

GEORGIA Advance Directive Planning for Important Healthcare Decisions

Caring Connections

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Caring Connections, a program of the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization (NHPCO), is a national consumer engagement initiative to improve care at the end of life.

Caring Connections tracks and monitors all state and federal legislation and significant court cases related to end-of-life care to ensure that our advance directives are up to date.

It's About How You LIVE

It's About How You LIVE is a national community engagement campaign encouraging individuals to make informed decisions about end-of-life care and services. The campaign encourages people to:

- L**earn about options for end-of-life services and care
- I**mplement plans to ensure wishes are honored
- V**oice decisions to family, friends and healthcare providers
- E**ngage in personal or community efforts to improve end-of-life care

Visit www.caringinfo.org to learn more about the LIVE campaign, obtain free resources, or join the effort to improve community, state and national end-of-life care.

If you would like to make a contribution to help support our work, please visit www.nationalhospicefoundation.org/donate. Contributions to national hospice programs can also be made through the Combined Health Charities or the Combined Federal Campaign by choosing #11241.

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Your Advance Care Planning Packet

Using these materials	3
Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule	4
Introduction to Georgia Advance Directive	6
Instructions for Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare	7
Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare	9
You Have Filled Out Your Advance Directive, Now What?	18
Glossary	Appendix A
Legal & End-of-Life Care Resources Pertaining to Healthcare Advance Directives	Appendix B

Using these materials

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

1. Check to be sure that you have the materials for each state in which you could receive healthcare.
2. These materials include:
 - Instructions for preparing your advance directive.
 - Your state-specific advance directive forms, which are the pages with the gray instruction bar on the left side.

PREPARING TO COMPLETE YOUR ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

3. Read the HIPAA Privacy Rule Summary on page 4.
4. Read all the instructions, on pages 7 through 8, as they will give you specific information about the requirements in your state.
5. Refer to the Glossary located in Appendix A if any of the terms are unclear.

ACTION STEPS

6. You may want to photocopy these forms before you start so you will have a clean copy if you need to start over.
7. When you begin to fill out the forms, refer to the gray instruction bars - they will guide you through the process.
8. Talk with your family, friends, and physicians about your advance directive. Be sure the person you appoint to make decisions on your behalf understands your wishes.
9. Once the form is completed and signed, photocopy the form and give it to the person you have appointed to make decisions on your behalf, your family, friends, healthcare providers and/or faith leaders so that the form is available in the event of an emergency.

If you have questions or need guidance in preparing your advance directive or about what you should do with it after you have completed it, please refer to the state-specific contacts for Legal & End-of-Life Care Resources Pertaining to Healthcare Advance Directives, located in Appendix B.

Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule

HIPAA is a federal law that gives you rights over your health information and sets rules and limits on who can look at and receive your health information.

Your Rights

You have the right to:

- Ask to see and get a copy of your health records.
- Have corrections added to your health information.
- Receive a notice that tells you how your health information may be used and shared.
- Decide if you want to give your permission before your health information can be used or shared for certain purposes, such as marketing.
- Get a report on when and why your health information was shared for certain purposes.

If you believe your rights are being denied or your health information isn't being protected, you can:

- File a complaint with your provider or health insurer, or
- File a complaint with the U.S. Government.

You also have the right to ask your provider or health insurer questions about your rights. You also can learn more about your rights, including how to file a complaint from the Web site at www.hhs.gov/ocr/hipaa/ or by calling 1-866-627-7748.

Who Must Follow this Law?

- Doctors, nurses, pharmacies, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, and many other healthcare providers.
- Health insurance companies, HMOs, most employer group health plans.
- Certain government programs that pay for healthcare, such as Medicare and Medicaid.

What Information is Protected?

- Information your doctors, nurses, and other healthcare providers put in your medical record.
- Conversations your doctor has had about your care or treatment with nurses and other healthcare professionals.
- Information about you in your health insurer's computer system.
- Billing information about you from your clinic/healthcare provider's records.
- Most other health information about you, held by those who must follow this law.

