Why should I plan ahead?
As long as you are able, you have the right to be informed and decide your medical treatment. But what happens if you become unable to speak for yourself during a health care crisis? Advance directives allow you to voice your future healthcare wishes and appoint someone to be your voice should you become unable to speak for yourself. Unless you have these documents in place, decisions can be made on your behalf that don't align with your wishes. Sadly, less than one in four American adults have advance directives in place. Don't be a statistic. Take an active role, and complete your advance directives while you're still able. Doing so is often considered a gift by family members and friends faced with making decisions about your future care.

When should I plan for my future health care needs?
Advance health care planning is not only for older adults. A person at any age can experience an accident, serious disease, or surgery that leaves them incapacitated and unable to make their own health care decisions. In Kansas, any competent person 18 years of age or older can plan for their health care in advance.

Can I change my mind?
Yes! Any of your advance health care planning forms can be revised at any time, provided you are still competent to do so. It is recommended that you review your documents once a year to ensure that they still align with your preferences and that your health care agent is still able and willing to make decisions on your behalf. You should also review your documents any time you go through a major life event, such as a marriage, divorce, or separation.

If you need to make changes, you should complete a new form and ensure that old documents are shredded or destroyed. You should give an updated copy to anyone (physician, family, and friends) who has a copy of your old forms.

Communication is key.
Some people prefer to keep their legal documents private and disclose little or no information regarding their personal decisions. With end-of-life issues, however, communication is key. Initiating a conversation with others about their end-of-life wishes can be unsettling, but having these conversations will ensure that future health care plans are made and that the appropriate parties are aware of those plans. If you are initiating a conversation with your loved one, remember to be patient and understanding — these conversations can be tough. Make a plan for your conversation, practice it with a friend, and bring paper to take notes. If you are unsure of how to start the conversation, saying “I need your help with something” or “I was thinking about what I would like the end of my life to look like. I want ______. What would your wishes be?” might help get the conversation going. For more information on starting these conversations, visit The Conversation Project at theconversationproject.org.

After completing your form(s), take the time to talk with your health care agent (if you’ve completed a durable power of attorney for health care), physician, family members, and close friends. Tell these individuals about your end-of-life wishes and desires. Don’t forget to encourage your loved ones to do the same regarding their own future health care wishes and plans. These conversations are

Will my advance directive be honored in another state?
That depends. Each state has unique advance directive forms. Some states will honor advance directives completed in other states while others will not, and some states do not address the issue. Therefore, it is recommended that if you spend a significant amount of time in another state, complete your advance directives there, too. Also keep in mind that if you move to another state, you should create new forms with that state’s statutes in mind. Ultimately, it will be easier for medical professionals to honor your directives if they are familiar with the form(s) unique to their state.
Planning Ahead: Advance Directives

Legal documents, called advance directives, give you the opportunity to describe your wishes regarding future health care decisions. The most common advance directives are: durable power of attorney for health care, living will, and pre-hospital do not resuscitate directive.

A durable power of attorney for health care allows you to name the person you want to make health care decisions for you if you are not capable of making decisions yourself.

A living will allows you to record, in writing, what type of care you want at the end of your life, should you be diagnosed with a terminal illness. A living will is essentially an instructional guideline for your health care providers, family, and close friends.

A pre-hospital do not resuscitate (DNR) is a legal document that allows adults to communicate, in advance of a medical emergency, their desire not to have resuscitation attempted, should they stop breathing or their heart stops beating. Each state regulates the use of advance directives differently, and only the Kansas statutes for durable power of attorney for health care, living wills, and pre-hospital do not resuscitate directive will be described below.

Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care

A durable power of attorney for health care is also commonly referred to as a “health care proxy” or “appointment of a health care agent” in some states. In Kansas, you, “the principal,” will appoint an “agent” that will serve as your durable power of attorney for health care. This person, whom you appoint, will be able to make health care decisions on your behalf. This person can speak for you only if you are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated due to illness or injury, as determined by your attending physician. If your attending physician determines that you are incapacitated and unable to make your own decisions, your durable power of attorney for health care will become effective.

