Ask your doctor about...

Out-of-Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate (DNR) Order

What is it?

A medical order by a doctor that allows patients to refuse specific life-sustaining treatments outside the hospital.

Why do I need one?

An Out-of-Hospital DNR form or ID will tell health care providers *not* to use CPR and other life-sustaining techniques. If you do not have an Out-of-Hospital DNR Order, health care providers may do everything medically possible to revive you.

What do I do?

- Ask your doctor for the Out-of-Hospital DNR Order.
- Complete the form. *Keep your original form.*
- Talk with family, clergy and/or friends.
- You can also notify health care providers of your decision by wearing an ap proved ID necklace or bracelet.

Points to remember

- Anyone can use an Out-of-Hospital DNR Order.
- To show that you have an Out-of-Hospital DNR Order, you must have your original form or a copy of the completed form with you or wear an approved ID necklace or bracelet.
- The Out-of-Hospital DNR Order pertains to health care decisions—not to financial matters.

What you can do...

Medical Power of Attorney

What is it?

A form that allows you to appoint someone to make health care decisions for you if you are no longer able to make them for yourself.

Why do I need one?

So that someone you choose can speak for you when you cannot. If you have not named someone, a guardian may be appointed for you by a court.

What do I do?

- Choose your Medical Power of Attorney. Discuss your health care requests with this person.
- Complete the form.

Points to remember

- You can change your Medical Power of Attorney at any time for any reason.
- Anyone 18 years or older can choose a Medical Power of Attorney. Don't wait until you're sick.
- The person you choose makes decisions for you *only* if you cannot make decisions for yourself.
- The Medical Power of Attorney pertains to health care decisions—not to financial matters.

Advance Directive

(Used when you have a terminal illness or irreversible condition)

What is it?

A form that allows you to direct physicians to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment.

An Advance Directive is used when you have an illness that is an irreversible or incurable condition.

Why do I need one?

An Advance Directive allows you to tell doctors and those close to you what you wish to be done should you need lifesustaining treatment. If you don't have an Advance Directive, doctors may use machines, such as respirators, to keep you alive.

What do I do?

- Decide for yourself what treatment you will and will not accept.
- Talk with family, clergy and/or friends.
- Complete the form.

Points to remember

- You can change your Advance
 Directive at any time for any reason.
- Anyone 18 years or older can fill out an Advance Directive. Don't wait until you're sick.
- An Advance Directive goes into effect only when you have a terminal or irreversible illness.
- The Advance Directive pertains to health care decisions—not to financial matters.