Summary of the HIPAA Privacy Rule (continued)

Providers and health insurers who are required to follow this law must keep your information private by:

- Teaching the people who work for them how your information may and may not be used and shared,
- Taking appropriate and reasonable steps to keep your health information secure.

To make sure that your information is protected in a way that does not interfere with your healthcare, your information can be used and shared in the following instances:

- For your treatment and care coordination,
- To pay doctors and hospitals for your healthcare,
- With your family, relatives, friends or others you identify who are involved with your healthcare or your healthcare bills, unless you object,
- To protect the public's health, such as reporting when the flu is in your area, or
- To make required reports to the police, such as reporting gunshot wounds.

Your health information cannot be used or shared without your written permission unless this law allows it. For example, without your authorization, your provider generally cannot:

- Give your information to your employer.
- Use or share your information for marketing or advertising purposes, or
- Share private notes about your mental health counseling sessions.

INTRODUCTION TO YOUR GEORGIA ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FOR HEALTHCARE

This packet contains one legal document, the Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare, that protects your right to refuse medical treatment you do not want or to request treatment you do want, in the event you lose the ability to make decisions yourself. The form contains three parts, any number of which may be filled out, and a fourth signature page that must be filled out for any of the three preceding parts to be effective.

1. Part One: **Healthcare Agent**. This allows you to choose someone to make healthcare decisions for you when you cannot (or do not want to) make healthcare decisions for yourself. You may also have your healthcare agent make decisions for you after your death with respect to an autopsy, organ donation, body donation, and final disposition of your body.

2. Part Two: **Treatment Preferences**. This part allows you to state your treatment preferences if you are (1) unable to communicate your treatment preferences, and (2) you either have a terminal condition or are in a state of permanent unconsciousness. This part is optional. If you also have a healthcare agent, then your agent is authorized to make all decisions discussed in Part Two, but will be guided by your written Treatment Preferences as well as the other factors listed in section 4 of Part One.

3. Part Three: **Guardianship**. This part allows you to nominate a person to be your guardian should one ever be needed.

Note: These documents will be legally binding only if the person completing them is a competent adult (at least 18 years old).

GEORGIA DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTHCARE

Whom should I appoint as my agent?

Your agent is the person you appoint to make decisions about your medical care if you become unable to make those decisions yourself. Your agent can be a family member or a close friend whom you trust to make serious decisions. The person you name as your agent should clearly understand your wishes and be willing to accept the responsibility of making medical decisions for you.

No physician or healthcare provider may act as your agent if he or she is directly involved in your healthcare.

You can appoint a second and third person as your alternate agent(s). The alternate will step in if the first person you name as agent is unable, unwilling or unavailable to act for you.

How do I make my Georgia Healthcare Agent legal?

The law requires that you sign your document, or direct another to sign it in your presence and at your express direction, in the presence of two witnesses who must be at least 18 years of age and of sound mind.

Neither witness can be a person who is any of the following: (1) is your healthcare agent; (2) will knowingly inherit anything from you or otherwise gain a financial benefit from your death; or (3) is directly involved in your healthcare.

Not more than one witness can be an employee, agent, or medical staff member of the healthcare facility in which you are receiving healthcare.

Note: You do not need to notarize your Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare.

Should I add personal instructions to my Treatment Preferences document?

You can add personal instructions in section 8, "Additional instructions." For example, you may want to state your treatment preferences regarding medications to fight infection, surgery, amputation, blood transfusion, or kidney dialysis. You may also want to state your specific preferences regarding pain relief.

Understanding that you cannot foresee everything that could happen to you after you can no longer communicate your treatment preferences, you may want to provide guidance to your healthcare agent (if you have selected a healthcare agent in PART ONE) about following your treatment preferences and what you consider to be an acceptable "quality of life." One of the strongest reasons for naming an agent is to have someone who can respond flexibly as your medical situation changes and deal with situations that you did not foresee.

GEORGIA DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTHCARE (CONTINUED)

What if I change my mind?