Your durable power of attorney for health care, or agent, can make numerous decisions on your behalf. These include: the authority to make treatment decisions for you, including what health care personnel to hire or fire; decisions regarding from which medical facilities and institutions you will receive care; and decisions about organ donation, autopsy, and what to do with your body after death. However, your agent cannot revoke previously existing documents regarding wishes, such as a living will.

Your agent also has the right to receive and review medical records that pertain to your health status. However, federal law, particularly the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), also outlines who has access to medical records. Therefore, it is recommended that you also complete a HIPAA Authorization to designate your “personal representative” the ability to access your medical records and other Protected Health Information (PHI). You can find a HIPAA Authorization on page 7 of this booklet.

Who should I appoint as my durable power of attorney for health care?

First, you should make sure that the person you would like to appoint meets all of the Kansas requirements. Your agent must be at least 18 years old and considered competent when the document is signed. Your agent cannot be your treating health care provider, employees of your treating health care provider, and employees, owners, directors or officers of certain types of health care facilities unless that person is related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, or you and the agent have taken vows in the same religious community.

Aside from the legal requirements, the agent that you choose should be someone you trust, who knows you...
well, who will advocate for you, and who will honor your wishes. Once you have identified someone you would like to be your agent, talk to that person. Ask the individual if she or he would be able to advocate for you and ensure that your wishes are carried out. Sometimes your wishes may be different than your agent’s, and they may not be comfortable carrying out your desires. It is important to have an open and honest discussion with that person before you appoint them as your agent.

A final thing to consider is whether you want to appoint joint, or more than one, agents. If your first agent becomes unable to serve, appointing a joint agent provides you with a back-up plan. However, appointing joint agents introduces added complexity, particularly if they were to disagree on a medical decision. Therefore, it is generally not recommended that you appoint joint agents.

**How do I appoint a durable power of attorney for health care?**

In Kansas, you do not need an attorney to appoint a durable power of attorney for health care. Kansas offers a fill-in-the-blank form that you may complete on your own. It is recommended that you use this form if you are not using the services of an attorney.

The durable power of attorney for health care form must be dated and signed in the presence of two witnesses who are at least 18 years of age. The witnesses may not be related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, entitled to your estate, or have direct financial responsibility for your health care. If you choose to not have two witnesses or cannot identify appropriate candidates, you can have your durable power of attorney for health care form acknowledged before a notary public.

**I’ve completed my durable power of attorney for health care. Now what?**

Now that you have completed your durable power of attorney for health care, you should talk to your family, friends, and health care providers about your wishes. Tell them who you have appointed as your agent and the location of your durable power of attorney for health care document. You should also consider giving copies to your family, close friends, and health care providers.

You should keep a copy of your document in your vehicle, in your home, and any place that you frequently visit for longer periods of time (for example, a relative that lives some distance from your home). Do not keep a copy of your document in a safe deposit box unless your named agent(s) has access to and authority to enter the box.

Finally, it is a great idea to keep a small card in your wallet that includes information on your durable power of attorney for health care (see page 9 for a card that you can complete, cut out, and store in your wallet). Having this card will give medical personnel the location of your document and who to contact if you were in an accident, for example. This card is not legally binding, and your durable power of attorney for health care document will need to be produced.

**Living Will**

A living will allows you to put in writing the wishes you have for your end-of-life care in the event that you cannot communicate those wishes directly. Unlike a durable power of attorney for health care, this document does not appoint someone to be your voice. Rather, you are able to state, in writing, what type of care you want at the end of your life. This document is an instruction list to your family, friends, and health care providers that specifically outlines what type of care you want in certain situations, and what type of care you don’t want. With a living will, you are preparing to have a voice in your medical care even if you are no longer able to cognitively make medical decisions.

Living wills address “life-sustaining procedures,” or those that, according to your physician, prolong the dying process and do not prevent death regardless of whether the procedure is used or not. Examples of these procedures are using a ventilator to sustain life or artificial nutrition and hydration. The use of procedures or medication that provide comfort and ease pain are not included in this definition.

