



# Health Care Consent & Advance Care Planning in Ontario

## What You Need to Know

Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning Community of Practice

Judith Wahl, B.A., LL.B.

Jeff Myers MD, MEd, CCFP(PC)

Julie Darnay, MEd

# Welcome

- Introductions
- Webinar Instructions
  - If you have a mute button on your phone, please use it
  - If you don't, press \*6
- Background

# Learning Objectives

- At the end of this session, participants will have a better understanding of:
  - What Health Care Consent and Advance Care Planning means in Ontario
  - What all HSPs need to both know and understand about Health Care Consent and Advance Care Planning
  - What Long Term Care Homes must understand about Health Care Consent and Advance Care Planning to support their residents and their role

# Poll #1

For a person who lacks the mental capacity to provide consent for treatment plans, ACP conversations can occur with substitute decision makers on behalf of the person.

**True *or* False?**

# Poll #2

Wishes for treatments should be documented in either an advance directive or a living will.

**True *or* False?**

# Poll #3

When a person appoints an Attorney for Personal Care only a lawyer has the authority to oversee the process.

**True *or* False?**

# Poll #4

Wishes expressed verbally are less clinically relevant than wishes that are written, signed and witnessed.

**True or False?**

# Why does it matter to GET THIS RIGHT?

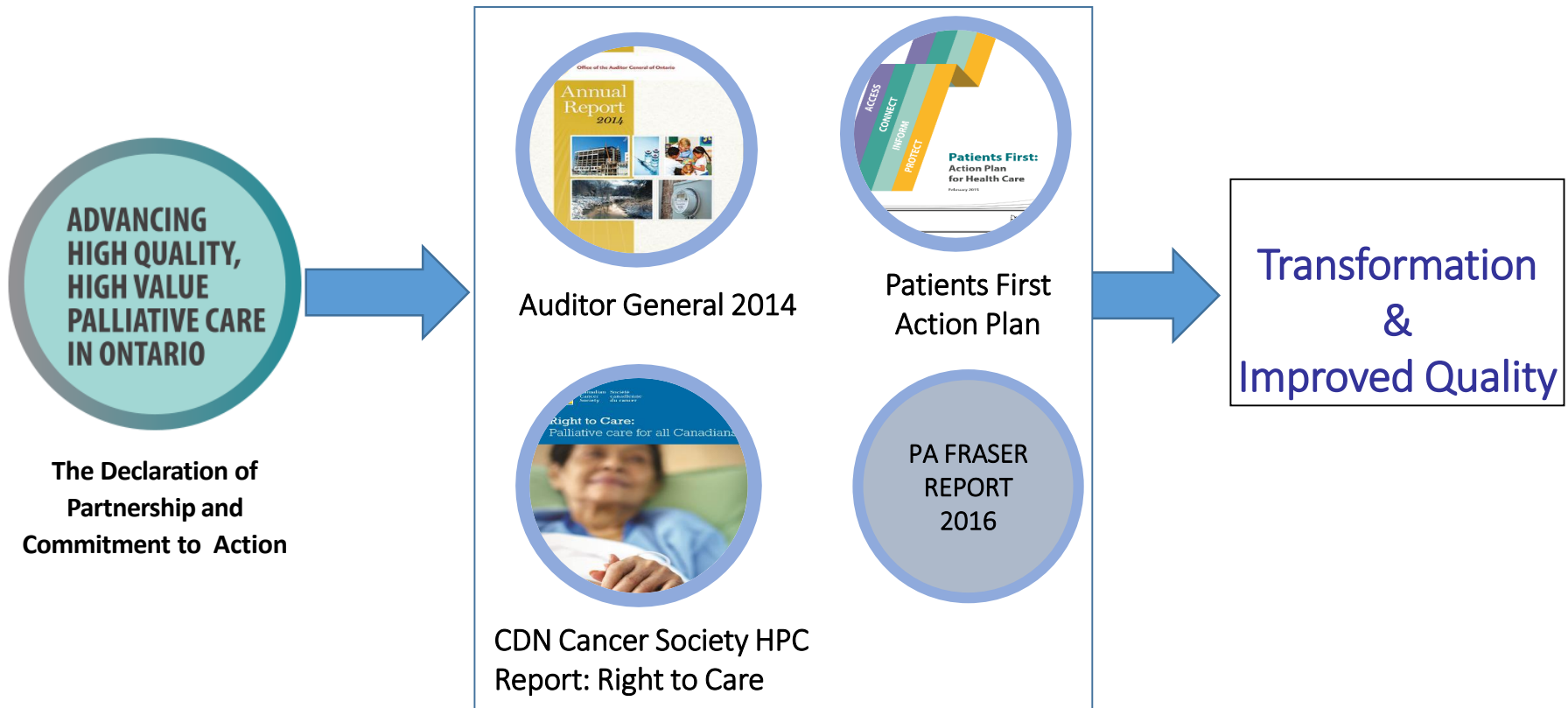
Outcome evidence indicates that Consent and ACP:

- Improves patient & family satisfaction with EOL care<sup>1</sup>
- Decreases caregiver distress & trauma<sup>2</sup>
- Decreases unwanted investigations, interventions & treatments<sup>3</sup>
- Increases the likelihood of dying in preferred setting<sup>3</sup>
- Decreases hospitalizations & admissions to critical care<sup>4</sup>
- Decreases cost to the health care system<sup>5</sup>