Revocation

You may revoke your Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare at any time, regardless of your mental or physical condition, by:

- obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying your document,
- signing and dating a written revocation or directing another person to do so (if you are receiving healthcare in a healthcare facility, the revocation must be communicated to your attending physician) , or
- orally revoking your document in the presence of a witness, at least 18 years of age, who must sign and date a written confirmation of your revocation within 30 days (if you are receiving healthcare in a healthcare facility, the revocation must be communicated to your attending physician).

Change in Marital Status

If you get married after completing the form for Power of Attorney for Healthcare and you have not named your spouse as your agent, your marriage automatically revokes the power of your agent. If you have appointed your spouse as your agent and your marriage ends, your agent's power is automatically revoked.

What other important facts should I know?

Pregnancy

If you are a woman and would like your Treatment Preferences regarding withholding or withdrawal of life-sustaining procedures, nourishment, or hydration to be honored even if you are pregnant, you must initial the statement in section 9 of the Advance Directive for healthcare form.

State law requires that before honoring a pregnant patient's Treatment Preferences, the attending physician must first determine whether the fetus is viable. If the fetus is viable, your Treatment Preferences will not be honored, even if you initial section 9.

Guardianship

Part III of your Advance Directive provides space where you can nominate someone to serve as your guardian if there should come a time when you need a court-appointed guardian. Unless a court specifies otherwise, your guardian has no power to make any personal or healthcare decisions granted to your agent under your Advance Directive for Healthcare.

NOTICE: The purpose of this Healthcare Agent form is to give the person you designate (your agent) broad powers to make healthcare decisions for you. Such decisions include the power to require, consent to, or withdraw any type of personal care or medical treatment for any physical or mental condition and to admit you to or discharge you from any hospital, home, or other institution. Such decisions do NOT include psychosurgery, sterilization, or involuntary hospitalization or treatment covered by Title 37 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

The Healthcare Agent form does NOT impose a duty on your agent to exercise granted powers or to assume responsibility for your healthcare. However, when your agent does exercise granted powers, your agent will have to use due care to act for your benefit and in accordance with the terms of the Advance Directive for Healthcare.

Your healthcare agent may exercise the granted powers throughout your lifetime, even after you become disabled, incapacitated, or incompetent, until any of the following occur: (1) you expressly limit the duration of the granted powers in the Healthcare Agent form below; (2) you revoke the granted powers; or (3) a court acting on your behalf terminates the agent, which it may do if it finds your agent is acting improperly.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING ABOUT THIS FORM THAT YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND, YOU SHOULD ASK A LAWYER TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.

INSTRUCTIONS

PRINT YOUR NAME AND BIRTH DATE

By: _____
(Print Name)

Date of Birth: _____
(Month/Day/Year)

PART ONE: HEALTH CARE AGENT

(1) HEALTH CARE AGENT

I select the following person as my health care agent to make health care decisions for me:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: _____
(Home, Work, and Mobile)

(2) BACK-UP HEALTH CARE AGENT

[This section is optional. PART ONE will be effective even if this section is left blank.]

If my health care agent cannot be contacted in a reasonable time period and cannot be located with reasonable efforts or for any reason my health care agent is unavailable or unable or unwilling to act as my health care agent, then I select the following, each to act successively in the order named, as my back-up health care agent(s):

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: _____
(Home, Work, and Mobile)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: _____
(Home, Work, and Mobile)

PRINT THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR AGENT

PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS OF YOUR ALTERNATE AGENTS

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(3) GENERAL POWERS OF HEALTH CARE AGENT

My health care agent will make health care decisions for me when I am unable to make my health care decisions or I choose to have my health care agent make my health care decisions. My health care agent will have the same authority to make any health care decision that I could make.

My health care agent's authority includes, for example, the power to:

- Admit me to or discharge me from any hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, or other health care facility or service;
- Request, consent to, withhold, or withdraw any type of health care; and
- Contract for any health care facility or service for me, and to obligate me to pay for these services (and my health care agent will not be financially liable for any services or care contracted for me or on my behalf).

My health care agent will be my personal representative for all purposes of federal or state law related to privacy of medical records (including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996) and will have the same access to my medical records that I have and can disclose the contents of my medical records to others for my ongoing health care.

