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](http://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](http://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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Using these materials

BEFORE YOU BEGIN
1. Check to be sure that you have the materials for each state in which you may 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 page 7 through 9, 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.
- Most other health information about you, held by those who must follow this law.
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:

- 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,
- 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 WEST VIRGINIA ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

This packet contains three legal documents that protect 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:

1. The **West Virginia Medical Power of Attorney** lets you name someone to make decisions about your medical care—including decisions about life support—if you can no longer speak for yourself. The Medical Power of Attorney is especially useful because it appoints someone to speak for you any time you are unable to make your own medical decisions, not only at the end of life.

2. The **West Virginia Living Will** lets you state your wishes about medical care in the event that you become terminally ill or enter a persistent vegetative state and can no longer make your own medical decisions. Your Living Will goes into effect when your doctor certifies in writing that you are terminally ill or in a persistent vegetative state.

3. The **West Virginia Combined Medical Power of Attorney and Living Will** (optional) lets you name someone to make decisions about your medical care and state your wishes about medical care in the event that you become terminally ill or enter a persistent vegetative state and can no longer make your own decisions.

You have **three options** to complete these documents: to complete only a Living Will, only a Medical Power of Attorney form, or the combined medical Power of Attorney and Living Will form.

*Note: These documents will be legally binding only if the person completing them is a competent adult (at least eighteen years old); an emancipated minor or a mature minor.*
COMPLETING YOUR WEST VIRGINIA MEDICAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

Whom should I appoint as my representative?

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

The person you appoint as your representative cannot be:

- your treating healthcare provider;
- an employee of your treating healthcare provider, unless related to you;
- an owner, operator, or administrator of a healthcare facility in which you are a patient or in which you reside; or
- an employee, owner, operator, or administrator of a healthcare facility in which you are a patient or in which you reside, unless related to you.

You can appoint additional individuals as your successor representative. The successor will step in if the first person you name as your healthcare representative is unable, unwilling or unavailable to act for you.

How do I make my West Virginia Medical Power of Attorney legal?

The law requires that you sign your Medical Power of Attorney in the presence of two adult witnesses and have your signature and your witnesses’ signatures acknowledged before a notary public. If you are physically unable to sign, another adult can sign at your express direction and in your presence.

These witnesses cannot be:

- the person who signed the document on your behalf;
- related to you by blood or marriage;
- any person with knowledge that they are entitled to any portion of your estate through the operation of law or through any will or codicil;
- legally responsible for the cost of your healthcare;
- your attending physician; or
- your healthcare representative or successor healthcare representative.
Should I add personal instructions to my West Virginia Medical Power of Attorney?

One of the strongest reasons for naming a healthcare representative is to have someone who can respond flexibly as your medical situation changes and deal with situations that you did not foresee. If you add further instructions to this document, you might unintentionally restrict your healthcare representative’s power to act in your best interest.

Talk with your healthcare representative about your future medical care and describe what you consider to be an acceptable “quality of life.” If you want to record your wishes about specific treatments or conditions, you should use the West Virginia Living Will.

What if I change my mind?

The law allows you to revoke your medical power of attorney at any time by:

- physically destroying the document;
- signing and dating a written revocation that is given to your doctor; or
- orally revoking your document in the presence of a witness at least eighteen years of age, who must sign and date a written confirmation of your revocation.
COMPLETING YOUR WEST VIRGINIA LIVING WILL

How do I make my West Virginia Living Will legal?

In order to make your Living Will legally binding, you must sign the document in the presence of two adult witnesses and have your signature and your witnesses’ signatures acknowledged before a notary public. If you are physically unable to sign, another adult can sign at your express direction and in your presence.

The two witnesses **cannot** be:

- the person who signed the document on your behalf;
- related to you by blood or marriage;
- any person with knowledge that they are entitled to any portion of your estate through the operation of law or through any will or codicil;
- legally responsible for the cost of your healthcare;
- your attending physician; or
- your healthcare representative or successor healthcare representative if you have executed a Medical Power of Attorney.