**This was not always the case...what changed?**



# Why does it matter to GET THIS RIGHT?



# Why does it matter to GET THIS RIGHT?

Under Ontario Law, Advance Care Planning is part of the Health Care Consent Act

**ACP**  **Consent for Treatment**

Health care professionals must always obtain informed consent or refusal before treatment from either the mentally capable patient or their substitute decision maker (SDM)

# Why does it matter to GET THIS RIGHT?

- The Law Commission of Ontario strongly recommends using terminology in the Health Care Consent Act (HCCA):
  - “...terminology used in health care consent and advance care planning forms, tools, and policies track the language in the HCCA, and that these documents should expressly distinguish between consent and the recording of wishes, values, and beliefs.”
- There is tremendous confusion and incorrect practices about this distinction within Hospitals, LTC Homes and Community HSPs across Ontario
- **Many HSPs are currently noncompliant with the Ontario Legal Framework**

# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## Hospitals

### Patient's Care Wishes

- Patient has requested to discuss AD's
- Patient has a written directive and  copy has been requested  
 copy has been obtained and placed in record
- Patient has discussed care wishes with SDM(s)

Has the patient / SDM verbally expressed care wishes?  Yes  No

If "yes" summarize any information provided here, and notify physician:

Has the physician been informed?  Yes  No

(Note, if care wish information is provided physician must be notified.)

Name of Physician: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Healthcare professional Completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## Hospitals

**Patient's Care Wishes**

Patient has requested to discuss AD's

Patient has a written directive and  copy has been requested  
 copy has been obtained and placed in record

Patient has discussed care wishes with SDM(s)

Has the patient / SDM verbally expressed care wishes?  Yes  No

If "yes" summarize any information provided here, and notify physician:

Has the physician been informed?  Yes  No

(Note, if care wish information is provided physician must be notified.)

Name of Physician: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Healthcare professional Completing this form: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**These are either confusing or incorrect elements**

# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## Long Term Care

### Advance Directive for Treatment

Resident's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

If the Resident is incapable, Substitute Decision-Maker (SDM): \_\_\_\_\_

Health Practitioner recording consent: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of consent discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

### Name and Description of Directive

After discussion, the Resident or SDM has decided that in the event of life threatening illness, the Resident is to receive treatment as follows:

- COMFORT MEASURES ONLY**
- COMFORT MEASURES WITH ADDITIONAL TREATMENT AVAILABLE AT THE HOME**
- TRANSFER TO ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL WITHOUT CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION**
- TRANSFER TO ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL WITH CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION**

### Informed Consent

I have been provided the following information by the Home:

Nature of the directive  Yes Expected benefits of the directive  Yes

Material risks of the directive  Yes Material side effects of the directive  Yes

Alternative courses of action  Yes Likely consequences of not having the directive  Yes

# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## Long Term Care

### Advance Directive for Treatment

Resident's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

If the Resident is incapable, Substitute Decision-Maker (SDM): \_\_\_\_\_

Health Practitioner recording consent: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of consent discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

### Name and Description of Directive

After discussion, the Resident or SDM has decided that in the event of life threatening illness, the Resident is to receive treatment as follows:

- COMFORT MEASURES ONLY
- COMFORT MEASURES WITH ADDITIONAL TREATMENT AVAILABLE AT THE HOME
- TRANSFER TO ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL WITHOUT CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION
- TRANSFER TO ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL WITH CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION

### Informed Consent

I have been provided the following information by the Home:

Nature of the directive  Yes Expected benefits of the directive  Yes

Material risks of the directive  Yes Material side effects of the directive  Yes

Alternative courses of action  Yes Likely consequences of not having the directive  Yes

**These are either confusing or incorrect elements**

# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## HealthLinks

My plan for future situations					
Future situations	What I will do	What I will <i>not</i> do	Who will help me	Telephone #	Review date
					YYYY-MM-DD
I have received information about advance care planning: Choose an item.					
I have a completed advance care plan: Choose an item. My ACP is located here:					
As I understand it, my advance care plan says:					
I have a Power of Attorney (POA) for personal care: Choose an item. My POA document is located here:					
Name of POA attorney: Relationship to me: Choose an item. Telephone #:					



# Who needs to worry about GETTING THIS RIGHT?

## HealthLinks

My plan for future situations					
Future situations	What I will do	What I will <i>not</i> do	Who will help me	Telephone #	Review date
					YYYY-MM-DD
I have received information about advance care planning: Choose an item.					
I have a completed advance care plan: Choose an item.		My ACP is located here:			
As I understand it, my advance care plan says:					
I have a Power of Attorney (POA) for personal care: Choose an item.		My POA document is located here:			
Name of POA attorney:		Relationship to me: Choose an item.		Telephone #:	

These are either confusing or incorrect elements



## Advance Care Planning

Future health condition the implications for which may not be easily known to the person



## Consent to a Treatment or Plan of Treatment

Current health condition, where the implications are known



# Why does it matter to GET THIS RIGHT?

Risk of **legal liability** and **unforeseen negative consequences**, which could include:

- Hospitals and LTC homes cited to their respective reporting and oversight bodies
- LHIN found negligent under the Ministry-LHIN Accountability Agreement
- Detrimental Media coverage locally and provincially
- Civil suits
- Physicians reported to the CPSO
- Nurses Reported to CNO
- Complaints lodged at the Law Society