**What else can a living will cover?**

No one document can allow for every situation, so your living will should reflect your wishes as best as you know them at the time you complete the form. The Kansas fill-in-the-blank form does not allow for a great deal of specificity; however, you can add additional items to your living will. Mechanical ventilation, tube feeding, dialysis, and antibiotics or antiviral medications are all directives that can be added to your living will. To add
your preferences regarding these and other options, you should consult an attorney. Other non-statutory forms exist that may allow you to designate more specific directives, but without the help of an attorney, it cannot be guaranteed that those documents will be legally binding.

When does a living will become effective?
A living will becomes effective after you have been diagnosed and are certified in writing to have a terminal condition by two physicians. These physicians must have personally examined you, and one must be your attending physician. There are generally two limitations to this. First, if you are pregnant, a living will will not be effective during the course of the pregnancy. Secondly, the effectiveness of a living will when an individual has been diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state is a complex issue under Kansas law, and it is recommended that you consult with an attorney.

How do I complete a living will?
In Kansas, you do not need an attorney to create a living will. Kansas offers a fill-in-the-blank form that you may complete on your own. It is recommended that you use this form if you are not using the services of an attorney.

The living will form must be dated and signed in the presence of two witnesses who are at least 18 years of age. The witnesses may not be related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, entitled to your estate, or directly responsible financially for your health care. If you choose to not have two witnesses or cannot identify appropriate candidates, you can have your living will acknowledged before a notary public.

I've completed my living will. Now what?
By law, it is your duty to inform your attending physician of your living will. After you inform that person, they will make it a part of your medical record.

It is also important to inform others about your living will. First, if you have appointed an agent in a durable power of attorney for health care, make sure that person has a copy of your living will. You may also want to talk to your family and friends about your wishes, the decisions that you have outlined, and the content and location of your living will document.

You should keep a copy of your document in your vehicle, in your home, and any place that you frequently visit for longer periods of time (for example, a relative that lives some distance from your home). Do not keep a copy of your living will in a safe deposit box unless your named agent(s) or a trusted family member has access to and authority to enter the box. Finally, it is a great idea to keep a small card in your wallet that includes information on your living will (see page 11 for a card that you can complete, cut out, and store in your wallet). Having this card will give medical personnel the location of your document and who to contact if you were in an accident, for example. This card is not legally binding, and your living will document will need to be produced.

Revoking a Living Will
You can revoke a living will in several ways: you can tear it up, burn it, or destroy it in some other way. You can also revoke it in writing or verbally in the presence of a witness who is at least 18 years of age. This witness must sign and date a document that attests that you made a statement describing your intention to revoke the living will. This verbal instruction becomes effective when your attending physician receives this signed and dated document. Your physician will make a note in your medical record of the time, date, and place of when he or she received this document. Anyone who does not know about the revocation is not liable criminally or civilly for actions they take regarding your living will instructions.

Other Advance Care Planning Documents: The DNR
In addition to advance directives, there are individual documents that address more specific issues. The most common of these is a do not resuscitate order, or a DNR. A DNR is a legal document that allows adults to communicate, in advance of a medical emergency, their desire to not have resuscitation attempted should they stop breathing or their heart stops beating. Having a DNR means that you do not want to have cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) attempted by medical personnel. If you are found without a heartbeat or are not breathing, and you have a DNR directive, health care providers will not attempt resuscitation measures. For that reason, completing a DNR is a decision that should not be taken lightly.
Typically, only terminally ill or incredibly frail elderly have a DNR directive or order. If a healthy person has a DNR directive, it may prevent them from receiving medical care needed to save their life. The DNR directive also provides coverage for you when living at home. For example, if you are receiving hospice services or other end-of-life care at home and do not want to be resuscitated if your heart or breathing stops, then you may find the DNR form helpful.

How do I complete a DNR?

In Kansas, you do not need an attorney to create a DNR directive. Kansas offers a fill-in-the-blank form that you may complete on your own (see page 10). It is recommended that you use this form if you are not using the services of an attorney.

A DNR directive is a dated and witnessed document. The document must be signed by you and your physician. If you are unable to sign, it may be signed for you by someone else based upon your expressed direction. If someone else signs for you, they must do so in your presence and at your direction. A signature from a physician is not required if you are a member of a church which provides medical treatment by spiritual means, such as through prayer alone, and other care consistent with your church or religion.

