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Medical Center

Document Types Administrative  
and Clinical  
Policy and  
Procedure



## Advance Directive and CPR Preference

**Clinical Area:** All clinical areas

**Population Covered:** All patients

**Campus:** Ballard, Cherry Hill, Edmonds, First Hill, Issaquah, Mill Creek, Redmond

### ***Related Policies and Procedures:***

[Advance Directive Status: Documentation](#)

[Bloodless Program: Refusal of Blood Products \(Adult\)](#)

[Code Blue: Cardiac/Respiratory Arrest in the Operating Room](#)

[Delivery of the Conditions of Admission Consent Form](#)

[Management of Resuscitation Preferences \(Code Status\)](#)

[Patient Rights](#)

## **Purpose**

To define the process for facilitating communication between patients and their physicians and/or advanced practice clinicians (APCs) regarding individualized care orders concerning Advance Directives and resuscitation.

# Policy Statement

All patients who have a cardiac or respiratory arrest are resuscitated unless the Physician/APC orders to *not* resuscitate are obtained. If a patient is classified as "Do Not Resuscitate" (DNR), the Physician/APC enters the resuscitation status order. Verbal resuscitation orders must be dated and signed or electronically authenticated by signature within 24 hours. Until the resuscitation status order is obtained, all patients are considered full code. The Resuscitation Order Sheet is completed by the Physician/APC, including identifying with whom (patient or legal next-of-kin) they have discussed the orders. (See also *Medical Rules and Regulations: Section X 10.1*)

If the patient arrives to a Swedish Medical Center (SMC) facility and provides a completed Physician Order for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) form, these orders will be honored for up to 24 hours or until the content can be reviewed and converted into a resuscitation status order by the Physician/APC.

Upon emergency department (ED), ambulatory surgery, observation admission and/or inpatient admission, patients or their surrogates are also asked by registration caregivers (in ED) or nurse caregivers (all other clinical areas noted) whether they have Advance Directives and/or have expressed wishes concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or other care issues in order to support an individualized plan of care that accurately reflects the patient's wishes.

No employee, hospital volunteer, Physician, or APC will act as a witness for any patient executing Advance Directives.

Every attempt is made to honor Advance Directives. If the clinical team has concerns related to the directives, resources such as the Ethics Consultation Committee are used to reach resolution. If the provider believes the care directed by the patient or surrogate is futile, the process within the [Potentially Inappropriate Care and Management of Disputed Treatment Requests](#) policy is followed.

## LIP Order Requirement

Elements of this procedure require a Physician/APC order.

## Responsible Persons

Patient Registration, Registered nurses (RN), Physicians, APCs licensed practical nurses (LPN), and nursing technicians (NT).

## Prerequisite Information

CFR §489.102 is a federal regulation that requires hospitals to provide information about advanced directive policies to patients and maintain written policies and procedures concerning advanced directives with respect to all adult individuals receiving care. If an individual is incapacitated or otherwise unable to communicate, the hospital may provide Advance Directive information to the individual's family or surrogate in accordance with state law.

§489.102(b)(1) requires that notice of the hospital's Advance Directive policy be provided at the time an

individual is admitted as an **inpatient**. In view of the broader notice requirements, the hospital should also provide the Advance Directive notice to outpatients (or their representatives) who are in the **emergency department**, on **observation status**, or **undergoing surgery**. The notice should be presented at the time of registration. **NOTE:** Notice is not required for other outpatients, given that they are unlikely to become incapacitated. ([CMS State Operations Manual](#)).

## Procedure

► <b>Requires LIP order</b>	
Responsible Person	Steps
Physicians/APCs, Nursing Staff	<p><b>GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. SMC provides all patients or their surrogates with information regarding a patient's right to make decisions concerning medical care, including the right to formulate Advance Directives.</li> <li>2. Nursing staff are responsible to inquire with all patients/surrogates whether written directions exist for medical treatment near the end of life. It is a patient/surrogate responsibility to inform staff and Physician/APC of any directives.</li> <li>3. It is documented in the <b>emergency department, ambulatory surgery, observation admission</b> and/or <b>inpatient's</b> medical record whether the individual has or has not executed Advance Directives. If the patient does not have advance directives, information regarding Advance Directives is offered. If the patient cannot respond or refuses information, this will be documented in the electronic medical record (EMR).</li> <li>4. SMC does not place any conditions concerning the provision of care or otherwise limit, withdraw, or refuse care to any individual based solely on whether or not the individual has Advance Directives.</li> <li>5. The Advance Directives are used in concert with further assessment to assure that the patient's intent and interests are accurately addressed.</li> <li>6. Specific procedures are outlined below to ensure that patients have the right to determine their course of treatment.</li> </ol>
Patient Registration, Nursing Staff, Health Information Management	<p><b>PREADMISSION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All pre-admitted surgical adult patients are advised in the preadmission packet to bring a copy of any signed Advance Directives, living will, or durable power-of-attorney for health care, to the hospital.</li> </ol>