# Who will be accountable to GET THIS RIGHT?

- LTC Homes are required by the Long Term Care Homes Act to have all such forms / policies “certified” as compliant with the law by legal counsel who has expertise in HCCA or consent law
- It is a matter of “when” not “if” system performance indicators are implemented at regional level
- It is a matter of “when” not “if” this will be added to Accreditation Standards

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

- Understanding of and proper implementation of the **CONSENT** process
- Consent comes from a **CAPABLE PERSON** not a document or any form of advance care planning
- Understanding that consent is required for **ALL** treatments or a Plan of Treatment based on the person's current health condition
- Understanding that consent must be informed - risks, benefits, side effects, alternatives, what happens if patient refuses treatment

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

- There must be proper determination of a person's **CAPACITY** for treatment decision-making

## Definition of Capacity:

- **Ability to understand** the information that is relevant to making a decision about the treatment, admission, or personal assistance service as the case may be, AND
- **Ability to appreciate** the reasonable foreseeable consequences of a decision or lack of decision

(HCCA s. 4)

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

- Mental capacity:
  - Is **issue specific** – for each type of decision and for each new decision
  - Is **not a diagnosis**
  - Can fluctuate
  - Does include having **INSIGHT**
  - Is presumed **unless there is REASON to believe otherwise**
- If a person is mentally incapable for a particular treatment decision then the HCP must turn to the SDM(s)

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

## Who assesses mental capacity for treatment?

- Duty of **Health Practitioner** offering the treatment to determine if a resident/patient is capable or not and whether its necessary to turn to the patient's SDM(s) for consent
- This is NOT done by a “capacity assessor” as defined in the Substitute Decisions Act



# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

- Understanding of who is the treatment decision maker - Patient or incapable patient's SDM
- Understanding of WHO is the RIGHT SDM according to the hierarchy and recording name and contact information properly on forms

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

Understanding that a patient, when capable, may engage in **ADVANCE CARE PLANNING** which is:

- Confirming that they want their AUTOMATIC SDM(s) OR Choosing an SDM(s) by preparing a POAPC

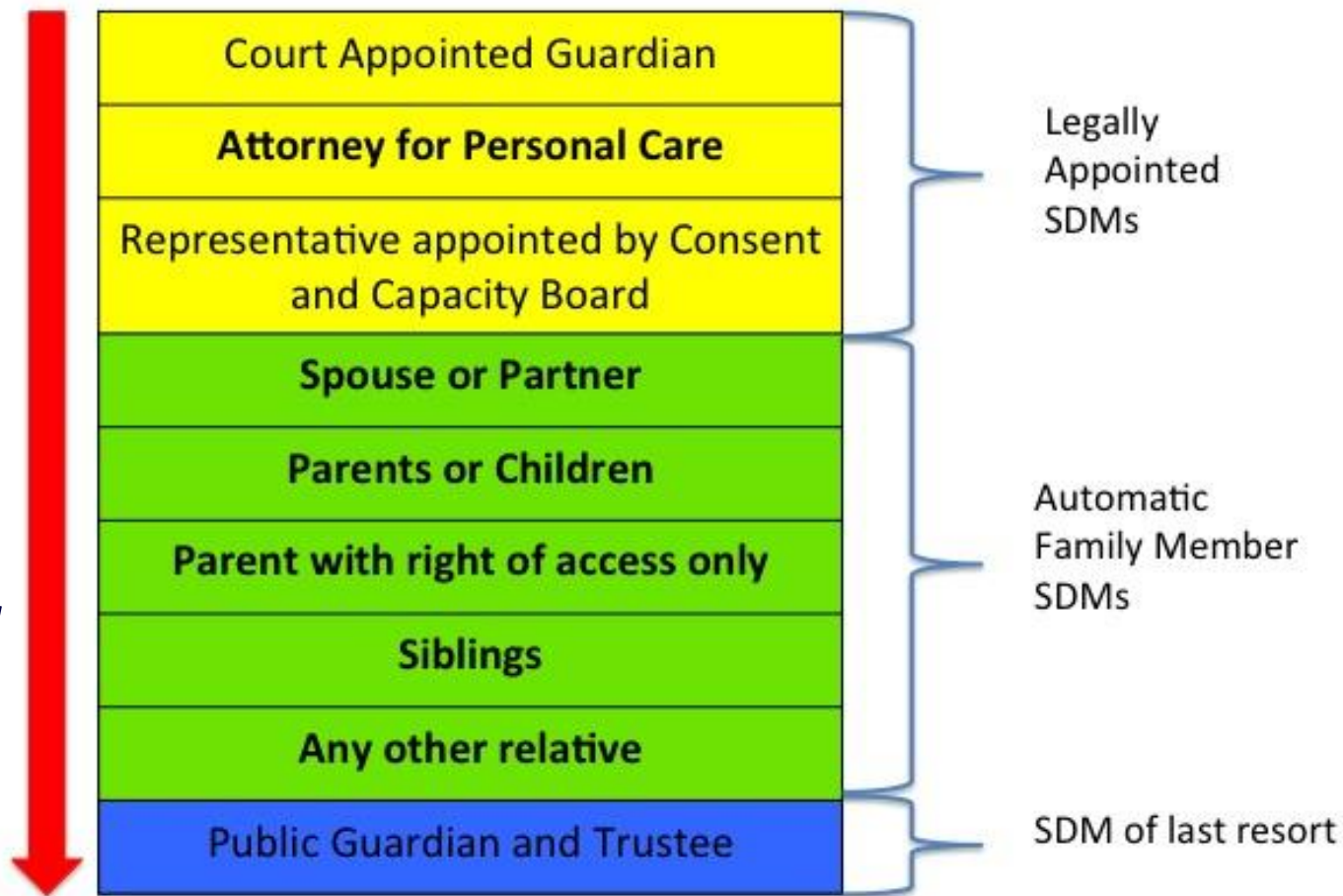
**AND**

- Communicating their Wishes, Values and Beliefs about care to help SDM(s) make healthcare decisions for them in the future when they are incapable

