## Strategies to Avoid Advanced Dementia

Hemlock Society of San Diego San Diego Scottish Rite Event Center November 18, 2018

Thaddeus Mason Pope, JD, PhD

# Death is not always bad

Life is
not
always good

For many, the alternative to death is worse

Goal is not to avoid death

**Impossible** 

Goal

Avoid bad death

Avoid
2 risks

Dying too fast

Dying too slow

Default = aggressive

# Dying too slow

## **Avoid**

advanced dementia



Tricky
No obvious
solution

Traditional ADs address post-1960s technology

Ventilator Dialysis CPR

Antibiotics

Feed tube

BUT

With dementia, often nothing to "turn off"

Types of paths

Act now with capacity

Prepare AD for later

Now

**EOLOA** 

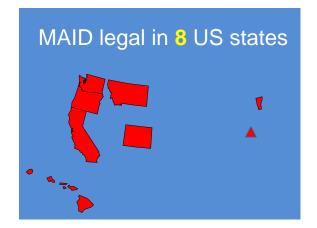
Most VISIBLE exit option

## Medical aid in dying

Ask & receive prescription drug

**Self**-administer

To hasten death



BUT

Cannot satisfy

2 conditions

at same time

1

# Terminal illness

"incurable and irreversible . . . condition . . . death within six months."

2

Decision making capacity

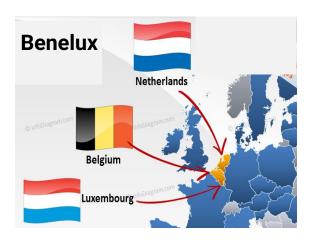
with dementia

Capacity  $\rightarrow$  not terminal

Terminal →
no capacity

Cannot satisfy eligibility conditions

May change someday





## But today

not helpful for dementia

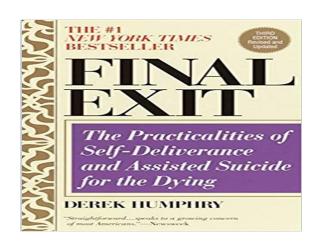
Focus on

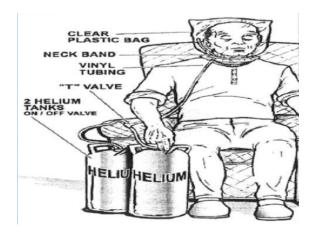
Other exit options

2

Act now with capacity

Inert gas





Patient must do it herself

Get 100% helium

Assemble apparatus



Unique

Most exit
options with
clinicians

Inert gas
non-medical
option

**VSED** 

Voluntarily
Stopping
Eating &
Drinking

3

Physiologically

able to take food

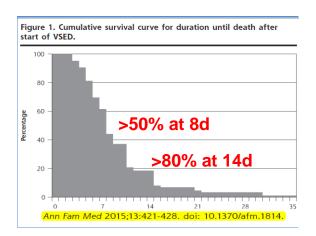
& fluid by mouth

Voluntary,

deliberate

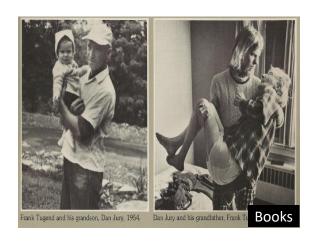
decision to stop

**Intent:** death from dehydration



## Peaceful Comfortable

1<sup>st</sup> person narratives











Medical journals

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Nurses' Experiences with Hospice Patients Who Refuse Food and Fluids to Hasten Death

Linda Ganzini, M.D., M.P.H., Elizabeth R. Goy, Ph.D., Lois L. Miller, Ph.D., R.N., Theresa A. Harvath, R.N., Ph.D., Ann Jackson, M.B.A., and Molly A. Delorit, B.A.

>100 Oregon nurses cared for VSED patients Most deaths:

"peaceful, with little suffering"

"opportunity for reflection, family interaction, and mourning"

# Preferred by many



Even though MAID available, "almost twice" chose VSED

# Clinical guidance

# Good option

JAMA Internal Medicine | Special Communication | HEALTH CARE POLICY AND LAW

Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking Among Patients With Serious Advanced Illness— Clinical, Ethical, and Legal Aspects

Timothy E. Quill, MD; Linda Ganzini, MD, MPH; Robert D. Truog, MD; Thaddeus Mason Pope, JD, PhD

