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Your Conversation Starter Kit

The Conversation Project is dedicated to helping people talk about their wishes for end-of-life care.

We know that no guide and no single conversation can cover all the decisions that you and your family may face. What a conversation can do is provide a shared understanding of what matters most to you and your loved ones. This can make it easier to make decisions when the time comes.

Name:			
Date:			





This Starter Kit doesn't answer every question, but it will help you get your thoughts together, and then have the conversation with your loved ones.

You can use it whether you are getting ready to tell someone else what you want, or you want to help someone else get ready to share their wishes.

Take your time. This kit is not meant to be completed in one sitting. It's meant to be completed as you need it, throughout many conversations.

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Step 1: Get Ready

There are a million reasons to avoid having the conversation. But it's critically important. And you can do it.

Consider the facts.

90% of people say that talking with their loved ones about end-of-life care is important.

27% have actually done so.

Source: The Conversation Project National Survey (2013)

60% of people say that making sure their family is not burdened by tough decisions is extremely important.

56% have not communicated their end-of life wishes.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)

80% of people say that if seriously ill, they would want to talk to their doctor about wishes for medical treatment toward the end of their life.

7% report having had this conversation with their doctor.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)

82% of people say it's important to put their wishes in writing.

23% have actually done it.

Source: Survey of Californians by the California HealthCare Foundation (2012)

One conversation can make all the difference.

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Reme	m	be	r:
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- You don't need to have the conversation just yet. It's okay to just start thinking about it.
- You can start out by writing a letter—to yourself, a loved one, or a friend.
- You might consider having a practice conversation with a friend.
- Having the conversation may reveal that you and your loved ones disagree. **That's okay.** It's important to simply know this, and to continue talking about it now—not during a medical crisis.
- Having the conversation isn't just a one-time thing. It's the first in a series of conversations over time.

ne conversation?	
r example, making	erticular concerns that you want to be sure to talk about? g sure finances are in order; or making sure a particular family e of.)
or example, making	g sure finances are in order; or making sure a particular family
	g sure finances are in order; or making sure a particular family

Step 2: Get Set

What's most important to you as you think about how you want to live at the end of your life? What do you value most?

Ininking about this will help you get ready to have the conversation.							
Now finish this sent	ence:						
What matters to me a	at the end of lif	e is					
			, laved and a	مامط جنط م مطاملات			
Sharing your "what m down the road. It cou		-					
important to you—wh	•						
portante to you - vii		54.1.6 t. edte	r, and mide is:				
Where I Stand Sc	ales						
Use the scales below	to figure out h	ow you want your (end-of-life care	to be. Select the			
number that best rep	_	-					
As a patient, I'd like	to know						
1	2	○ 3	\bigcirc 4	5			
Only the basics about my condition and my treatment				All the details about my condition and my treatment			
As doctors treat me	, I would like						
\bigcirc 1	2	3	4	5			
My doctors to do what they think is best				To have a say in every decision			
If I had a terminal ill	lness, I would	prefer to					
1	2	3	4	5			
Not know how quickly it is progressing				Know my doctor's best estimation for how long I have to live			

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Look at your answer		win the decision m	okina process?	
What kind of role do y	ou want to pia	ay in the decision-m	iaking process?	
How long do you wa	nt to receive	medical care?		
1	2	3	4	5
Indefinitely, no matter how uncomfortable treatments are				Quality of life is more important to me than quantity
What are your conce	erns about tre	atment?		
\bigcirc 1	2	3	4	5
I'm worried that I won't get enough care				I'm worried that I'll get overly aggressive care
What are your prefe	rences about	where you want t	o be?	
1	2	3	4	5
I wouldn't mind spending my last days in a hospital				l want to spend my last days at home
Look at your answer				
What do you notice ab	oout the kind o	of care you want to	receive?	
1				

How involved do you	ı want your lo	ved ones to be?		
1	2	3	4	5
I want my loved ones to do exactly what I've said, even if it makes them a little uncomfortable				I want my loved ones to do what brings them peace, even if it goes against what I've said
When it comes to yo	ur privacy			
1	2	3	4	5
When the time comes, I want to be alone				I want to be surrounded by my loved ones
When it comes to sha	aring informa	tion		
1	2	3	4	5
I don't want my loved ones to know everything about my health				I am comfortable with those close to me knowing everything about my health
Look at your answer What role do you wan what you want or do y	t your loved or		think that you	ır loved ones know
What do you feel are family and/or doctor 1 2 3	rs to understa	nd about your wis	shes for end-c	of-life care?

Step 3: Go

When you're ready to have the conversation, think about the basics.

Mark all that apply:						
Who do you want to talk to?						
Mom Sister/Brother Dad Minister/Priest/Rabbi Child/Children Friend Partner/Spouse Doctor	Caregiver Other:					
When would be a good time to talk?						
 □ The next big holiday □ Before I get sick again □ Before my kid goes □ Before the baby arrives □ The next time I visit my □ Before my next trip 	At the next family gathering Other:					
Where would you feel comfortable talking?						
At the kitchen table On a walk Sitting in a park restaurant At my place of worship In the car	Other:					
What do you want to be sure to say? f you wrote down your three most important things at the end of Step 2, you can use those here.						