In addition to your own signature and that of your physician (unless you fit the exemption described above), your DNR must also be signed by a witness. The witness must be at least 18 years old and may not be related to you by blood, marriage, or adoption, entitled to your estate, financially responsible for your medical care, or the same person who signed the document for you at your direction if you are unable to sign for yourself.

Your physician could also write a DNR order as part of your medical record during an admission to a hospital or care facility. A durable power of attorney for health care may ask for a DNR order on your behalf if those were your wishes prior to the illness or injury. A health care provider who in good faith honors a DNR directive or order is not civilly liable, guilty of a crime, or of unprofessional conduct.

I’ve completed a DNR. Now what?

It is important to inform others about your DNR. First, if you have appointed an agent in a durable power of attorney for health care, make sure that person has a copy of your DNR. You may also want to talk to your family and friends about your decision to have a DNR, the location of your DNR document, and the physician who has signed it (unless you fit the exemption described above).

You should keep a copy of your DNR document in your vehicle, in your home, and any place that you frequently visit for longer periods of time (for example, a relative that lives some distance from your home). Do not keep a copy of your DNR document in a safe deposit box unless your named agent(s) or a trusted family member has access to and authority to enter the box. Finally, it is a great idea to keep a small card in your wallet that indicates you have a DNR and the location of the document (see page 11 for a card that you can complete, cut out, and store in your wallet). This card is not legally binding, and you will still need to produce your pre-hospital DNR directive.

In an Emergency

Although medical professionals do want to honor your end-of-life preferences, they are likely to err on the side of caution if your wishes about resuscitation are not clear. The DNR directive must be given or shown to the person responding to the emergency before resuscitation is started. Therefore, you want to store the DNR directive someplace that is easily accessible to your family members or loved ones so that it may be given to the emergency response team when they arrive or to the hospital personnel when you are admitted.

DNR Insignia

Some private companies offer bracelets, anklets, necklaces, or other insignia for purchase to make your DNR wishes immediately apparent. Before you wear or keep such an item on your person, it is crucial that you have made the cognitive decision that you do not want to be resuscitated in the case of an emergency. If you have made that decision, wear your insignia and keep a copy of your legal DNR form in an accessible location, so it may be presented to medical personnel upon their arrival.

Can I revoke my DNR?

Yes. You can revoke your DNR at any time by signing the signature line below “I hereby revoke the above declaration” on your DNR form.
DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE DECISIONS

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AUTHORITY GRANTED

K.S.A. 58-632

I, ______________________________________, ______________________________________,

__________________________, designate and appoint:

Name __________________________________________

Date of birth (optional) __________________________

Last four digits of SSN (optional) ______________

Address ______________________________________

Telephone Number ______________________________________

to be my agent for health care decisions and pursuant to the language stated below, on my behalf to:

(1) Consent, refuse consent, or withdraw consent to any care, treatment, service or procedure to maintain, diagnose or treat a physical or mental condition, and to make decisions about organ donation, autopsy and disposition of the body;

(2) make all necessary arrangements at any hospital, psychiatric hospital or psychiatric treatment facility, hospice, nursing home or similar institution; to employ or discharge health care personnel to include physicians, psychiatrists, psychologists, dentists, nurses, therapists or any other person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized or permitted by the laws of this state to administer health care as the agent shall deem necessary for my physical, mental and emotional well-being; and

(3) request, receive and review any information, verbal or written, regarding my personal affairs or physical or mental health including medical and hospital records and to execute any releases of other documents that may be required in order to obtain such information.

In exercising the grant of authority set forth above my agent for health care decisions shall:

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

(Here may be inserted any special instructions or statement of the principal’s desires to be followed by the agent in exercising the authority granted).

LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORITY

(1) The powers of the agent herein shall be limited to the extent set out in writing in this durable power of attorney for health care decisions, and shall not include the power to revoke or invalidate any previously existing declaration made in accordance with the natural death act.