My health care agent may accompany me in an ambulance or air ambulance if in the opinion of the ambulance personnel protocol permits a passenger and my health care agent may visit or consult with me in person while I am in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, or other health care facility or service if its protocol permits visitation.

My health care agent may present a copy of this advance directive for health care in lieu of the original and the copy will have the same meaning and effect as the original.

- I understand that under Georgia law:
 - My health care agent may refuse to act as my health care agent;
- A court can take away the powers of my health care agent if it finds that my health care agent is not acting properly; and
- My health care agent does not have the power to make health care decisions for me regarding psychosurgery, sterilization, or treatment or involuntary hospitalization for mental or emotional illness, mental retardation, or addictive disease.

(4) GUIDANCE FOR HEALTH CARE AGENT

When making health care decisions for me, my health care agent should think about what action would be consistent with past conversations we have had, my treatment preferences as expressed in PART TWO (if I have filled out PART TWO), my religious and other beliefs and values, and how I have handled medical and other important issues in the past. If what I would decide is still unclear, then my health care agent should make decisions for me that my health care agent believes are in my best interest, considering the benefits, burdens, and risks of my current circumstances and treatment options.

(5) POWERS OF HEALTH CARE AGENT AFTER DEATH

(A) AUTOPSY

My health care agent will have the power to authorize an autopsy of my body unless I have limited my health care agent's power by initialing below.

_____ (Initials) My health care agent will not have the power to authorize an autopsy of my body (unless an autopsy is required by law).

(B) ORGAN DONATION AND DONATION OF BODY

My health care agent will have the power to make a disposition of any part or all of my body for medical purposes pursuant to the Georgia Anatomical Gift Act, unless I have limited my health care agent's power by initialing below.

[Initial each statement that you want to apply.]

_____ (Initials) My health care agent will not have the power to make a disposition of my body for use in a medical study program.

_____ (Initials) My health care agent will not have the power to donate any of my organs.

(C) FINAL DISPOSITION OF BODY

My health care agent will have the power to make decisions about the final disposition of my body unless I have initialed below.

_____ (Initials) I want the following person to make decisions about the final disposition of my body:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: _____

(Home, Work, and Mobile)

I wish for my body to be:

_____ (Initials) Buried

OR

_____ (Initials) Cremated

INITIAL STATEMENT
THAT YOU WANT
TO APPLY

INITIAL THE ONE
STATEMENT THAT
REFLECTS YOUR
WISH

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PART TWO: TREATMENT PREFERENCES

[PART TWO will be effective only if you are unable to communicate your treatment preferences after reasonable and appropriate efforts have been made to communicate with you about your treatment preferences. PART TWO will be effective even if PART ONE is not completed. If you have not selected a health care agent in PART ONE, or if your health care agent is not available, then PART TWO will provide your physician and other health care providers with your treatment preferences. If you have selected a health care agent in PART ONE, then your health care agent will have the authority to make all health care decisions for you regarding matters covered by PART TWO. Your health care agent will be guided by your treatment preferences and other factors described in Section (4) of PART ONE.]

(6) CONDITIONS

PART TWO will be effective if I am in any of the following conditions:

[Initial each condition in which you want PART TWO to be effective.]

_____ (Initials) A terminal condition, which means I have an incurable or irreversible condition that will result in my death in a relatively short period of time.

_____ (Initials) A state of permanent unconsciousness, which means I am in an incurable or irreversible condition in which I am not aware of myself or my environment and I show no behavioral response to my environment.

My condition will be certified in writing after personal examination by my attending physician and a second physician in accordance with currently accepted medical standards.

(7) TREATMENT PREFERENCES

[State your treatment preference by initialing (A), (B), or (C). If you choose (C), state your additional treatment preferences by initialing one or more of the statements following (C). You may provide additional instructions about your treatment preferences in the next section. You will be provided with comfort care, including pain relief, but you may also want to state your specific preferences regarding pain relief in the next section.]