Can I add instructions to my Living Will?

Yes. You can add personal instructions in the part of the document which is called “Special Directives or Limitations.”

If you have appointed a representative, it is a good idea to write a statement such as, “Any questions about how to interpret or when to apply my Living Will are to be made by my agent.”

It is important to learn about the kinds of life-sustaining treatment you might receive. Consult your doctor for more information.

What if I change my mind?

If you feel that your Living Will no longer reflects your wishes, the law allows you to revoke your Living Will at any time by:

- physically destroying the document;
- signing and dating a written revocation that is given to your doctor; or
- orally revoking your document in the presence of a witness at least eighteen years of age, who must sign and date a written confirmation of your revocation.
Dated: ____________________________, 20 ____________.
(day, month) (year)

I, __________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________,

(insert your name and address)

hereby appoint as my representative to act on my behalf to give, withhold
or withdraw informed consent to health care decisions in the event that I
am not able to do so myself.

The person I choose as my representative is:

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

(insert the name, area code and telephone number of the person
you wish to designate as your representative)

The person I choose as my successor representative is:

If my representative is unable, unwilling or disqualified to serve, then I
appoint

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

(insert the name, address, and telephone number of the person you wish
to designate as your successor representative)

This appointment shall extend to, but not be limited to, health care decisions
relating to medical treatment, surgical treatment, nursing care, medication,
hospitalization, care and treatment in a nursing home or other facility, and
home health care. The representative appointed by this document is
specifically authorized to be granted access to my medical records and other
health information and to act on my behalf to consent to, refuse or withdraw
any and all medical treatment or diagnostic procedures, or autopsy if my
representative determines that I, if able to do so, would consent to, refuse or
withdraw such treatment or procedures. Such authority shall include, but not
be limited to, decisions regarding the withholding or withdrawal of life-
prolonging interventions.
I appoint this representative because I believe this person understands my wishes and values and will act to carry into effect the health care decisions that I would make if I were able to do so, and because I also believe that this person will act in my best interests when my wishes are unknown. It is my intent that my family, my physician and all legal authorities be bound by the decisions that are made by the representative appointed by this document, and it is my intent that these decisions should not be the subject of review by any health care provider, or administrative or judicial agency.

It is my intent that this document be legally binding and effective and that this document be taken as a formal statement of my desire concerning the method by which any health care decisions should be made on my behalf during any period when I am unable to make such decisions.

In exercising the authority under this medical power of attorney, my representative shall act consistently with my special directives or limitations as stated below.

I am giving the following SPECIAL DIRECTIVES OR LIMITATIONS ON THIS POWER: (Comments about tube feedings, breathing machines, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, dialysis, funeral arrangements, autopsy and organ donation may be placed here. My failure to provide special directives or limitations does not mean that I want or refuse certain treatments.)
This medical power of attorney shall become effective only upon my incapacity to give, withhold or withdraw informed consent to my own medical care.

X _________________________________________________________
(signature of principal)

I did not sign the principal’s signature above. I am at least eighteen years of age and am not related to the principal by blood or marriage. I am not entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal or to the best of my knowledge under any will of the principal or codicil thereto, or legally responsible for the costs of the principal’s medical or other care. I am not the principal’s attending physician, nor am I the representative or successor representative of the principal.

WITNESS: ______________________________ DATE: __________

WITNESS: ______________________________ DATE: __________

STATE OF ____________________________
COUNTY OF ___________________________,

I, ______________________________, a Notary Public of said County, do certify that ______________________________, as principal, and ______________________________ and ______________________________, as witnesses, whose names are signed to the writing above bearing date on the ______ day of ______________, 20_____, have this day acknowledged the same before me.

Given under my hand this ______ day of ______________, 20_____.

My commission expires: ____________________________

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2008 Revised.