# Substitute Decision Maker Hierarchy

**Confirm** automatic SDM(s)

**Choose** someone else and **Prepare** a *Power of Attorney for Personal Care* document



Ontario Health Care Consent Act, 1996

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

- An understanding that **SDMs** cannot engage in advance care planning for a patient
- An understanding the relationship between and differences between advance care planning, goals of care and informed consent

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

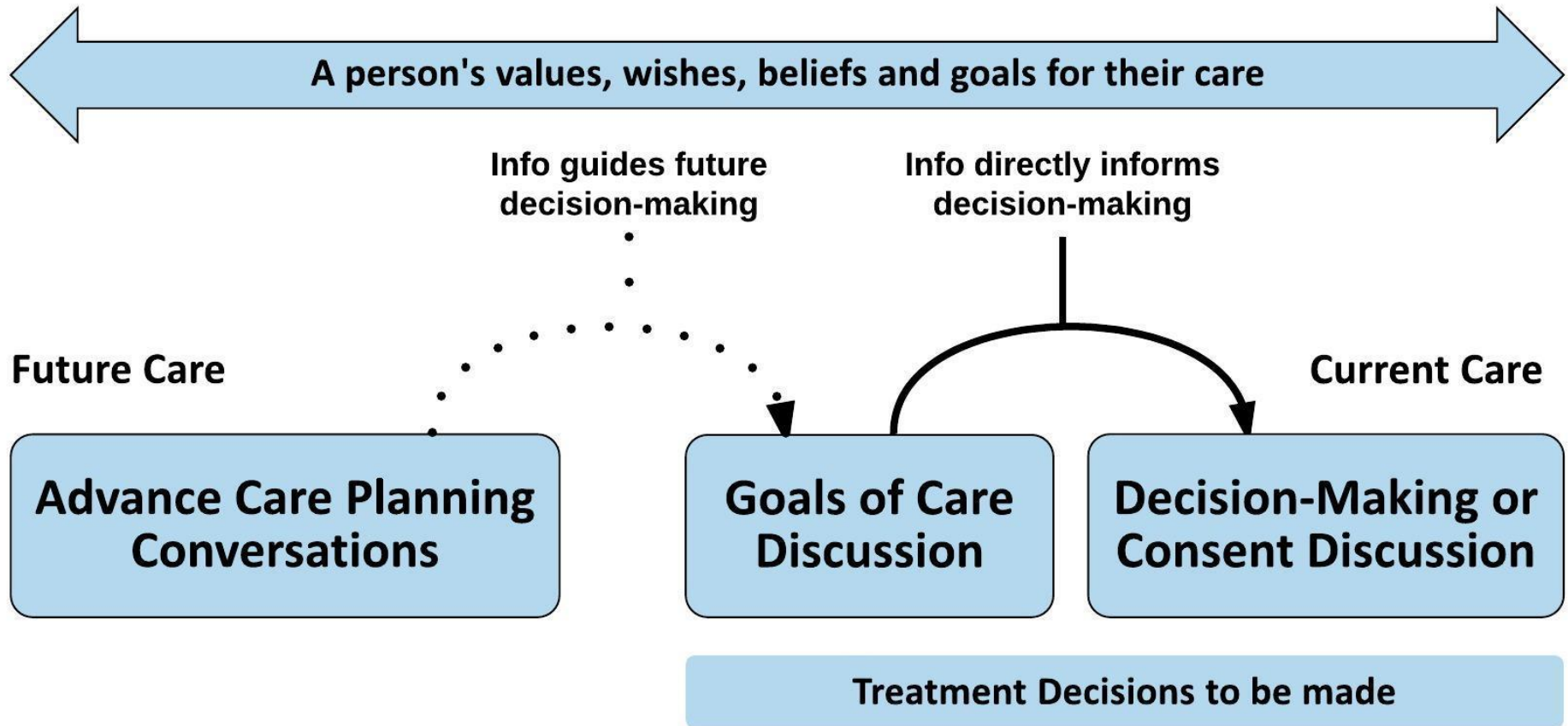


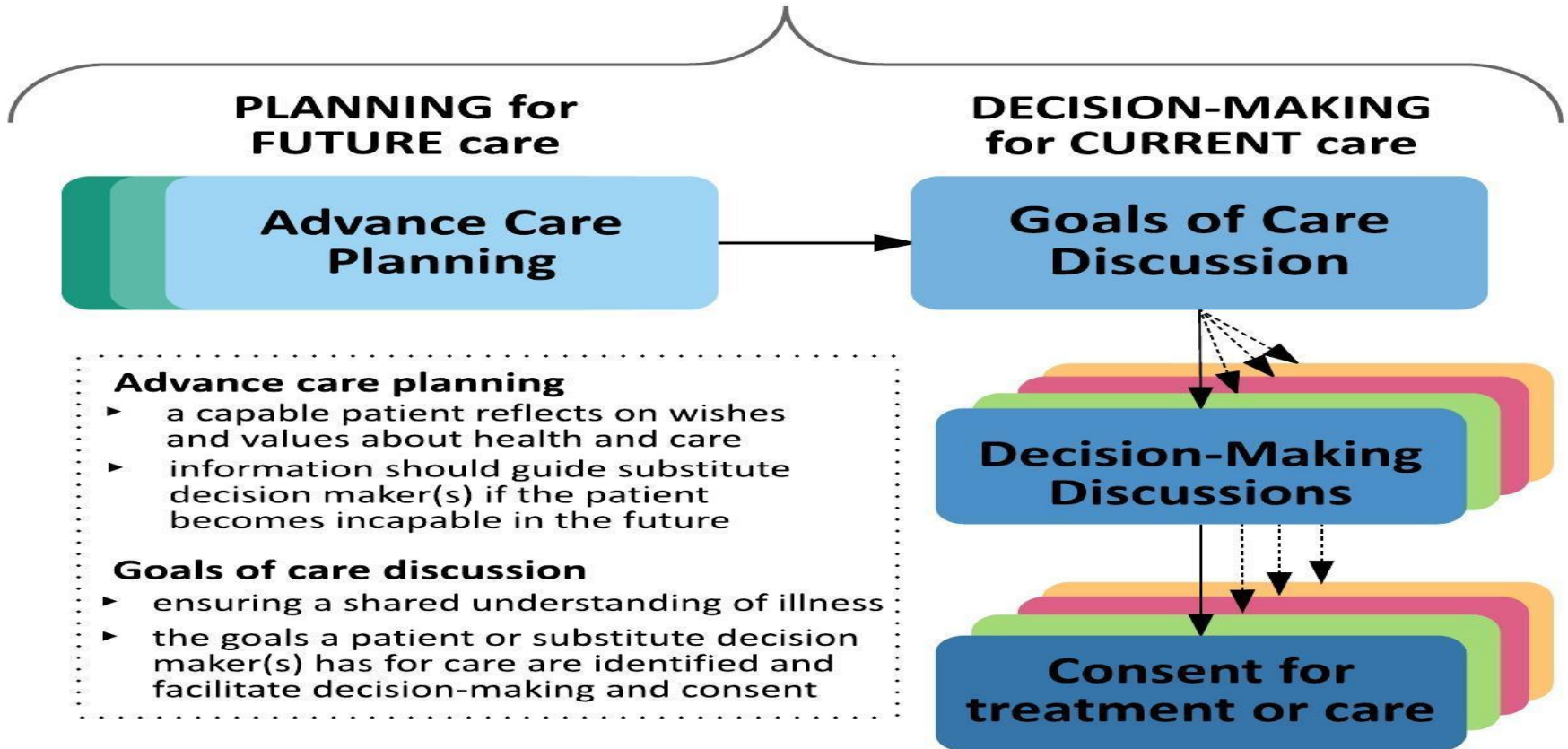
Figure: Relationship between three discussions that contribute to informed consent



© 2016 by Dr Nadia Incardona and Dr Jeff Myers. Advance Care Planning Conversation Guide  
This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.  
To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

The person's values, wishes, and goals for their care



## Components of person-centred decision-making in serious illness



© 2016 by Dr Jeff Myers, Dr. Leah Steinberg and Dr. Nadia Incardona Discussions Contributing to Informed Consent. This is licensed under the Creative Commons. To view a copy of license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

# What is required in all care settings to GET THIS RIGHT?

	Clinical Context	Outcome is...	Outcome is NOT...	How goals are defined
Advance Care Planning	Future	Values & wishes prepare SDM(s) for future decision-making	Code Status, POLST, etc.	Patient is to define and describe
Goals of Care Discussion	Current	Patient understands illness Clinician understands patient's values & goals	Code Status, POLST, etc.	Patient is to define and describe
