Stanley A Terman's selected articles (updated March 2025)

Notes: Recommended titles have an *. Each article can be accessed on line by copying and pasting what follows the "DOI:", which always begins with "10".0

→ Copy and paste this number (without a period) into your browser to access the article. Almost all are free ("open access") to read and download.

[Note: Below, brief annotations are in brackets like these.]

[Since this sequence of articles begins with the most recent, the (working) titles of two forthcoming articles begin this list. These penultimate drafts are available upon request.]

*Terman SA. Relieving Refractory Suffering in Advanced Dementia with a Protocol for Advance Care Planning, or a Protocol for Late-Stage Patients who Lack Directives—which can be Effective, Legal, and Moral (work in progress)

*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)

Terman SA, Steinberg KE, Pope TM. Letter response to Clifford et al. "Navigating late-stage dementia: A perspective from the Alzheimer's Association". Alzheimers Dement (Amst) 2024;16(4):e70014. DOI: 10.1002/dad2.70014

[Note: the two articles that Alzheimer's & Dementia published (a journal of the Alzheimer's Association), got the organization's attention and assigned three of its staff members to write an article to which my two colleagues and I responded by writing the above letter.]

*Terman SA. Can an effective end-of-life intervention for advanced dementia be viewed as moral? Alzheimers Dement (Amst) 2024;16(1):e12528. DOI: 10.1002/dad2.12528 [Note: This article was likely the more provocative article]

Terman SA, Steinberg KE. Responses to Open Peer Commentaries about "Timely dying in dementia: use patients' judgments and broaden the concept of suffering" and "Can an effective end-of-life intervention for advanced dementia be viewed as moral?". Alzheimers Dement (Amst) 2024;16(1):e12529. DOI: 10.1002/dad2.12529
[Note: The article type was *Perspectives*, which invites others' Open Peer Review, and then my responses.]

*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):e12527. DOI: 10.1002/dad2.12527

[Note: Several of my articles share this goal: to make all aware of how much patients living with advanced dementia could be suffering. The Open Peer Commentaries and responses for this article are combined with the other, above.]

Terman SA, Steinberg KE, Hinerman N. Correction to: 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):111. DOI: 10.1186/s12910-022-00850-4 [Note: minor change]

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: 10.1186/s12910-022-00831-7

[Note: This 2022 article does *not* critique the "My Way Cards" patient decision aid, which is instead, the subject of a forthcoming article)]

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):e1-e2. DOI: 10.1016/j.jamda.2019.04.010

[Note: the first of several articles that eventually led to a leading national organization's decision to reverse their over-reaching, paternalistic policy to refuse to honor advance directives for late-stage dementia.]

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: 10.1097/PTS.000000000000387

[Note: see below]

Mirarchi FL, Cooney TE, Venkat A, Wang D, Pope TM, Fant AL, Terman SA, Klauer KM, Williams-Murphy M, Gisondi MA, Clemency B, Doshi AA, Siegel M, Kraemer MS, Aberger K, Harman S, Ahuja N, Carlson JN, Milliron ML, Hart KK, Gilbertson CD, Wilson JW, Mueller L, Brown L, Gordon BD. TRIAD VIII: Nationwide Multicenter Evaluation to Determine Whether Patient Video Testimonials Can Safely Help Ensure Appropriate Critical Versus End-of-Life Care. J Patient Saf 2017;13(2):51-61. DOI: 10.1097/PTS.0000000000000357 [Note: The above two articles established the basis for adopting the protocol to record patient's capacitated instructions for EMTs/first responders' greater accuracy.]

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: 10.1353/nib.2016.0004

Terman SA. Let Medicare Pay Physicians for Advance Care Planning. Don't Revive the "Death Panel" Theory. J Am Geriatr Soc 2016;64(4):919-20. DOI: 10.1111/jgs.14045
Terman SA. Is the principle of proportionality sufficient to guide physicians' decisions regarding withholding/withdrawing life-sustaining treatment after suicide attempts? Am J Bioeth 2013;13(3):22-4. DOI: 10.1080/15265161.2013.760967

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: 10.1191/026921601672818272

Other preprints posted on SSRN:

The theme: "TIMELY DYING IN DEMENTIA is the thematic supra-title for most of my articles that focus on advance care planning (ACP) for any terminal illness, esp. advanced dementia. Success allows patients to avoid prolonged dying with suffering. The series begins with two reviews that convincingly conclude: 1) most advance directives for dementia are flawed, and 2) surrogates' substituted judgment is not reliable. A possible solution: 3) use irreversible, severe suffering as the sole, compelling criterion for when to die; 4) use arguments to overcome moral resistance to the order, "Cease oral assisted feeding"; 5) use an illustrated, easy-to-read, comprehensive directive; 6) during ACP, complete "Future POLSTs," which are binding documents; 7) add strategies to make advance treatment requests irrevocable; and 8) add verifying security -- to attain end-of-life, goal-concordant care."

<u>Timely Dying in Dementia: An Evolving, Binding, Irrevocable Contract to Persuade Physicians to Honor Advance Directives that Request Cessation of Assisted Oral Feeding</u>

Number of pages: 47 Posted: 29 Nov 2022

Stanley Terman

Caring Advocates or Institute for Strategic Change

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<u>Timely Dying in Dementia: An Illustrated, Easy-To-Complete, Comprehensive Living Will</u>

Number of pages: 37 Posted: 09 Feb 2024 Last Revised: 25 Mar 2024

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Citation1

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(This is the former draft of "Relieving Refractory Suffering..." for those interested in comparing the two.)

To Prevent Harm Caused by Fraud in Advance Directives, and to Persuade Providers to Honor Requests to Cease Assisted Feeding for Patients Living with Advanced Dementia: Add Advanced Security Technology to Future POLSTs

Number of pages: 34 Posted: 23 Dec 2022

Stanley Terman

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