Courtesy of Caring Connections
1731 King St., Suite 100, Alexandria, VA 22314
www.caringinfo.org, 800/658-8898
THE KIND OF MEDICAL TREATMENT I WANT AND DON'T WANT IF I HAVE A TERMINAL CONDITION OR AM IN A PERSISTENT VEGETATIVE STATE

Living will made this _______ day of ___________________, __________.
(day) (month) (year)

I ,_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _,
(print name)

being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily declare that I want my wishes to be respected if I am very sick and not able to communicate my wishes for myself. In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of life-prolonging medical intervention, it is my desire that my dying shall not be prolonged under the following circumstances:

If I am very sick and not able to communicate my wishes for myself and I am certified by one physician who has personally examined me, to have a terminal condition or to be in a persistent vegetative state (I am unconscious and am neither aware of my environment nor able to interact with others,) I direct that life-prolonging medical intervention that would serve solely to prolong the dying process or maintain me in a persistent vegetative state be withheld or withdrawn. I want to be allowed to die naturally and only be given medications or other medical procedures necessary to keep me comfortable. I want to receive as much medication as is necessary to alleviate my pain.

I give the following SPECIAL DIRECTIVES OR LIMITATIONS: (Comments about tube feedings, breathing machines, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, dialysis and mental health treatment may be placed here. My failure to provide special directives or limitations does not mean that I want or refuse certain treatments.)
ORGAN DONATION (OPTIONAL)
Under West Virginia law, you may make a gift of all or part of your body to a bank or storage facility or a hospital, physician or medical or dental school for transplantation, therapy, medical or dental evaluation or research or for the advancement of medical or dental science. In the space below you may make a gift yourself or state that you do not want to make a gift. You may revoke an anatomical gift at any time by: (1) Writing signed in the same manner as a document of gift; (2) A statement attached to or imprinted on a donor's motor vehicle operator's license; or (3) Any other writing used to identify the individual as refusing to make an anatomical gift. During a terminal illness or injury, the refusal may be an oral statement or other form of communication.

When a person 18 years of age or older applies for a driver's license or renewal, a question as to whether he or she wishes to donate his or her organs shall be in the application, and the response shall be noted on the license and the donor's information will be transmitted to the state's organ donor registry. Individuals between the ages of 12 and 17 may also become organ donors with parental consent. Revocation suspension, expiration or cancellation of the license does not invalidate the gift.

Initial the line next to the statement below that best reflects your wishes. You do not have to initial any of the statements. If you do not initial any of the statements, your agent and your family will have the authority to make a gift of all or part of your body under West Virginia law.

_____ I do not want to make an organ or tissue donation and I do not want my agent or family to do so.

_____ I have already signed a written agreement or donor card regarding organ and tissue donation with the following individual or institution:

Name of individual/organization: _____________________________

_____ Pursuant to West Virginia law, I hereby give, effective on my death(Select one)

_____ Any needed organ or parts.

_____ The following part or organs listed below:

For (initial one):

_____ Any legally authorized purpose.

_____ Transplant or therapeutic purposes only.
It is my intention that this living will be honored as the final expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the consequences resulting from such refusal.

I understand the full importance of this living will.

Signed __________________________________________

Address ______________________________________________________

I did not sign the principal’s signature above for or at the direction of the principal. I am at least eighteen years of age and am not related to the principal by blood or marriage, entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal to the best of my knowledge under any will of principal or codicil thereto, or directly financially responsible for principal’s medical care. I am not the principal’s attending physician or the principal’s medical power of attorney representative or successor medical power of attorney representative under a medical power of attorney.

WITNESS: ____________________________________ DATE: __________

WITNESS: ____________________________________ DATE: __________

STATE OF _________________________
COUNTY OF _______________________

I, _____________________________, a Notary Public of said County, do certify that ____________________________________________ , as principal, and ________________________ and ________________________, as witnesses, whose names are signed to the writing above bearing date on the_____ day of _____________, 20_____, have this day acknowledged the same before me.

Given under my hand this ________ day of _____________, 20_____.