Decision-making Discussions	Current	Care or treatment decision(s) e.g. code status, POLST, etc.		Treatment oriented e.g. cure, resuscitation, comfort



© 2016 by Dr Jeff Myers, Dr. Leah Steinberg and Dr. Nadia Incardona Discussions Contributing to Informed Consent. This is licensed under the Creative Commons. To view a copy of license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

# How a person makes healthcare decisions

**Values**

**Evidence**

**Health  
Care  
Decisions**

- Are the risks worth the possible benefits?
- Is this plan consistent with what is important to me?

- Facts
- Expected outcome
- Side effects and risks

Fulford KWM, Peile E, Carroll H. Essential values-based practice: Clinical stories linking science with people. New York: Cambridge University Press 2012. Adapted by Dr. Nadia Incardona



# What's the clinical approach to GET THIS RIGHT?

## Not helpful Consent and ACP Conversations...

Commonly used	Think about it for a moment...
"No heroics and no machines"	Ever? Or when there is no chance of recovery? What about a 90% chance?
"No tubes"	What if the circumstances were short term and reversible... would a "tube" be acceptable?
"Do everything"	What does this mean? What "state of being" is to be achieved? How will the SDM know when everything has been done?

# What's the clinical approach to GET THIS RIGHT?

## Helpful Consent and ACP Conversations...

	Explore further
“No heroics and no machines”	What experiences have you had to bring you to this? What is it about “heroics and machines”?
“No tubes”	What is it about a tube that makes you not want one?
“Do everything”	What does it mean to not “do everything”? What worries or fears come to mind? How should we approach reconciling this?

