



HOSPICE
of the VALLEY

Medical Planning at End of Life

OBJECTIVES

- Identify various options of care
- Share differences between Home Health and Hospice
- Understand what is and is NOT covered by insurance
- List the four advance directives in Arizona



Options of Care

- Privately hired help at home
- Residential Care Homes
- Assisted Living Facilities
 - Various levels of care
- Skilled Nursing Facilities/Memory Units/Campus of Care
 - Placement Services can assist



Home Health

- Requires a physician order
- Considered homebound
- Provides skilled services (not custodial)
 - Nursing, PT/OT/Speech, Nutrition Services, Social Work, Home Health Aides
 - Goal is to recover, adapt to living with chronic illness
- Covered by Medicare/most insurance companies



Hospice

- Requires a Physician Order
- Don't need to be homebound
- Goal is non-curative treatment/comfort care for those with a terminal illness
- Support system of medical, social, psychological, spiritual & bereavement services to support patient and family
- Covered 100% by Medicare. Most insurance companies cover hospice but not all at 100%



Paying For Healthcare Medicare

- Four main parts
 - Part A – hospital insurance
 - Part B – medical insurance for outside services/supplies
 - Supplemental insurance
 - Part C – Medicare Advantage plans
 - Part D – Prescription drugs
- Questions on what best fits your health and budget needs, call 1-800-Medicare or Area Agency on Aging 602-264-4357



Paying for Health care Medicaid

- Supports low income individuals & families
 - In AZ it is AHCCCS
- Can be a secondary payer to Medicare
- Have programs that assist with the cost of Medicare premiums
- Extends beyond covering just medical costs, i.e. long term care



ADVANCE DIRECTIVE

- Any written OR verbal direction given by an individual that would guide medical treatment decisions during periods of incapacity



For ARIZONA

- No specific form or formats are required (except for the Pre-hospital Medical Directive) as this must be on orange paper
- Forms are available on line, in bookstores, office supply stores, physician offices, hospitals
- Advance Directives completed in other states are valid in AZ, not every state does this



For ARIZONA

- Verbal and written Advance Directives have equal weight under AZ law
- Any Advance Directive can be revoked verbally or in writing by the individual author
- Each written Advance Directive should be DATED when signed, most current is the one used



ADVANCE DIRECTIVES

- Living Will
- Medical Power of Attorney (MPOA)
- Mental Health Power of Attorney (MHPOA)
- Prehospital Medical Care Directive (Orange Form)



LIVING WILLS

- An advance directive that describes the care you want or don't want and under what circumstances you want life prolonged if you cannot speak for yourself



HEALTH CARE (MEDICAL) POWER OF ATTORNEY

- An advance directive that appoints a person to make health care treatment decisions for another person DURING A PERIOD OF INCAPACITY
- The “agent” is the person appointed – it is important that they be available when needed and can follow your wishes



MENTAL HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY

- This is for decisions specifically related to mental health treatment for a person in a period of incapacity
- This is often included in a regular health care power of attorney



PREHOSPITAL MEDICAL CARE DIRECTIVE

- “ORANGE FORM” because the color is specified in the law
- Is designed specifically to communicate with the “First Responders” (911)
- States that the signer does not want CPR under any circumstances



HOW MEDICAL TREATMENT DECISIONS ARE MADE:

- FIRST— the “expressed wishes” of the patient or legal guardian
- SECOND — MPOA
- THIRD — surrogate decision-maker



SURROGATE IN ORDER AS DETERMINED BY THE LAW

- The patient's spouse, unless legally separated
- An adult child of the patient, or the majority of adult children
- A parent of the patient
- The patient's domestic partner if not married
- A sibling of the patient
- A close friend of the patient
- If none of the above can be located, the attending physician after consulting with an ethics committee



...*ARIZONA PECULIARITY*

- Regarding withdrawal of artificial administration of food or fluid, ONLY the individual, a court-appointed guardian or the Medical Power of Attorney are empowered to act
- Surrogates are NOT able to discontinue feedings or hydration