If I am in any condition that I initialed in Section (6) above and I can no longer communicate my treatment preferences after reasonable and appropriate efforts have been made to communicate with me about my treatment preferences, then:

INITIAL THE
STATEMENTS THAT
REFLECTS YOUR
WISH

INITIAL ONE
STATEMENT THAT
REFLECTS YOUR
WISH

(A) _____ (Initials) Try to extend my life for as long as possible, using all medications, machines, or other medical procedures that in reasonable medical judgment could keep me alive. If I am unable to take nutrition or fluids by mouth, then I want to receive nutrition or fluids by tube or other medical means.

OR

(B) _____ (Initials) Allow my natural death to occur. I do not want any medications, machines, or other medical procedures that in reasonable medical judgment could keep me alive but cannot cure me. I do not want to receive nutrition or fluids by tube or other medical means except as needed to provide pain medication.

OR

(C) _____ (Initials) I do not want any medications, machines, or other medical procedures that in reasonable medical judgment could keep me alive but cannot cure me, except as follows:

[Initial each statement that you want to apply to option (C).]

_____ (Initials) If I am unable to take nutrition by mouth, I want to receive nutrition by tube or other medical means.

_____ (Initials) If I am unable to take fluids by mouth, I want to receive fluids by tube or other medical means.

_____ (Initials) If I need assistance to breathe, I want to have a ventilator used.

_____ (Initials) If my heart or pulse has stopped, I want to have cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) used.

(8) ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

[This section is optional. PART TWO will be effective even if this section is left blank. This section allows you to state additional treatment preferences, to provide additional guidance to your health care agent (if you have selected a health care agent in PART ONE), or to provide information about your personal and religious values about your medical treatment. For example, you may want to state your treatment preferences regarding medications to fight infection, surgery, amputation, blood transfusion, or kidney dialysis. Understanding that you cannot foresee everything that could happen to you after you can no longer communicate your treatment preferences, you may want to provide guidance to your health care agent (if you have selected a health care agent in PART ONE) about following your treatment preferences. You may want to state your specific preferences regarding pain relief.]

OPTIONAL SECTION

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(9) IN CASE OF PREGNANCY

[PART TWO will be effective even if this section is left blank.]

I understand that under Georgia law, PART TWO generally will have no force and effect if I am pregnant unless the fetus is not viable and I indicate by initialing below that I want PART TWO to be carried out.

INITIAL

_____ (Initials) I want PART TWO to be carried out if my fetus is not viable.

PART THREE: GUARDIANSHIP

(10) GUARDIANSHIP

[PART THREE is optional. This advance directive for health care will be effective even if PART THREE is left blank. If you wish to nominate a person to be your guardian in the event a court decides that a guardian should be appointed, complete PART THREE. A court will appoint a guardian for you if the court finds that you are not able to make significant responsible decisions for yourself regarding your personal support, safety, or welfare. A court will appoint the person nominated by you if the court finds that the appointment will serve your best interest and welfare. If you have selected a health care agent in PART ONE, you may (but are not required to) nominate the same person to be your guardian. If your health care agent and guardian are not the same person, your health care agent will have priority over your guardian in making your health care decisions, unless a court determines otherwise.]

[State your preference by initialing (A) or (B). Choose (A) only if you have also completed PART ONE.]

(A) _____ (Initials) I nominate the person serving as my health care agent under PART ONE to serve as my guardian.

OR

(B) _____ (Initials) I nominate the following person to serve as my guardian:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Numbers: _____

(Home, Work, and Mobile)

PART FOUR: EFFECTIVENESS AND SIGNATURES

This advance directive for health care will become effective only if I am unable or choose not to make or communicate my own health care decisions.

This form revokes any advance directive for health care, durable power of attorney for health care, health care proxy, or living will that I have completed before this date.

Unless I have initialed below and have provided alternative future dates or events, this advance directive for health care will become effective at the time I sign it and will remain effective until my death (and after my death to the extent authorized in Section (5) of PART ONE).

_____ (Initials) This advance directive for health care will become effective on or upon _____ and will terminate on or upon _____.

[You must sign and date or acknowledge signing and dating this form in the presence of two witnesses. Both witnesses must be of sound mind and must be at least 18 years of age, but the witnesses do not have to be together or present with you when you sign this form.]