# What's the clinical approach to GET THIS RIGHT?

## Outcomes of an ideal Consent and ACP conversation

- SDM is aware of the person's values and what he or she views as meaningful in life
- SDM begins to understand how the person makes decisions (i.e. how they view benefit and burdens)
- SDM has information that would guide decision making
- Avoids statements such as “no machines” or “no heroics” or “no feeding tubes” without modifiers that would make these situations bearable or unbearable for the person

# What's the clinical approach to GET THIS RIGHT?

## **Outcome evidence of Consent and ACP conversations:**

- Improves patient & family satisfaction with EOL care<sup>1</sup>
- Decreases caregiver distress & trauma<sup>2</sup>
- Decreases unwanted investigations, interventions & treatments<sup>3</sup>
- Increases the likelihood of dying in preferred setting<sup>3</sup>
- Decreases hospitalizations & admissions to critical care<sup>4</sup>
- Decreases cost to the health care system<sup>5</sup>

**This was not always the case...what changed?**

# What's the clinical approach to GET THIS RIGHT?

- Promote understanding the role of the SDM in **INTERPRETING** and applying any form of the patient's advance care planning (if any)
- Promote understanding that HSPs **DO NOT** take direction from any form of advance care planning (whether written, oral or communicated by alternative means) except in an emergency
- Promote understanding that **code status (e.g. DNR)** is **NOT** an advance care planning wish **but requires an INFORMED CONSENT**

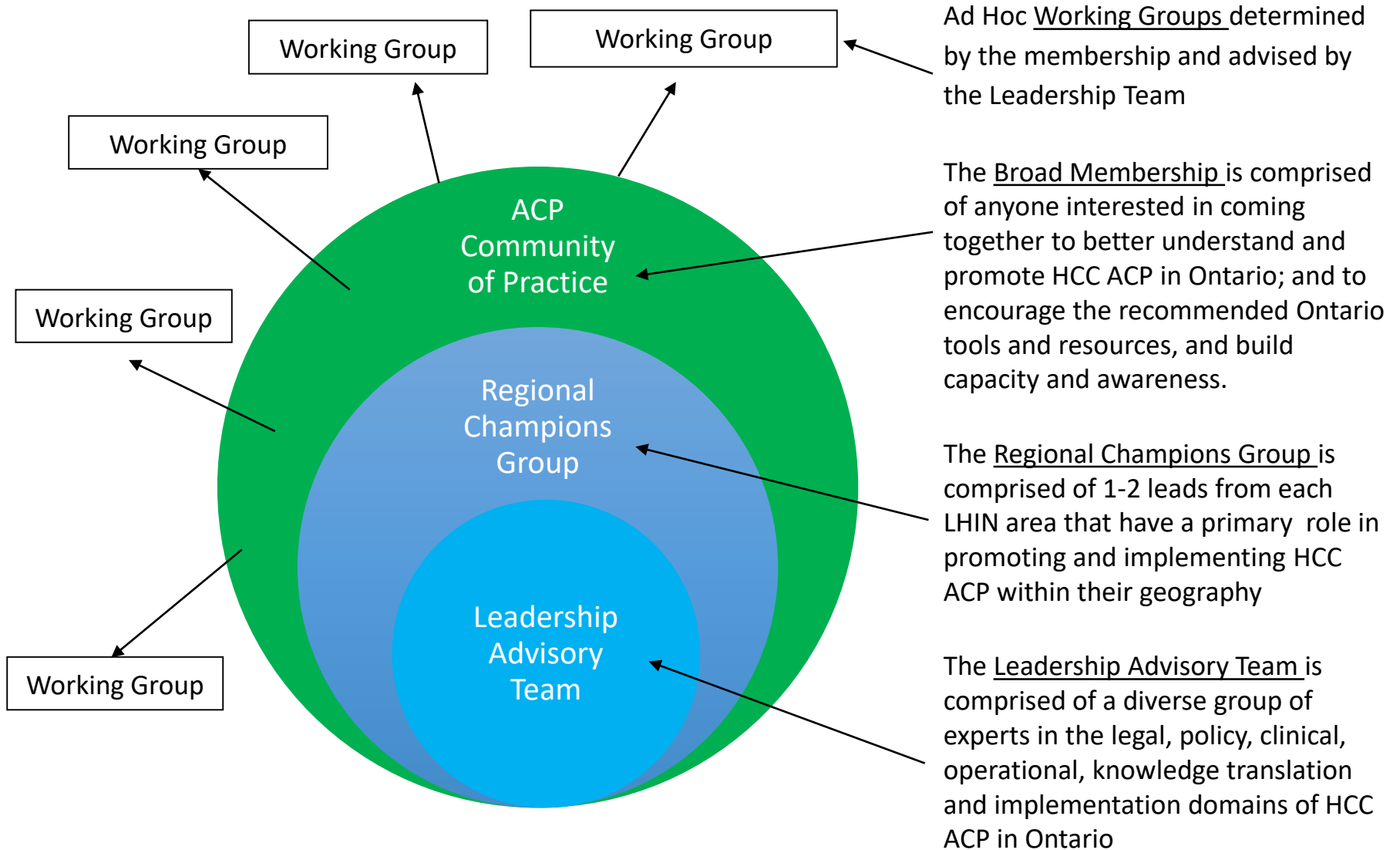
# System Strategies to GET THIS RIGHT

- Clarify confusions, dispel misconceptions and correct incorrect information
- Provide accurate knowledge about the **Ontario** legal framework
- Encourage consistent practices
- Expect accurate language which promotes clear communication
- Discover and utilize Ontario specific tools, supports and resources (paper & people)

# How we can help you to GET THIS RIGHT?

- In response to the need for provincial resources on HCC ACP that utilizes an Ontario legal framework, Hospice Palliative Care Ontario hosts a Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning Community of Practice (HCC ACP CoP)
- The CoP supports Ontario clinicians, administrators, caregivers, policymakers, researchers, educators and leaders who are committed to the promotion of HCC ACP in Ontario.