JAMA Internal Medicine January 2018 Volume 178, Number 1

Journal of the American Geriatrics Society



SPECIAL ARTICLE:
PALLIATIVE PRACTICE POINTERS

Voluntary Stopping Eating and Drinking

John W. Wax, MD, Amy W. An, MD, Nicole Kosier, MD, and Timothy E. Quill, MD

### Growing

professional society endorsements

#### **POSITION STATEMENT**



### Nutrition and Hydration at the End of Life

Effective Date: 2017

lective Date: 2017

atus: Revised Position Statement

Vritten by: ANA Center for Ethics and Human Rights

Adopted by: ANA Board of Directors

JOURNAL OF PALLIATIVE MEDICINE Volume 20, Number 1, 2017 Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. DOI: 10.1089/jpm.2016.0290 Position Statement

International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care Position Statement: Euthanasia and Physician-Assisted Suicide

#### Austrian Palliative Society (OPG)

themenschwerpunkt

Wien Med Wochenschr https://doi.org/10.1007/s10354-018-0629-z



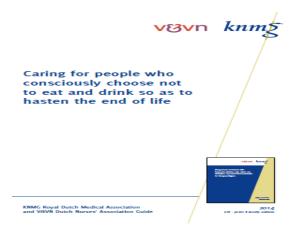


Freiwilliger Verzicht auf Nahrung und Flüssigkeit um das Sterben zu beschleunigen

Eine Stellungnahme der österreichischen Palliativgesellschaft (OPG)

Angelika Feichtner - Dietmar Weixler - Alois Birklbauer

Eingegangen: 6. September 2017 / Angenommen: 7. Februar 2018 © Springer-Verlag GmbH Austria, ein Teil von Springer Nature 2018

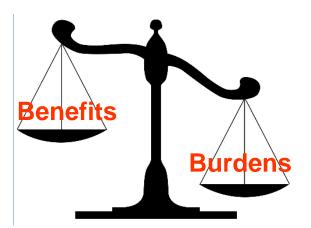




Evidence
based EOL
exit option

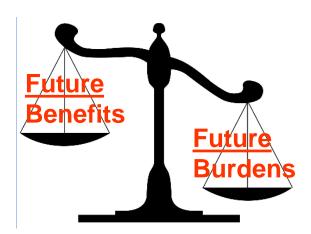


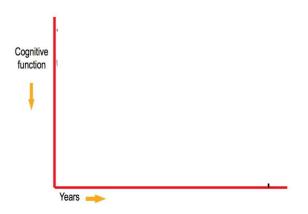
## Cancer ALS

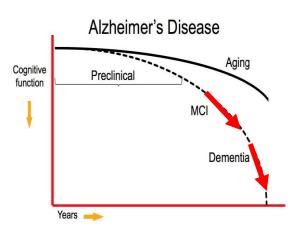


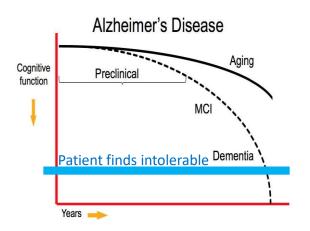
### Dementia

**Progressive illness** 



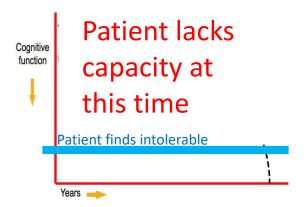


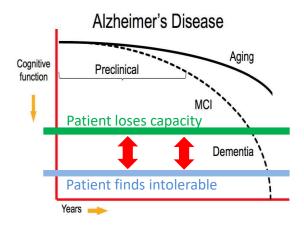


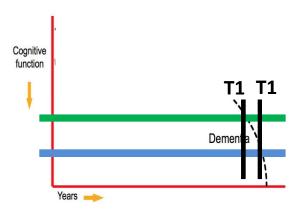


# What's that line?

Different for each of us







Hasten death before lose capacity

Life <mark>not</mark> now intolerable

But act now, because still have capacity

BUT

Too soon

Hasten death while life still worthwhile

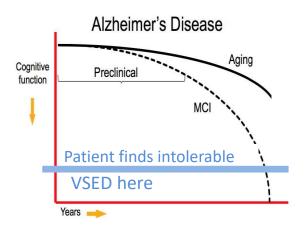
Premature dying

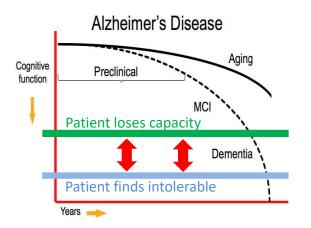
alternative

Advance directive for VSED <u>later</u>

**Advantage** 

Death not hastened until point you find life intolerable





What is "advance VSED"



Direct VSED in future

When reach point that you define as intolerable

You lack capacity at that time

That is "advance VSED"

Key Question

Can you put VSED instructions in a CA AD?