<b>► Requires LIP order</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Patient Registration or delegated unit staff faxes the documents to Health Information Management (HIM) for scanning into the EMR (see Forms - Attachments for <i>Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives</i> or <i>Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives: Swedish Edmonds</i>).</li> <li>3. Each patient receives and signs the <i>Condition of Admission</i> form in <i>Conditions of Admission</i> policy which describes the SMC policy for emergent care, namely to resuscitate all patients if a medical emergency occurs unless SMC has a Physician/ APC order stating otherwise. During this process, patients are given an opportunity to express their wishes surrounding emergent resuscitation.</li> </ol>
Physicians/APCs, Clinical Staff	<p><b>EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS (ED)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each ED patient receives and signs the <i>Condition of Admission</i> form in the <a href="#"><i>Conditions of Admission</i></a> policy which describes SMC policy for emergent care, namely to resuscitate all patients if a medical emergency occurs unless SMC has an Physician/ APC order stating otherwise.</li> <li>2. Upon admit or when the patient is stabilized, a Patient Registration staff member asks the patient or their surrogate decision maker whether they have an Advance Directive(s).</li> <li>3. If the patient/surrogate indicates they have an Advance Directive(s), the Patient Registration staff member verifies or records the location of the Advance Directive(s) in the EMR. If not found in the EMR, the patient/surrogate is asked that a copy be provided, which will be faxed to Health Information Management (HIM) for scanning into the patient's EMR - See Foms - Attachments (for Swedish Edmonds, <i>fax to ER Patient Registration</i>).             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. If the patient has an Advance Directive but failed to bring a copy into the hospital, ED registration staff documents that the patient indicated they have an Advance Directive but it is not available.</li> <li>b. If the patient is incapacitated and no representative is available, and is subsequently admitted to the hospital, clinical staff documents their effort to obtain the patient's Advance Directive status and location.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. If the patient has not completed these documents, they are offered an Advance Directive pamphlet <i>Advance Care Planning</i>, (see <i>Attachments</i>) to provide information regarding the patient's rights and choices.</li> </ol>

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	<p>5. If the patient refuses this information, the refusal is documented in the EMR.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Advance Directive status(es) entered at ED admission are confirmed again by clinical staff upon observation or inpatient admission in clinical workflows.</p>
Nursing Staff, Health Information Management	<p><b>AMBULATORY SURGERIES, OBSERVATION ADMISSIONS, INPATIENTS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each patient receives and signs the <i>Condition of Admission</i> form in the <a href="#">Conditions of Admission</a> policy which describes the SMC policy for emergent care, namely to resuscitate all patients if a medical emergency occurs unless SMC has a Physician/ APC order stating otherwise. During this process, patients are given an opportunity to express their wishes surrounding emergent resuscitation.</li> <li>2. Upon admitting or pre-admission, the clinical caregiver also asks the patient or their surrogate decision maker whether they have completed Advance Directives [a living will or a Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care (DPOA)].</li> <li>3. If the patient/surrogate has completed these documents, the caregiver asks that a <b>copy</b> be provided for scanning into the patient's EMR. If copies are not readily available, documentation of key information (designates, DPOA, etc.) is written on the admit database. The patient/surrogate is encouraged to bring a copy into the hospital for scanning and reference. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A new patient list column is available to track the status of the advance directive. The column displays the status of the document and the time the initial screening question was asked.</li> <li>b. Fax Advance Directive to HIM for scanning into the EMR (see Forms - Attachments for <i>Fax Cover Sheet for Swedish</i> or <i>Fax Cover Sheet for Swedish Edmonds</i>).</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. If the patient/surrogate has not completed these documents, information (<i>Advance Directive Booklet - See Attachments</i>) is offered.</li> <li>5. If the patient/surrogate refuses this information, the refusal is documented in the EMR.</li> </ol>
Physician/APC, Clinical Staff	<p><b>POLST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the patient or surrogate brings a completed POLST form (or copy) to the hospital, this is honored until the Physician/APC enters these directions into the patient's resuscitation orders,</li> </ol>

