

Advance care

PLANNING AND DIRECTIVES NSW

A guide for health care professionals

ACD VS ACP

WHEN A PATIENT **CAN** SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

When a Patient has capacity they can make an Advance Care Plan OR an Advance Care Directive.

WHEN A PATIENT **CAN'T** SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

An Advance Care Plan can be made by an Enduring Guardian, Substitute Decision maker or an appropriately identified Person Responsible, when a patient can't speak for themselves.



ADVANCE CARE DIRECTIVE (ACD)

Only completed by patient with capacity.
Written ACDs: signed, preferably witnessed.
Verbal ACDs: documented in medical notes*.

ACD

* NSW Health Guidelines for Advance Care Directives, 2016

ADVANCE CARE PLAN (ACP)

Known intent – can be verbal or documented (only if no ACD is recorded).

ACP

WHEN TO MAKE AN ACD



Early in patient's diagnosis (before crisis)



Recurrent Hospitalisations



Would you be surprised? (if this patient died in the next 12 months)

75+

Over 75 assessment

ENDURING GUARDIAN VS POWER OF ATTORNEY



ENDURING POWER OF ATTORNEY

is a legal agreement that enables a person to appoint a trusted person - or people - to make financial and/or property decisions on their behalf.



ENDURING GUARDIAN

is a legally appointed person who makes lifestyle, health and medical decisions for you when you are not capable of doing this for yourself. Your Enduring Guardian may make decisions such as where you live, **what services are provided to you at home and what medical treatment you receive.**

WHERE CAN MY PATIENT STORE THEIR ACD



Give a copy to your GP

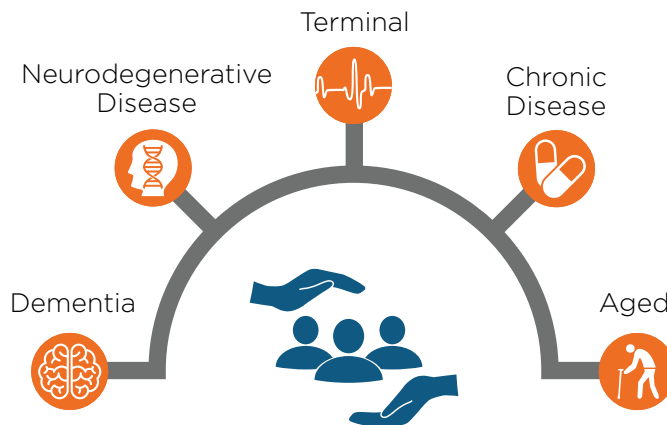
Put a copy on your fridge

Upload a copy to MyHealthRecord.gov.au

Give a copy to your substitute decision maker

Give a copy to your Enduring Guardian

PATIENTS THAT MIGHT BENEFIT FROM AN ACD



Additional Resources: Refer to NSW Health ACD Form and Information Booklet