My commission expires: ____________________

___________________________________
(notary public)
WEST VIRGINIA
COMBINED MEDICAL POWER OF ATTORNEY
AND LIVING WILL
PAGE 1 OF 4

The Person I Want to Make Health Care Decisions
For Me When I Can't Make Them For Myself And The
Kind of Medical Treatment I Want and Don't Want
If I Have a Terminal Condition or Am In a
Persistent Vegetative State

Dated: __________, 20___

I, ____________________________, hereby
appoint as my representative to act on my behalf to give, withhold or
withdraw informed consent to health care decisions in the event that I
am not able to do so myself.

The person I choose as my representative is:

__________________________________________________________.

If my representative is unable, unwilling or disqualified to serve, then I
appoint as my successor representative:

___________________________________________________________.

This appointment shall extend to, but not be limited to, health care
decisions relating to medical treatment, surgical treatment, nursing care,
medication, hospitalization, care and treatment in a nursing home or
other facility, and home health care. The representative appointed by this
document is specifically authorized to be granted access to my medical
records and other health information and to act on my behalf to consent
to, refuse or withdraw any and all medical treatment or diagnostic
procedures, or autopsy if my representative determines that I, if able to
do so, would consent to, refuse or withdraw such treatment or
procedures. Such authority shall include, but not be limited to, decisions
regarding the withholding or withdrawal of life-prolonging interventions.

I appoint this representative because I believe this person understands
my wishes and values and will act to carry into effect the health care
decisions that I would make if I were able to do so, and because I also
believe that this person will act in my best interest when my wishes are
unknown. It is my intent that my family, my physician and all legal
authorities be bound by the decisions that are made by the
representative appointed by this document, and it is my intent that these
decisions should not be the subject of review by any health care provider
or administrative or judicial agency.
It is my intent that this document be legally binding and effective and that this document be taken as a formal statement of my desire concerning the method by which any health care decisions should be made on my behalf during any period when I am unable to make such decisions.

In exercising the authority under this medical power of attorney, my representative shall act consistently with my special directives or limitations as stated below.

I am giving the following SPECIAL DIRECTIVES OR LIMITATIONS ON THIS POWER: (Comments about tube feedings, breathing machines, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, dialysis, mental health treatment, funeral arrangements, autopsy, and organ donation may be placed here. My failure to provide special directives or limitations does not mean that I want or refuse certain treatments).

1. If I am very sick and not able to communicate my wishes for myself and I am certified by one physician who has personally examined me, to have a terminal condition or to be in a persistent vegetative state (I am unconscious and am neither aware of my environment nor able to interact with others,) I direct that life-prolonging medical intervention that would serve solely to prolong the dying process or maintain me in a persistent vegetative state be withheld or withdrawn. I want to be allowed to die naturally and only be given medications or other medical procedures necessary to keep me comfortable. I want to receive as much medication as is necessary to alleviate my pain.

2. Other directives: ____________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________
ORGAN DONATION (OPTIONAL)

Under West Virginia law, you may make a gift of all or part of your body to a bank or storage facility or a hospital, physician or medical or dental school for transplantation, therapy, medical or dental evaluation or research or for the advancement of medical or dental science. In the space below you may make a gift yourself or state that you do not want to make a gift. You may revoke an anatomical gift at any time by: (1) Writing signed in the same manner as a document of gift; (2) A statement attached to or imprinted on a donor's motor vehicle operator's license; or (3) Any other writing used to identify the individual as refusing to make an anatomical gift. During a terminal illness or injury, the refusal may be an oral statement or other form of communication.

When a person 18 years of age or older applies for a driver's license or renewal, a question as to whether he or she wishes to donate his or her organs shall be in the application, and the response shall be noted on the license and the donor's information will be transmitted to the state's organ donor registry. Individuals between the ages of 12 and 17 may also become organ donors with parental consent. Revocation suspension, expiration or cancellation of the license does not invalidate the gift.