You can write anything you want in an AD

But . . . will it be honored

12 Tips
for VSED
Directives

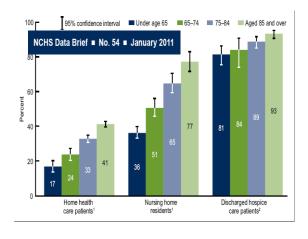
Complete advance directive

3706

Systematic review of 150 studies (800,000 people 2011 to 2016 Health Aff 2017 36(7):1244

**70%**Older Americans

Even higher



Higher still

CMS
CENTES FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAD SERVICES

99497 99498 3 in 10

older Americans do **not** 

Even if completed

Not yet done

2

Pick the right agent

Best person to act on your behalf is someone you know and trust

3

Pick an

alternate

agent

Who can be your agent if your primary agent is not available

4

Identify family who should not participate

Avoid potential conflict

Clarify not only who has authority to speak for you

But also who does not

5

Talk to your agent

Not enough to just "designate" your agent

Does your agent
understand
your goals

Does your agent

agree

to honor them

Is your agent a good advocate if family or providers disagree

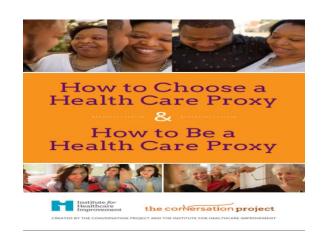
6

Have your agent review 10 e of agent

Making Medical Decisions for Someone Else: A How-To Guide



The American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging



# Make it findable

76% of physicians
whose patients have
ADs do not know
they exist



Not enough to
"write it down"

Must be available



Only

1/3

advance
directives
used

## Make & distribute copies

Primary agent

Alternate agents

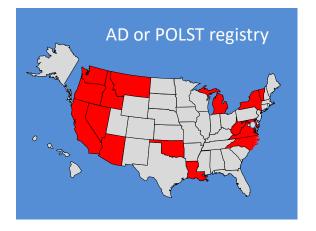
Family members

**PCP** 

Attorney

Clergy

Online registry



8

Update AD

ACP is not a one-time thing

Reassess Update

## Six D's

You reach a new DECADE in your age

You experience

DEATH of a

loved one

You experience a DIVORCE

You receive
DIAGNOSIS of
a significant
health condition

You experience significant DECLINE in your functional condition

You change your DOMICILE or someone moves in with you



## Add POLST

Supplement your AD with a POLST

ADs are not immediately actionable

e.g. EMS

cannot

follow

Physicians must "translate"

ADs to orders

POLST

already are medical orders

Immediately actionable

POLST is **not** for everyone

Serious illness and frailty

not be surprised if patient died within the

next year

10

Understand your options

Before recording your preferences, make sure they are informed

What exactly is advanced dementia?

Patient decision aids



Improved knowledge



Adv. dementia comfort care

Verbal Video

50% 89%

Deep 2010

"I know what
I am talking
about"

111

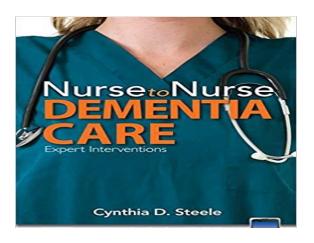
Advance VSED Be clear on the "what"

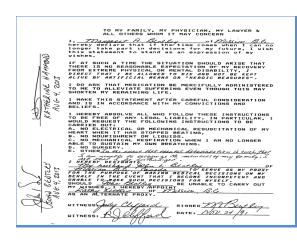
# 2 recent cases

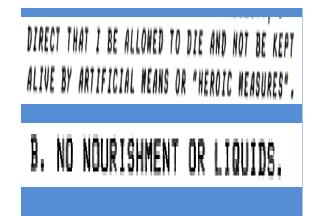
Case 1







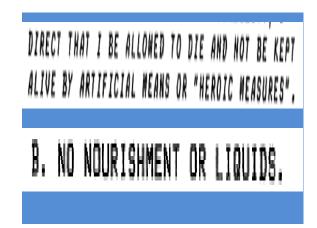


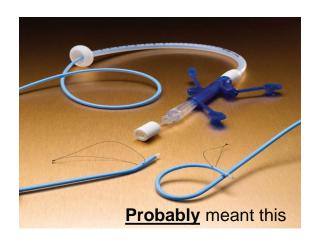






### Family loses





## Take home lesson

If you mean hand feeding, say "hand feeding"

Case 2





#### PART I: POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE

I revoke all prior advance health care directives and durable powers of attorney for health care signed by me. This document shall not be affected by my subsequent incapacity. I am not a patient in a skilled nursing facility, and I am not a conservatee.

