A **Faith-Based Advance Directive** for Health Care: **A Catholic Approach**

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and supported by the Catholic Health Association of Saskatchewan

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Faith-Based

Advance Directive

for Health Care:

A Catholic Approach

(name)

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Instructions for Completing This Directive

This Advance Care Directive is **your** document and should contain **your** wishes about treatment options should you become incapable of making such decisions either in a crisis situation or at the end of life. This booklet is designed to assist you to think your way through possible treatment scenarios and thereby help you to make whatever decisions you are comfortable with.

You may fill out the section on specific directions (Parts I-III, pp. 4-14) **and** the designation of a proxy (or proxies), i.e., someone to speak for you when you cannot (Part IV, pp. 15-19). **Or** you may choose only to appoint a proxy and not make any specific instructions, except how the proxy is to decide (see Part IV, p. 15).

The "Summary for Quick Reference" can then be filled out to assist the proxy when the Directive is needed.

Please note that where a sentence or phrase does **not** express your wishes, it should be crossed out and initialled. Furthermore, you may add anything you wish to this document.

Some people (perhaps using computers) may be prepared to "construct" their own Directive by pulling together only those parts which apply to themselves. That would make for a more concise and, perhaps, personal Directive.

The most important part of an Advance Care Directive is in communicating your wishes to your family and loved ones and, especially, to your proxy. The process of filling out a Directive and discussing it with those who will care for you and make decisions for you is essential for the proper use of the document at a critical moment of need.

Finally, if you have a personal physician, you would also be wise to show her or him the completed document in order to clarify any questions that might arise.

Definitions are found at the back of this document (p. 21) of the following terms: Advance Care Directive, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order, Palliative Care, and Proxy.

My Advance Care Directive

		Summary for Quick Reference					
	(This s	(This section should be completed after the rest of the document has been filled out.)					
YES	NO						
		I have appointed a proxy (agent or advocate) to speak on my behalf. (See Part IV, pp. 24-27) Signature is on p. 28.					
		I have asked for palliative care when appropriate. (See p. 7 & definition, p. 32)					
		Unless I am already declared palliative and conditions for my treatment choices have been clarified, in an emergency situation I expect full and proper treatment until n condition has been clarified and decisions can be made in accord with my direction. This direction holds if the proxy must make a decision but cannot be immediate found.					
		I have filled out the directives in Parts I - III (pp. 6-23) Signature is on p. 23					
		I clearly distinguish temporary from permanent conditions. Temporary conditions presume treatment as the best option; permanent conditions may allow stopping treatment(s). (See pp. 6-18)					
		I have made a clear distinction between temporary mental incapacitation and serious, permanent mental incapacitation throughout the document.					

A Faith-Based Directive for My Health Care

A Statement of My Catholic Values

I am a Catholic and as I have sought to live my life faithfully as a Catholic, I wish to make it abundantly clear at the start of this directive that the values, customs and way of life of my Christian faith should direct any treatment decisions that must be made should I not be competent to make them.

To begin with, I accept fully that my life on this earth is a gift of a loving God and that God alone knows the number of my days. In accordance with my Catholic faith, I do not accept that my life should ever be actively terminated either through euthanasia or assisted suicide. I expect that pain will be controlled as far as possible (and that the 'principle of double effect' [see **Appendix**] may be invoked should pain become a particularly horrendous issue). Nor do I consider the ending of pain of absolute importance. For example, I would consider putting up with some pain if consciousness or awareness were still possible. In short, I would hope that **the best of palliative care would be available to me should I be dying and not be competent to make my own decisions**.

I understand that death is part of the journey of life. When God calls me home, I wish to be prepared with the Sacraments of the Church, as far as possible. Should I be dying or suffering from some terminal illness, I am prepared to forego any treatment which would prolong a poor dying process or place undue burdens on myself or those who care for me. If, on the other hand, I am in a critical condition and there is significant uncertainty about the outcome, I expect to receive all needed treatment until the clarity of the outcome is established. Life is first and foremost a gift from God. It is a gift I cherish and many of its so-called 'handicapped' forms are not a diminishment of life for me, but simply part of the journey God calls me to and accompanies me on.

I realize, nonetheless, that there are often very difficult decisions to be made either at the end of life or when one's life hangs in a critical balance. And to that end I wish to leave this directive as a form of my instructions, based upon my commitment to God in faith, about the care that I would expect should I no longer be able to make decisions about my own care.

Of note: Morally there is no difference between not starting treatment and stopping or withdrawing treatment **if the circumstances are the same in either situation**. In other words, if treatment must be started in order to buy time for a truer prognosis, that is acceptable provided treatment will be stopped if the prognosis reveals one of the conditions under which I would not accept treatment. I recognize that 'no moral difference' does not mean that there is no psychological difference for the staff person who must stop the treatment. Thus, I would ask that my proxy and my physicians be particularly sensitive to those persons who would not find it easy to stop treatment.