A witness:

- *Cannot be a person who was selected to be your health care agent or back-up health care agent in PART ONE;*
- *Cannot be a person who will knowingly inherit anything from you or otherwise knowingly gain a financial benefit from your death; or*
- *Cannot be a person who is directly involved in your health care.*

Only one of the witnesses may be an employee, agent, or medical staff member of the hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, or other health care facility in which you are receiving health care (but this witness cannot be directly involved in your health care).]

By signing below, I state that I am emotionally and mentally capable of making this advance directive for health care and that I understand its purpose and effect.

(Signature of Declarant)

(Date)

INITIAL

SIGN AND DATE

WITNESS

The declarant signed this form in my presence or acknowledged signing this form to me. Based upon my personal observation, the declarant appeared to be emotionally and mentally capable of making this advance directive for health care and signed this form willingly and voluntarily.

SIGN AND DATE

(Signature of witness) (Date)

Print Name: _____

Address: _____

(Signature of witness) (Date)

Print Name: _____

Address: _____

[This form does not need to be notarized.]

You Have Filled Out Your Advance Directive, Now What?

1. Your Georgia Advance Directive for Healthcare is an important legal document. Keep the original signed document in a secure but accessible place. Do not put the original document in a safe deposit box or any other security box that would keep others from having access to them.
2. Give photocopies of the signed originals to your agent and alternate agents, doctor(s), family, close friends, clergy, and anyone else who might become involved in your healthcare. If you enter a nursing home or hospital, have photocopies of your documents placed in your medical records.
3. Be sure to talk to your agent and alternates, doctor(s), clergy, and family and friends about your wishes concerning medical treatment. Discuss your wishes with them often, particularly if your medical condition changes.
4. If you want to make changes to your documents after they have been signed and witnessed, you must complete new documents.
5. Remember, you can always revoke any of your Georgia documents.
6. Be aware that your Georgia documents will not be effective in the event of a medical emergency. Ambulance personnel are required to provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) unless they are given a separate order that states otherwise. These orders, commonly called "non-hospital do-not-resuscitate orders," are designed for people whose poor health gives them little chance of benefiting from CPR. These orders must be signed by your physician and instruct ambulance personnel not to attempt CPR if your heart or breathing should stop.

Currently not all states have laws authorizing non-hospital do-not-resuscitate orders. We suggest you speak to your physician for more information. **Caring Connections does not distribute these forms.**

Appendix A

Glossary

Advance directive - A general term that describes two kinds of legal documents, living wills and medical powers of attorney. These documents allow a person to give instructions about future medical care should he or she be unable to participate in medical decisions due to serious illness or incapacity. Each state regulates the use of advance directives differently.

Artificial nutrition and hydration – Artificial nutrition and hydration supplements or replaces ordinary eating and drinking by giving a chemically balanced mix of nutrients and fluids through a tube placed directly into the stomach, the upper intestine or a vein.

Brain death – The irreversible loss of all brain function. Most states legally define death to include brain death.

Capacity - In relation to end-of-life decision-making, a patient has medical decision making capacity if he or she has the ability to understand the medical problem and the risks and benefits of the available treatment options. The patient's ability to understand other unrelated concepts is not relevant. The term is frequently used interchangeably with competency but is not the same. Competency is a legal status imposed by the court.

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation - Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is a group of treatments used when someone's heart and/or breathing stops. CPR is used in an attempt to restart the heart and breathing. It may consist only of mouth-to-mouth breathing or it can include pressing on the chest to mimic the heart's function and cause blood to circulate. Electric shock and drugs also are used frequently to stimulate the heart.

Do-Not-Resuscitate (DNR) order - A DNR order is a physician's written order instructing healthcare providers not to attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in case of cardiac or respiratory arrest. A person with a valid DNR order will not be given CPR under these circumstances. Although the DNR order is written at the request of a person or his or her family, it must be signed by a physician to be valid. A non-hospital DNR order is written for individuals who are at home and do not want to receive CPR.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS): A group of governmental and private agencies that provide emergency care, usually to persons outside of healthcare facilities; EMS personnel generally include paramedics, first responders and other ambulance crew.