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	which must occur within 24 hours.
Patient Registration	<p><b>HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENTS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each patient is given and signs the <i>Conditions of Admission</i> form in <a href="#">Conditions of Admission</a> policy which describes the SMC policy for emergent care, namely to resuscitate all patients if a medical emergency occurs unless there is a Physician/APC order stating otherwise.</li> <li>2. Per CMS, documentation of Advance Directive status is not required in all hospital outpatient clinic settings, given that the patient is not likely to become incapacitated. Some hospital outpatient settings with recurring patients (oncology, psychiatry) record this information.</li> </ol>
Physician/APC, Clinical Staff	<p><b>HONORING PATIENT WISHES FOR NO EMERGENT CARE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a patient/surrogate expresses a wish for no emergent care, the clinical staff of the unit alerts the Physician/APC.</li> <li>2. The Physician/APC then has a conversation with the patient/surrogate and documents the outcomes of the discussion in the progress notes.</li> <li>3. If an order for Do Not Resuscitate is warranted, the Physician/APC provides the order for staff. DNR must be signed/dated or e-authenticated within 24 hours by the Physician/APC. (See <i>Medical Staff Rules &amp; Regulations: Section X. 10.1</i> )</li> </ol>
Physician/APC, Clinical Staff	<p><b>REVOCAION</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If a patient/surrogate wishes to revoke an Advance Directive, he or she may do so by indicating this verbally. The appropriate staff member: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Documents in the medical record what the patient stated.</li> <li>► b. Notifies the attending Physician/APC and documents the conversation in a Progress Note in the EMR.</li> <li>c. Returns any related document(s) in the medical record to the patient.</li> <li>d. If original documents were scanned into the EMR, alert Health Information Management to change the description in the EMR under scanned documents to "Void as of xxx date".</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Physician/APC, Clinical Staff	<p><b>TRANSFER OF PATIENTS TO OTHER FACILITIES</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nursing staff makes copies of any Advance Directives in the patient's chart when the patient is transferred to a nursing home, other hospital, skilled nursing facility, or hospice organization.</li> <li>2. A copy of any Advance Directive is sent with other transfer documentation.</li> <li>► 3. The Physician/APC carries over any <i>Do Not Resuscitate</i> orders as</li> </ol>

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part of the transfer orders.

## Definitions

*Advance Directives.* A document in which an individual either states choices for medical treatment or designates who should make treatment choices if the person loses decision-making capacity. Examples of Advance Directives include a living will and durable power-of-attorney for health care.

*Living Will.* A document in which an individual can stipulate the kind of life-prolonging medical care he or she would want if terminally ill and unable to make medical decisions.

*Durable Power-of-Attorney for Health Care (DPOA).* A document in which an individual names someone else (the "agent" or "proxy") to make health care decisions in the event the individual becomes unable to make them him/herself.

*Resuscitation.* Full application of CPR, including intubation, electrical therapy, and appropriate medications.

*POLST.* Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment. This is a document, signed by the patient and the physician that outlines the patient's wishes for life-sustaining medical treatment.

## Forms

See Attachments

- POLST - Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment form rev 4-2021
- Advance Directive WA - EZ Form - WA rev 8-21 (see [Institute for Human Caring - Advance Care Planning site](#))
- Advance Directive WA - Long Form 631130-WA2 rev 6-23 (see [Institute for Human Caring - Advance Care Planning site](#))
- Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives (Fax cover sheet)
- Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives: Swedish Edmonds (Fax cover sheet)

## Addenda

See Attachments

Advance Care Planning (ADMN-13-12500)

Welcome To Providence Swedish Patient and Family Handbook (ADMN-17-0268)

Specific pages educate the patient about CPR and general policy statements.

Patient Rights (poster, flyers or online). See [System-wide Patient Rights and Responsibilities Policy PSJH-CLIN-1206](#) and *Patient Rights and Responsibilities* poster - see [Providence Patient Rights Sharepoint site](#).

Describes the many rights patients have during their healthcare stay, including "To make advance

treatment directives, such as Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care and Living Wills, or Physician Order for Life Sustaining Treatment (POLST), and to have caregivers follow your wishes."

## Supplemental Information

The Code Blue Committee reviews all resuscitation codes and establishes appropriate performance improvement actions and feedback.

## Regulatory Requirements

Det Norske Veritas (DNV) (NIAHO) standard PR.3.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. CFR §482.13(b)(3), §489.100 (Advance Directive Definition), §489.102(b)(1) (Advance Directive Notification Requirements for Providers).

WAC 246-320-141 (1)(k).

The Patient Self-Determination Act. Sections 4206 and 4761 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

Washington State's Natural Death Act (1992). [RCW 70.122](#).

Washington State Hospital Association (WSHA) [POLST - POLST Form - POLST Brochure \(wsma.org\)](#)

## Stakeholders

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### Expert Consultants

Accreditation

Risk Management

Patient Access Leadership

### Sponsor

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## Attachments

[Advance Care Planning brochure ADMN-13-12500 rev 2-23.pdf](#)

[Advance Directive - DPOA WA Frequently Asked Questions rev 12-21.pdf](#)



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[Advance Directive WA - EZ Form - WA rev. 8-21.pdf](#)

[Advance Directive WA - Long Form 631130-WA2 rev 6-23.pdf](#)

[Edmonds Campus Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives.pdf](#)

[Fax Cover Sheet for Scanning Advance Directives](#)

[POLST - Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment form rev 4-21](#)

[Welcome to Providence Swedish Patient and Family Handbook booklet ADMN-17-0268 05-23.pdf](#)

## Approval Signatures

Step Description	Approver	Date
Standards Committee Program Manager	Mary Alice Duthie: Nurse Educator	07/2023
Approver	Paula Horne: Senior Risk Management Analyst	07/2023
Owner	Rebeca Derkitt: Manager Patient Safety	07/2023

## Standards

No standards are associated with this document