Outline of Planning Presentation by Debbie Pearson / CareFor

OBJECTIVES

At the completion of the presentation, the audience will be able to:

- 1. Discuss their role in information gathering when crafting a plan for someone else.
- 2. Define the ethical standard in making decisions for someone lacking capacity.
- 3. Give examples of why patients are voiceless when hospitalized.
- 4. Name the three stages available to everyone when they can make a plan.
- 5. List the four parts of a plan.
- 6. Understand the importance of sharing a plan with the responsible party.

OUTLINE

- 1. Decades of experience have informed what the speaker has to communicate. However, it is the responsibility of the responsible party to search out and apply the details of the dependent party's life to customize the plan for that individual.
- 2. The ethical standard of *Substituted Judgment* is explained as the decision-making guide to making decisions for another. A case study is presented as an example of how to apply this standard.
- 3. The problem of patients being voiceless is discussed. During times of illness, injury, or aging, there are two mechanisms to speak: directly by the patient or through the responsible party who knows their specific wishes and can speak on their behalf.
- 4. The ability for any responsible party to speak for another can only be achieved by listening to the dependent party's wishes and doing so in a timely fashion while the individual is still capable of providing valuable information. A case study is presented to demonstrate the outcome when vital information is not discussed in advance of the crisis.
- 5. The three stages available to plan are defined and supported by case studies.
- 6. The four parts of planning are listed with brief examples of pitfalls to be avoided.
- 7. The importance of family communication after planning is presented in a case study.

TEACHING METHODS

- 1. Traditional classroom / lecture style.
- 2. Audience participation / sharing of opinions and family experiences throughout.
- 3. Case studies.
- 4. Completing written grids to promote deeper thinking on emotional topics (with some audiences).