Initial the line next to the statement below that best reflects your wishes. You do not have to initial any of the statements. If you do not initial any of the statements, your agent and your family will have the authority to make a gift of all or part of your body under West Virginia law.

_____ I do not want to make an organ or tissue donation and I do not want my agent or family to do so.

_____ I have already signed a written agreement or donor card regarding organ and tissue donation with the following individual or institution:

Name of individual/organization: ____________________________

_____ Pursuant to West Virginia law, I hereby give, effective on my death (Select one)

   _____ Any needed organ or parts.
   _____ The following part or organs listed below:

For (initial one):

   _____ Any legally authorized purpose.
   _____ Transplant or therapeutic purposes only.
THIS MEDICAL POWER OF ATTORNEY SHALL BECOME EFFECTIVE ONLY UPON MY INCAPACITY TO GIVE, WITHHOLD OR WITHDRAW INFORMED CONSENT TO MY OWN MEDICAL CARE.

__________________________
Signature of the Principal

I did not sign the principal's signature above. I am at least eighteen years of age and am not related to the principal by blood or marriage. I am not entitled to any portion of the estate of the principal or to the best of my knowledge under any will of the principal or codicil thereto, or legally responsible for the costs of the principal's medical or other care. I am not the principal's attending physician, nor am I the representative or successor representative of the principal.

Witness #1 ______________________________ DATE __________
Witness #2 ______________________________ DATE __________

STATE OF _______________________
COUNTY OF _______________________

I, _________________________, a Notary Public of said _______________ county, do certify that ____________________, as principal, and ____________________ and ____________________, as witnesses, whose names are signed to the writing above bearing date on the __________ day of __________, 20___, have this day acknowledged the same before me.

Given under my hand this __________ day of __________, 20___.

My commission expires: __________

______________________________Signature of Notary Public

Courtesy of Caring Connections
1731 King St., Suite 100, Alexandria, VA 22314
www.caringinfo.org, 800/658-8898
You Have Filled Out Your Advance Directive, Now What?

1. Your West Virginia Medical Power of Attorney and West Virginia Living Will are important legal documents. 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 it.

2. Give photocopies of the signed originals to your healthcare representative and successor healthcare representative, 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 document placed in your medical records.

3. Be sure to talk to your healthcare representative and successor, doctor(s), clergy, 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 a new document.

5. Remember, you can always revoke one or both of your West Virginia Documents. If you revoke your documents, make sure you notify your representative, successor representatives, your family and your doctors.

6. Be aware that your West Virginia document 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 to 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
West Virginia Senior Legal Aide provides free legal assistance to individuals over 60 regardless of income.

Individuals over the age of 60 can received free legal information and advice about most issues, including:
- Questions and answers about advance directives
- Civil issues
- Power of Attorney
- Living Wills and Trusts
- Social Security benefits and more

- Must be over 60
- Free for individuals over the age of 60 regardless of income

For more information call toll free:
1-800-229-5068

OR

Visit their website for more information:
http://www.seniorlegalaid.org/

Senior Services
West Virginia Bureau of Senior Services can connect individuals over the age of 60 with low to moderate incomes with an Area Agency on Aging (AAA) for services and programs available in their area.

AAA resources and services include, but are not limited to:
- Adult Day Care
- Respite Services
- Legal Assistance
- Housing
- Transportation
- Information and referrals to other resources

- Must be over 60
- Free for individuals with low to moderate incomes

Visit their website for AAA in your region and to learn more information about the services:
http://www.state.wv.us/

OR

Call: 1-304-558-3317
West Virginia Center for End-of-Life Care
The WV Center for End-of-Life Care provides coordination, education, and resources so that West Virginians will have their pain controlled and their treatment choices respected.

Services provided:

- Advance directive forms
- Answers to frequently asked questions about advance directive forms and their completion
- Information on how to talk to family and friends about your healthcare decisions
- Contact information for palliative care services and hospices

For more information call toll free:
1-877-209-8086

OR

Visit their website at www.wvendoflife.org