Healthcare agent: The person named in an advance directive or as permitted under state law to make healthcare decisions on behalf of a person who is no longer able to make medical decisions.

Hospice - Considered to be the model for quality, compassionate care for people facing a life-limiting illness or injury, hospice and palliative care involve a team-oriented approach to expert medical care, pain management, and emotional and spiritual support expressly tailored to the person's needs and wishes. Support is provided to the persons loved ones as well.

Intubation- Refers to "endotracheal intubation" the insertion of a tube through the mouth or nose into the trachea (windpipe) to create and maintain an open airway to assist breathing.

Life-sustaining treatment - Treatments (medical procedures) that replace or support an essential bodily function (may also be called life support treatments). Life-sustaining treatments include cardiopulmonary resuscitation, mechanical ventilation, artificial nutrition and hydration, dialysis, and other treatments.

Living will - A type of advance directive in which an individual documents his or her wishes about medical treatment should he or she be at the end of life and unable to communicate. It may also be called a "directive to physicians", "healthcare declaration," or "medical directive."

Mechanical ventilation - Mechanical ventilation is used to support or replace the function of the lungs. A machine called a ventilator (or respirator) forces air into the lungs. The ventilator is attached to a tube inserted in the nose or mouth and down into the windpipe (or trachea).

Medical power of attorney - A document that allows an individual to appoint someone else to make decisions about his or her medical care if he or she is unable to communicate. This type of advance directive may also be called a healthcare proxy, durable power of attorney for healthcare or appointment of a healthcare agent. The person appointed may be called a healthcare agent, surrogate, attorney-in-fact or proxy.

Palliative care - A comprehensive approach to treating serious illness that focuses on the physical, psychological, spiritual, and existential needs of the patient. Its goal is to achieve the best quality of life available to the patient by relieving suffering, and controlling pain and symptoms.

Power of attorney – A legal document allowing one person to act in a legal matter on another's behalf regarding financial or real estate transactions.

Respiratory arrest: The cessation of breathing - an event in which an individual stops breathing. If breathing is not restored, an individual's heart eventually will stop beating, resulting in cardiac arrest.

Surrogate decision-making - Surrogate decision-making laws allow an individual or group of individuals (usually family members) to make decisions about medical treatments for a patient who has lost decision-making capacity and did not prepare an advance directive. A majority of states have passed statutes that permit surrogate decision making for patients without advance directives.

Ventilator – A ventilator, also known as a respirator, is a machine that pushes air into the lungs through a tube placed in the trachea (breathing tube). Ventilators are used when a person cannot breathe on his or her own or cannot breathe effectively enough to provide adequate oxygen to the cells of the body or rid the body of carbon dioxide.

Withholding or withdrawing treatment - Forgoing life-sustaining measures or discontinuing them after they have been used for a certain period of time.

Appendix B

Legal & End-of-Life Care Resources Pertaining to Healthcare Advance Directives

LEGAL SERVICES

Georgia Senior Legal Hotline works with agencies and organizations to respond to the needs of the elderly.

Individuals 60 and older can get legal referrals and advice about most issues, including:

- Living Wills / Power of Attorney
- Medicare and Medicaid
- Civil issues and other non-criminal matters

This service is free for individuals over 60 with low to moderate incomes

For more information call toll free: 1-888-257-9519 or 404-657- 9915

OR

Visit their website for more information: <http://www.atlantalegalaid.org/departments.htm>

END-OF-LIFE SERVICES

The Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Aging Services administers a statewide system of services for senior citizens, their families and caregivers. The services are available to individuals 60 and older with low to moderate incomes.

Anyone over 60 can receive resources and services for, but not limited:

- Housing
- Legal assistance
- Personal home care
- Meals on Wheels
- Transportation and many other services

To locate the closest Area Agency on Aging (AAA):

Call toll free: 1-866-351-0001 or 404-818-6600

OR

Visit Your State's AAA Web site:

<http://aging.dhr.georgia.gov/>