1.1 NAME AND ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL. My name and address are:

Nora R. Harris, 83 Arnold Drive, Novato, CA 94949

#### PART 2: INSTRUCTIONS FOR HEALTH CARE

2.1 END-OF-LIFE DECISIONS. I direct that my health care providers and others involved in my care provide, withhold, or withdraw treatment in accordance with the choice I have marked below:

MML a. I Choose NOT To Prolong Life. If I initial this line, I do not want my life to be prolonged and I do not want life-sustaining treatment to be provided or continued if any of the following conditions apply:

## Take home lesson

If you mean hand feeding, say "hand feeding"





MY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORAL FEEDING AND DRINKING



ABOUT THE ADVANCE DIRECTIVE FOR RECEIVING ORAL FOOD AND FLUIDS IN DEMENTIA

"If I am suffering from advanced dementia . . .

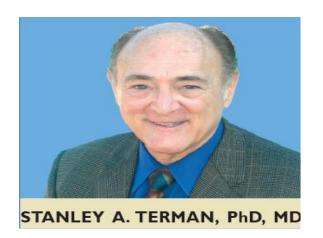
I do NOT want to be fed by hand" No hand feeding even if "appear to cooperate in being fed by opening my mouth"

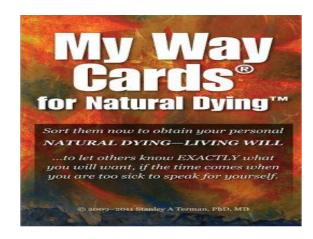
Be clear on the "what"

12

Be clear on the "when"

Tool





When I see people in my close family or see my best friends, I do not know who they are.

[3.1]



(This patient is both incontinent and dependent on others to change his diapers.)

I do not use bathrooms. I let my clothes get wet and dirty. Others must change my diapers (nappies). [4.5]



(Leaving bad memories of yourself.)

The way I act now is hurtful or shameful.

I may yell insulting words or take off my clothes in front of strangers.

[4.6]



I cannot remember the important events of my life. If reminded, I don't know why they are important. [1.2]



I have severe pain. But I cannot say what bothers me.

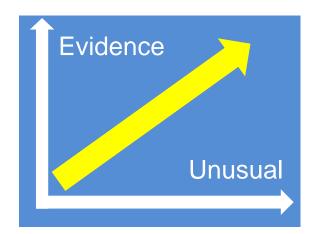
Doctors don't see my pain. They do not treat my pain. [2.6]

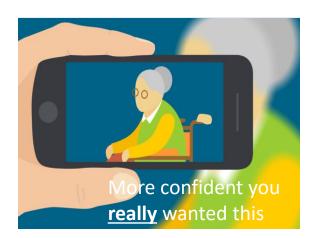












# YOUr questions

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Materials from the cases discussed in this presentation are available at

http://thaddeuspope.com

### **Medical Futility Blog**

Since 2007, I have been blogging, almost daily, to medicalfutility.blogspot.com. This blog focuses on reporting and discussing legislative, judicial, regulatory, medical, and other developments concerning end-of-life medical treatment conflicts. The blog has received over 3 million direct visits. Plus, it is redistributed through WestlawNext, Bioethics.net, and others.

244

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Prospective Autonomy and Dementia: Ulysses Contracts for VSED, 12(3) JOURNAL OF BIOETHICAL INQUIRY 389-394 (2015).

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Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking: A Legal Treatment Option at the End of Life, 17(2) WIDENER LAW REVIEW 363-428 (2011) (with Lindsey Anderson). Whether, When and How to Honor Advance VSED Requests for End-Stage Dementia Patients, 19(1) AMERICAN JOURNAL OF BIOETHICS (forthcoming 2019).

Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking Is Legal—and Ethical—for Terminally III Patients Looking to Hasten Death ASCO POST (June 25, 2018)

Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking: Clinical, Psychiatric, Ethical and Legal Aspects, 178 JAMA INTERNAL MEDICINE 123-127 (2018) (with Timothy Quill, Linda Ganzini, Bob Truog).

Voluntarily Stopping Eating and Drinking (VSED) to Hasten Death: May Clinicians Legally Support Patients to VSED? 15 BMC MEDICINE 187 (Oct. 2017).

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