

Your Conversation Starter Kit

When it comes to end-of-life care, talking matters.





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	

HOW TO USE THE STARTER KIT

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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Why talking matters

Sharing your wishes for end-of-life care can bring you closer to the people you love. 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.

Step 1 Get Ready

You will have many questions as you get ready for the conversation. **Here are two to help you get started:**

What do you need to think about or do before you feel ready to

	have the conversation?
	Da von hann ann anti-olan anni-olan anni-ola
?	Do you have any particular concerns that you want to be sure to talk about? (For example, making sure finances are in order; or making sure a particular family member is taken care of.)

REMEMBER:

- 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.

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? Thinking about this will help you get ready to have the conversation.

1	- 3				
?	(For exampl	e, being ab	le to recognize	my children; be	the end of life is eing in the hospital e to the ones I love.)
a bi wha	g help down t	the road. It most imp	could help then	n communicat	ved ones could be e to your doctor ursuing treatment
WH	ERE I STAND	SCALES			
		_	-	-	l-of-life care to be. ne given scenario.
As a	a patient, l'd	like to kn	ow		
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abo	y the basics ut my conditi my treatmer				All the details about my condition and my treatment
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As o	doctors treat	me, I wou	ıld like		
	1	2	3	\bigcirc	4 5
	doctors to do think is best				To have a say ir every decisior

	2	ould prefer to	4	○ 5
Not know how quickly it is progressing			Know my estima	doctors best tion for how I have to live
	your answers. nd of role do you	want to have in th	e decision-making	g process?
How long do	you want to rec	eeive medical car	re?	○ 5
Indefinitely, in how uncomfitreatments a	no matter ortable	5	Qu more i	ality of life is important to han quantity
What are yo	our concerns abo	ut treatment?		• • • • • • • • •
1	2	3	4	5
I'm worried t get enough o				d that I'll get gressive care
What are yo	ur preferences a	bout where you	want to be?	• • • • • • • • • •
1	2	3	4	5
I wouldn't mi my last days care facility				to spend my ays at home
	y our answers. you notice about	t the kind of care y	you want to receiv	e?

www.theconversationproject.org

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Institute for Healthcare Improvement www.ihi.org

How involved	do you want yo	our loved ones to	o be?	
1	2	3	4	5
I want my loved do exactly what even if it makes uncomfortable	l've said,			
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When it comes		-		<u> </u>
1	2	3	4	5
When the time I want to be alo	,		I want to be s by my	surrounded loved ones
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
When it comes	<u> </u>		\bigcirc 4	
1	2	3	4	5
l don't want my to know everyth my health			those close to r everything abou	
What role			olay? Do you think t think they have no	
? What do you feel are the three most important things that you want your friends, family, and/or doctors to understand about your wishes and preferences for end-of-life care?				
1.				
2.				

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 Dad Child/Children Partner/Spouse Sister/Brother WHEN would be a good time to	☐ Faith leader (Minister, Priest, Rabbi, Imam, etc.) ☐ Friend ☐ Doctor ☐ Caregiver ☐ Other:
 □ The next holiday □ Before my child goes to college □ Before my next trip □ Before I get sick again 	□ Before the baby arrives □ The next time I visit my parents/ adult children □ At the next family gathering □ Other:
? WHERE would you feel comforta	able talking?
At the kitchen tableAt a favorite restaurantIn the carOn a walk	Sitting in a parkAt my place of worshipOther:
WHAT do you want to be sure to If you wrote down your three mos you can use those here.	o say? st important things at the end of Step 2,

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?"

"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:

Ш	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?
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'd like them to suggest more questions to talk about.

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 change.

- 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

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 planning for your future care—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: www.theconversationproject.org.

Remember, this was the first of many conversations. You can use the questions on the following page 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?
?	Who do you want to talk to next time? Are there people who should hear things at the same time (like siblings who tend to disagree)?
?	How did this conversation make you feel? What do you want to remember? What do you want your loved ones to remember?
?	What do you want to make sure to ask or talk about next time?

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. Please send us your feedback or request additional information at conversationproject@ihi.org.

Step 4 Keep Going in BC

This booklet is developed in the United States by the Conversation Project. The information provided in **Step 4** does not apply to British Columbia. The correct information for British Columbia is provided below:

A Will

Appoints an executor to handle your estate after you've passed away. You can do this independently; however, it is advisable to do this with a lawyer. A Will cannot be made if you are not mentally competent.

Enduring Power of Attorney

Appoints a power of attorney to make legal and financial decisions on your behalf should you become physically or mentally incapable of making these decisions. You must do this with a lawyer or notary public.

■ Representation Agreement

Appoints a representative to assist you or act on your behalf to make health and personal care decisions according to your wishes, values and beliefs. You can do this independently; however, it is advisable to do this with a lawyer.

Advanced Directive

A legal document providing specific instructions about healthcare treatments. This document can supersede a representative's decision. It is also advisable to do an Advanced Directive with a lawyer.

A "Living Will" is not a legal document in British Columbia. A Representative Agreement or an Advance Directive are required to have your medical wishes honoured.

You can find more information about wills and estate planning from British Columbia Legal Services Society: www.mylawbc.com. You can find more information about the other documents at www.nidus.ca. (Nidus is a public resource for British Columbians with information on personal planning tools).

Updated by the Powell River Division of Family Practice