(2) The agent shall be prohibited from authorizing consent for the following items:

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

(3) This durable power of attorney for health care decisions shall be subject to the additional following limitations:

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________

_________________________________________________________________________________________________
EFFECTIVE TIME

This power of attorney for health care decisions shall become effective (immediately and shall not be affected by my subsequent disability or incapacity or upon the occurrence of my disability or incapacity).

REVOCATION

Any durable power of attorney for health care decisions I have previously made is hereby revoked. (This durable power of attorney for health care decisions shall be revoked by an instrument in writing executed, witnessed or acknowledged in the same manner as required herein or set out another manner of revocation, if desired.)

EXECUTION

Executed this ______________________, at __________________________, Kansas.

__________________________________ Principal.

This document must be: (1) Witnessed by two individuals of lawful age who are not the agent, not related to the principal by blood, marriage or adoption, not entitled to any portion of principal's estate and not financially responsible for principal's health care; OR (2) acknowledged by a notary public.

Witness ____________________________________________________________________________  Witness ____________________________________________________________________________
Address ____________________________________________________________________________  Address ____________________________________________________________________________

(OR)

STATE OF ________________)  SS.
COUNTY OF ________________)  by

This instrument was acknowledged before me on ________________)  By ________________)  Date ________________  Name of person

__________________________________________
Signature of notary public

(Seal, if any)  My appointment expires: ______________________________
HIPAA PRIVACY AUTHORIZATION FORM
Authorization for Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information
(Required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act – 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164)

I hereby authorize __________________________________________ to use and/or disclose the protected health information described below to __________________________________________.

name of health care provider

name of individual

2. Authorization for Release of Information. Covering the period of health care from

☐ ________________ to ________________ OR ☐ all past, present, and future periods:

3. ☐ I hereby authorize the release of my complete health record (including records relating to mental health care, communicable diseases, HIV or AIDS, and treatment of alcohol/drug abuse).

OR

☐ I hereby authorize the release of my complete health record with the exception of the following:

☐ Mental health records
☐ Communicable diseases (including HIV and AIDS)
☐ Alcohol/drug abuse treatment
☐ Other (please specify):_________________________________________

4. This medical information may be used by the person I authorize to receive this information for medical treatment or consultation, billing or claims payment, or other purposes as I may direct.

5. This authorization shall be in force and effect until ________________, at which time this authorization expires.

date or event

6. I understand that I have the right to revoke this authorization, in writing, at any time. I understand that a revocation is not effective to the extent that any person or entity has already acted in reliance on my authorization or if my authorization was obtained as a condition of obtaining insurance coverage and the insurer has a legal right to contest a claim.

7. I understand that my treatment, payment, enrollment or eligibility for benefits will not be conditioned on whether I sign this authorization.

8. I understand that information used or disclosed pursuant to this authorization may be disclosed by the recipient and may no longer be protected by federal or state law.

______________________________________________  ___________________________________
Signature of Patient or Personal Representative                                            Date

______________________________________________  ___________________________________
Print of Patient or Personal Representative                                                   Relationship to Patient
LIVING WILL DECLARATION
K.S.A. 65-28,103

Declaration made this _____ day of __________________ (month, year). I, ___________________________, being of sound mind, willfully and voluntarily make known my desire that my dying shall not be artificially prolonged under the circumstances set forth below, do hereby declare:

If at any time I should have an incurable injury, disease, or illness certified to be a terminal condition by two physicians who have personally examined me, one of whom shall be my attending physician, and the physicians have determined that my death will occur whether or not life-sustaining procedures are utilized and where the application of life-sustaining procedures would serve only to artificially prolong the dying process, I direct that such procedures be withheld or withdrawn, and that I be permitted to die naturally with only the administration of medication or the performance of any medical procedure deemed necessary to provide me with comfort care.

In the absence of my ability to give directions regarding the use of such life-sustaining procedures, it is my intention that this declaration shall be honored by my family and physician(s) as the final expression of my legal right to refuse medical or surgical treatment and accept the consequences from such refusal.

I understand the full import of this declaration and I am emotionally and mentally competent to make this declaration.