# How we can help you to GET THIS RIGHT?





# How we can help you to GET THIS RIGHT?

- To become a member of the CoP simply register at:

<http://fluidsurveys.com/s/hpco-hcc-acp-cop/>

- Your participation would:
  - Provide you with direct access to all HCC ACP CoP Tools, Resources and Updates
  - Increase Sector Performance Compliance
  - Increase Patient Centred Care
  - Increase System Capacity & Consistency

# Resource Review Process to GET THIS RIGHT

- Across the province considerable time and effort is spent by associations, organizations and projects to develop HCC ACP related documents and processes.
- In an effort to support this work, the HCC ACP CoP Leadership Advisory Team offers to review HCC ACP related resources (i.e. content, policies, procedures, materials, presentations etc.,) to ensure the language and intent complies with the Ontario Legal Framework.
- The Resource Review process emerged out a strong desire to support colleagues and address the specific nature of HCC ACP in Ontario.

# HCC ACP CoP Tool Kit to GET THIS RIGHT?

1. Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning Common Themes and Errors Tool
2. Leadership in Advance Care Planning in Ontario Tool
3. Leadership Screening Tool
4. Health Care Consent and Advance Care Planning Glossary of Terms for Ontario
5. Physician Assisted Dying (PAD) and Advance Care Planning (ACP)
6. National Consent Legislation Summary Chart
7. ACE Tip Sheet #1: Health Care Consent and Advance Care Planning the Basics
8. ACE Tip Sheet #2: HIERARCHY of Substitute Decision Makers (SDMs) in the Health Care Consent Act
9. ACE: Advance Care Planning – ONTARIO – SUMMARY – Health Care Consent Act List of “approved” HCC and ACP resources

# Benefits of GETTING THIS RIGHT

Along with ensuring the right information is given to the right person, at the right time, the resource review process can help:

- Ensure compliance
- Facilitate the use of information
- Enhance clarity and understanding
- Meet legislated professional obligations
- Honour the basic rights of patients
- Reduce the risk of legal liability

To schedule a resources review simply go to:

<http://www.speakupontario.ca/resource/ontario-guides/>

# Speak Up Ontario to GET THIS RIGHT

[www.speakupontario.ca](http://www.speakupontario.ca)

## Ontario Advance Care Planning Workbook

The screenshot displays the homepage of the Speak Up Ontario website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for 'About', 'News', 'Media', and 'Contact Us', along with a search bar. The main content area features a large banner image of a young woman and an elderly woman sitting together. The banner text reads 'WHO WILL SPEAK FOR YOU?' in large, bold letters, with 'SPEAK' in blue and 'FOR YOU?' in yellow. Below the banner, there is a sub-headline 'Learn About Making Your Plan >' and a paragraph of text: 'Advance Care Planning is a process of thinking about and sharing your wishes for future health and personal care. It can help you tell others what would be important if you were ill and unable to communicate. Learn more >'. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled 'FIND INFORMATION FOR'.

# Key Reference Sites to GET THIS RIGHT

- Key Reference Documents:
- Ontario Health Care Consent Act, 1996 - <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/96h02>
- Ontario Substitute Decisions Act, 1992 - <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/92s30>
- Consent and Capacity Board - <http://www.ccboard.on.ca/scripts/english/aboutus/index.asp>
- Public Guardian and Trustee Office - <https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/family/pgt/>
- ACE Advocacy Centre for the Elderly - [http://www.ancelaw.ca/advance\\_care\\_planning\\_publications.php](http://www.ancelaw.ca/advance_care_planning_publications.php)
- Hospice Palliative Care Ontario - <http://www.hpco.ca>
- Speak Up Ontario – <http://www.speakupontario.ca>
- Community Legal Education Ontario (CLEO) - <http://www.cleo.on.ca/en/publications/power>  
<http://www.cleo.on.ca/en/publications/continuing>

# Who is currently GETTING THIS RIGHT:

- ACP Conversation Guides – Produced by Dr. Nadia Incardona and Dr. Jeff Myers, 2016
- Clinical Primer - How to prepare for Advance Care Planning Conversations with patients and substitute decision-maker(s) or SDM(s)
- ACP Conversation Guide - This document serves to record wishes, values and beliefs for future healthcare. It is NOT consent for treatment but is as a representation of a person's capable thoughts and reflections.
- Advance Care Planning Conversations: A Guide for You and Your Substitute Decision Maker - How you can prepare for having Advance Care Planning Conversations

# Who is currently GETTING THIS RIGHT:

- East Toronto Health Link developed an Ontario ACP toolkit for patients with chronic diseases and the healthcare providers who care for them.
  - Initiative funded by the Toronto Central LHIN
- Using the Ontario Speak Up campaign as a framework, tools were created to help patients with chronic progressive disease as part of a coordinated care plan, discuss their future care wishes with their family and members of their health team.
- An e-learning module was also created which is an ACP Primer and Practical Approaches for healthcare providers in Ontario



