04.010</u>

Mirarchi F, Cammarata C, Cooney TE, Juhasz K, Terman SA. TRIAD IX: Can a Patient Testimonial Safely Help Ensure Prehospital Appropriate Critical Versus End-of-Life Care? J Patient Saf 2021;17(6):458-466. DOI: <u>10.1097/PTS.00000000000387</u>

Terman SA. To Live Long Enough to Warm the Hearts of Others: Reflections on Informing my Patient about a Peaceful Way to Die. Narrat Inq Bioeth 2016;6(2):102-105. DOI: <u>10.1353/nib.2016.0004</u>

Terman SA. It Isn't Easy Being Pink: Potential Problems with POLST Paradigm Forms. Hamline Law Review 2013;66(1):1-15.

Terman SA. Peaceful Transitions: Plan Now, Die Later---Ironclad Strategy. Carlsbad (CA): Life Transitions Publications; 2011.

Terman SA. The BEST WAY to Say Goodbye: A Legal Peaceful Choice at the End of Life. Carlsbad (CA): Life Transitions Publications; 2007.

Terman SA. Determining the decision-making capacity of a patient who refused food and water. Palliat Med 2001;15(1):55-60. DOI: <u>10.1191/026921601672818272</u>

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1 Silveira MJ, Kim SY, Langa KM. N Engl J Med. 2010;362:1211-8. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMsa0907901

² Terman SA, Steinberg KE, Hinerman N. Flaws in advance directives that request withdrawing assisted feeding in late-stage dementia may cause premature or prolonged dying. BMC Med Ethics 2022;23(1):100. DOI: <u>10.1186/s12910-022-00831-7</u>

³ Terman SA. Timely dying for patients living in the "Dementia Gap": If their suffering becomes exceedingly severe, is it moral to sedate them to unconsciousness? (work-in-progress; available upon request)

⁴ Terman SA. Can an effective end-of-life intervention for advanced dementia be viewed as moral? Alzheimers Dement (Amst) 2024;16(1). DOI: <u>10.1002/dad2.12528</u>

⁵ Terman SA. Seven Steps to Strategic Advance Care Planning (25 pages) available at <u>https://caringadvocates.org/Seven-Steps-to-Strategic-Advance-Care-Planning-Caring-Advocates.pdf</u>

⁶ Terman SA. Relieving Refractory Suffering in Advanced Dementia with an Advance Care Planning Protocol, or a Protocol for Late-Stage Patients who Lack Directives, can be Effective, Legal, and Moral (work-in-progress; available upon request)

⁷ Terman SA, Steinberg KE, Hinerman N. Timely dying in dementia: Use patients' judgments and broaden the concept of suffering. Alzheimers Dement (Amst) 2024;16(1). DOI: <u>10.1002/dad2.12527</u> (See also: <u>www.CaringAdvocates.org</u>)

⁸ Terman, SA. <u>https://caringadvocates.org/newstuff/SIX-STEPS-to-NOW-Care-Planning.pdf</u>

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