How to start

Here are some ways you could break the ice:

	"I need your help with something."
•	"Remember how someone in the family died—was it a 'good' death or a 'hard' death? How will yours be different?"
	"I was thinking about what happened to, and it made me realize"
•	"Even though I'm okay right now, I'm worried that, and I want to be prepared."
	"I need to think about the future. Will you help me?"
9	"I just answered some questions about how I want the end of my life to be. I want you to see my answers. And I'm wondering what your answers would be."
What	to talk about
	When you think about the last phase of your life, what's most important to you? How would you like this phase to be?
	Do you have any particular concerns about your health? About the last phase of your life?
	What affairs do you need to get in order, or talk to your loved ones about? (Personal finances, property, relationships)
	Who do you want (or not want) to be involved in your care? Who would you like to make decisions on your behalf if you're not able to? (This person is your health care proxy.)
	Would you prefer to be actively involved in decisions about your care? Or would you rather have your doctors do what they think is best?
	Are there any disagreements or family tensions that you're concerned about?
	Are there important milestones you'd like to be there for, if possible?

(The birth of your grandchild, your 80th birthday)

Where do you want (or not want) to receive care? (Home, nursing facility, hospital)
 Are there kinds of treatment you would want (or not want)? (Resuscitation if your heart stops, breathing machine, feeding tube)
 When would it be okay to shift from a focus on curative care to a focus on comfort care alone?

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This list doesn't cover everything you may need to think about, but it's a good place to start. Talk to your doctor or nurse if you're looking for more end-of-life care questions.

Remember:

- Be patient. Some people may need a little more time to think.
- You don't have to steer the conversation; just let it happen.
- Don't judge. A "good" death means different things to different people.
- Nothing is set in stone. You and your loved ones can always change your minds as circumstances shift.
- Every attempt at the conversation is valuable.
- This is the first of many conversations—you don't have to cover everyone or everything right now.

Now, just go for it!

Each conversation will empower you and your loved ones. You are getting ready to help each other live and die in a way that you choose.

Step 4: Keep Going (A Colorado Resource)

Congratulations!

Now that you have had the conversation, here are some legal and medical documents you should know about. Use them to record your wishes so they can be honored when the time comes.

Advance Care Planning (ACP): the process of thinking about your wishes—exactly what you have been working on here.
Advance Directives (AD) include the following:

Medical Durable Power of Attorney (MDPOA): The document in which you appoint a health care agent (decision-maker) and alternates (if the agent is not available). Your agent makes and communicates healthcare decisions for you if you cannot. If you are competent to speak for yourself, your spoken wishes will be honored. If you are not, your agent should make decisions according to his or her understanding of what your wishes and preferences would be. There is space on the form to document your wishes or you may make wishes known in some other way (a conversation). (THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT DOCUMENT TO COMPLETE.)

Living Will (also referred to as Advance Directive for Surgical/Medical Treatment): tells your doctors to stop or not start life-sustaining treatment if you are in a terminal condition and cannot make decisions for yourself or if you are in a persistent vegetative state (PVS). A Living Will goes into effect 48 hours after two doctors certify that you are terminal or in PVS.

CPR Directive: alerts emergency and health care personnel that you do not wish to have cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the event that your heart and/or lungs stop or malfunction. It must be signed by your physician and is usually reserved for people who are seriously, chronically or terminally ill.

Medical Orders for Scope of Treatment (MOST): converts your end-of-life wishes into actual medical orders, indicating interventions that you DO want, as well as interventions that you DO NOT want. It is primarily used for seriously, chronically or terminally ill persons and requires a health care provider signature. Treatments addressed include CPR, general scope of treatment, antibiotics and artificial nutrition and hydration. This document should be honored by medical providers across care settings.

Note: All of these documents are available at www.ColoradoAdvanceDirectives.com. While not necessary, you may choose to utilize legal counsel for completion of the MDPOA or the Living Will documents. The MOST and CPR Directives are available online but require health care provider consultation and signatures.

If you need help accessing these documents or support in beginning the conversation, contact us at www.theconversationprojectinboulder.org.

Completion of the Starter Kit and conversations with family will help clarify your values before filling out these documents.

Step 4: Keep Going

Congratulations!

Now that you have had the conversation, here are some legal and medical documents you should know about. Use them to record your wishes so they can be honored when the time comes.

- Advance Care Planning (ACP): the process of thinking about your wishes—exactly what you have been working on here.
- **Advance Directive (AD):** a document that describes your wishes.
- Health Care Proxy (HCP): identifies your health care agent (often called a "proxy"), the person you trust to act on your behalf if you are unable to make health care decisions or communicate your wishes. In some states, this is called the Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care. This is probably the most important document. Make sure you have many conversations with your proxy.
- Living Will: specifies which medical treatments you want or don't want at the end of your life, or if you are no longer able to make decisions on your own (e.g. in a coma).

You can find more information about these documents from the link in the "Keep Going" section of the website Starter Kit at *theconversationproject.org*. Remember, this was the first of many conversations. You can use the questions below to collect your thoughts about how your first talk went, and then look back to them when you prepare for future conversations.

Is there something you need to clarify that you feel was misunderstood or misinterpreted?					

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We hope you will share this Starter Kit with others.

You have helped us get one conversation closer to our goal: that everyone's end-of-life wishes are expressed and respected.