# System Strategies to GET THIS RIGHT

To improve the quality and effectiveness of HCC ACP in Ontario, culture must be changed. Culture change requires:

## 1. Education:

- People & SDMs:
  - Aware
  - Informed
  - Self management strategies
- Clinician competence:
  - Attitudes/Aware
  - Knowledge/Information
    - Legal framework
    - Actual conversation
  - Skills

## 2. Documentation/EMR

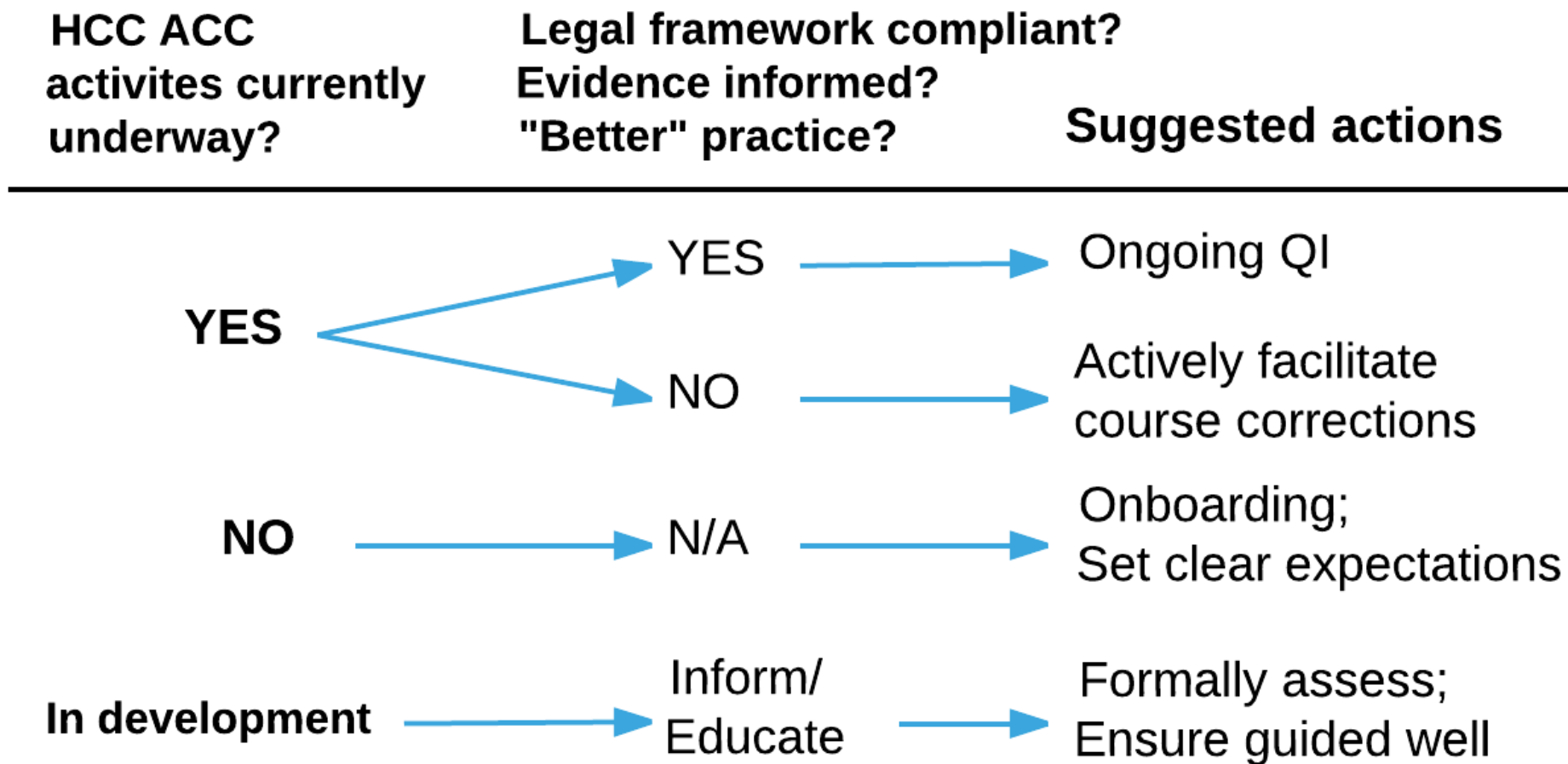
- Standardized
- Accessible

## 3. Quality improvement

## 4. System wide planning & coordination

# System Strategies to GET THIS RIGHT

## Process for assessing organizations and institutions



# Ontario needs to GET THIS RIGHT

- 100% of people in Ontario will die
- **CONSENT and ACP is relevant to 100% of Ontarians**
- It is **NOT** a matter of **IF** we get this right, it is now about **HOW** and **WHEN** we get this right
- Effectiveness requires a system wide approach
- Ideally a coordinated effort at provincial, regional and community levels is required for success

# Contact:

**Julie Darnay**

**Manager, Partnerships and  
Communities of Practice**

## **Hospice Palliative Care Ontario**

2 Carlton Street, Suite 707

Toronto, ON M5B 1J3

1-800-349-3111 ext. 30

[jdarnay@hpco.ca](mailto:jdarnay@hpco.ca)

[www.hpco.ca](http://www.hpco.ca)

To join the HCC ACP CoP simply register at:

<http://fluidsurveys.com/s/hpco-hcc-acp-cop/>



Health Care Consent & Advance Care Planning Community of Practice

# Questions and Discussion