Signed _______________________________________

City, County and State of Residence _______________________________________

Date of Birth (optional) _______________________________________

Last four digits of SSN (optional) _______________________________________

The declarant has been personally known to me and I believe the declarant to be of sound mind. I did not sign the declarant's signature above for or at the direction of the declarant. I am not related to the declarant by blood or marriage, entitled to any portion of the estate of the declarant according to the laws of intestate succession or under any will of declarant or codicil thereto, or directly financially responsible for declarant's medical care.

Witness _______________________________________

Witness _______________________________________

(OR)

STATE OF ______________________ SS.

COUNTY OF ______________________)

by

This instrument was acknowledged before me on ___________________ By _______________________

Date Name of person

Signature of notary public

(Seal, if any) My appointment expires: _______________________

K-State Research and Extension — Advance Health Care Planning in Kansas 9
PRE-HOSPITAL DNR REQUEST FORM
AN ADVANCED REQUEST TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE
K.S.A. 65-4942

I, ____________________________, ___________, _________, request limited emergency care as herein described.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name</th>
<th>date of birth</th>
<th>last four digits of SSN (optional)</th>
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I understand DNR means that if my heart stops beating or if I stop breathing, no medical procedure to restart breathing or heart functioning will be instituted.

I understand this decision will not prevent me from obtaining other emergency medical care by pre-hospital care providers or medical care directed by a physician prior to my death.

I understand I may revoke this directive at any time.

I give my permission for this information to be given to the pre-hospital care providers, doctors, nurses, or other health care personnel as necessary to implement this directive.

I hereby agree to the “Do Not Resuscitate” (DNR) directive.

__________________________________________________   ___________________________
Signature        Date

__________________________________________________   ___________________________
Witness        Date

I AFFIRM THIS DIRECTIVE IS THE EXPRESSED WISH OF THE PATIENT, IS MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE, AND IS DOCUMENTED IN THE PATIENT’S PERMANENT MEDICAL RECORD.

In the event of an acute cardiac or respiratory arrest, no cardiopulmonary resuscitation will be initiated.

_________________________________________________________   _______________________________
Attending Physician's Signature                      Date

_________________________________________________________   _______________________________
Address         Facility or Agency Name

* Signature of physician not required if the above-named is a member of a church or religion which, in lieu of medical care and treatment, provides treatment by spiritual means through prayer alone and care consistent therewith in accordance with the tenets and practices of such church or religion.

REVOCATION PROVISION

I hereby revoke the above declaration.

__________________________________________________   ___________________________
Signature        Date
**WALLET CARDS**

Below are cards that you can complete, cut out, and store in your wallet or purse. These cards are not legally binding and will not replace the document — they are simply to be used to locate your document, particularly in case of an emergency. Once you’ve entered the information, fold them down the center line. They will be the size of a credit card. To preserve the card, it is recommended that you laminate it. You can purchase do-it-yourself laminating sheets at most major chain retail and office supply stores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I HAVE A DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE</th>
<th>A copy of my document can be found in these places:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My Name:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Health Care Agent:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>My Agent’s Phone #:</td>
<td>Other copies of my document are held by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Doctor:</td>
<td>Name:</td>
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<tr>
<td>My Doctor’s Phone #:</td>
<td>Phone:</td>
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<tr>
<th>I HAVE A LIVING WILL</th>
<th>A copy of my document can be found in these places:</th>
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<td>My Name:</td>
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<td>My Doctor:</td>
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<tr>
<td>My Doctor’s Phone #:</td>
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<td>I also have a health care agent (Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care)</td>
<td>Other copies of my document are held by:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Health Care Agent:</td>
<td>Name:</td>
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<tr>
<td>My Agent’s Phone #:</td>
<td>Phone:</td>
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<th>I HAVE A DO NOT RESUSCITATE DIRECTIVE (DNR)</th>
<th>A copy of my document can be found in these places:</th>
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Feedback

As a reader of this publication, we value and appreciate your feedback. If you choose, please take a few moments to complete a short, 3-minute survey. You can access the survey by scanning the QR code below with your smartphone or by visiting: https://goo.gl/LixVhI.