NB: I have attempted to satisfy the legal conditions for an advance care directive according to the law of my particular province or state. I trust that legal technicalities will not interfere with my clear wishes as recorded in this document and as revealed through my conversations with family, friends and my proxy. The purpose of this directive is to assist proper health care in critical situations and to encourage proper palliative care in the event of my dying; legal protections are meant to support my decisions, not override them.

Part I: Irreversible Conditions and Treatment

Introduction:

I make this directive concerning my care, should I become incapable of making my own decisions, out of my faith in Jesus Christ, the gift of life given to me by the Creator and the realization that the Lord will one day on my death welcome me home. I do not believe that there will always be clear or easy decisions to be made and I thank my proxy, my family and my friends for their care and concern for me. This directive is meant to take much of the pressure off of those who would have to make these difficult decisions in a crisis or at the end of my life. Finally, I would like to say in advance that I fully appreciate the loving care given to me by my family and friends and by members of the health care professions. If I cannot thank you personally at that time, I wish to do so now from the depths of my heart. You are truly showing the love, care and devotion which make our world such a wondrous place in which to live. If the pain I suffer at that time makes me cranky and hard to tolerate, please forgive me. Please understand that I may not be in control of my reactions at that time and that, no matter what I say or do, I deeply appreciate the many kindnesses you have bestowed upon me throughout my life and especially at that critical stage. May the peace of Christ and the strength of the Holy Spirit be with you in all your care for the sick and dying.

A. Irreversible, Terminal Illness

If I am diagnosed with an irreversible terminal illness such that death is expected within approximately six months no matter what treatment is provided, and if that diagnosis is confirmed by more than one physician, the following statements should assist my proxy or other decision maker in deciding on my behalf.

1. **Primary Instructions** (check one):

As I value life in all its conditions, I expect that any treatment which prolongs my lif will be provided as long as the treatment is medically reasonable.				
	n to be cared for under the protocols of palliative care or comfort care during the of this final illness according to the following conditions (check as appropriate):			
	(Severe mental impairment) If I am irreversibly comatose or suffering from a severe irreversible dementia of any sort, I do not wish any measures which will prolong my dying. Comfort and pain control are all I ask for.			
	(A severe irreversible dementia of any sort I define as a state where my basic personality is no longer recognizable. For example, the early and mid-stages of Alzheimer's disease would not fit this category; the late stages where there is no recognition and little communication would fit this category.)			

☐ (Temporary incompetence) If I am not irreversibly comatose or demented, I would ask that whatever assistance could be given to me to enable me to be conscious or aware be done, especially if it will enable me to spend time awake with friends and relatives.
Under these circumstances, I (check one) would, would not be prepared to tolerate a certain amount of pain to attain these goals (See section 2e.).
2. Specific Instructions:
The instructions in this section are meant to reflect some possible, particular decisions based upon the above condition (an irreversible, terminal illness) and my wishes:
 a. Diagnostic Tests if I am terminally ill (check only one): I wish to have available the results of all appropriate diagnostic tests concerning my condition. Should I be unable to understand such information at the time, I wish my agent, family members, and physicians to have such information available.
I only wish to have diagnostic tests performed on me if they are clearly related to the effort to make me well or are geared towards proper palliative care.
Optional: Research Purposes:
Yes No Even if my condition is medically hopeless, I would accept any diagnostic tests which might assist in the analysis of my disease and may someday assist doctors in helping others, including members of my own family, who may be prone to the same disease.
Other Comments

b.	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) if I am terminally ill (check one or more):					
	Should my heart or breathing fail for any reason, in every case I would like the utmost done on my behalf.					
	I would accept CPR if there is a chance of restoring me to a life of reasonable awareness and I have not had a chance (within a week or so) of making my final goodbyes.					
	I would not accept CPR once I have been designated palliative care.					
	If I am irreversibly comatose or severely demented in my terminal condition, I would not want CPR under any circumstances.					
	If I am physically and/or mentally incapacitated but not imminently dying and I suddenly choke on some food, I expect to be treated like any person choking on food.					
c.	Surgery or aggressive medical treatment if I am terminally ill(check as appropriate):					
	I would consent to reasonable surgery as proposed by my physician. Reasonable would mean surgery or treatment which would extend my life regardless of my physical or mental condition.					
	I do not consent to any surgery except for palliative reasons, such as (without being comprehensive) treatments to assist my conscious awareness, to restore reasonable levels of physical or mental function, to help me return home, or to free me from harsh pain.					
	If I am irreversibly comatose or severely demented, I do not consent to any surgery except in the remote possibility of a need for pain control.					
Other	Comments:					

d.	Mechanical Life Support if I am terminally ill (check one):
	I consider that as long as my brain is still active, even if I must breathe with the aid of life support equipment, my God-given life has not yet been called back. These technologies should therefore be maintained. However, I recognize that if the total absence of brain activity can be verified, I will be considered dead despite mechanically induced respiration and heartbeat. (Please be sensitive to the emotional and psychological needs of my family and those who must remove the machines.)
	If mechanical means of life support cannot contribute to my recovery, I consider them to be impediments to my death at God's behest, even though they may prolong my biological function. Therefore, I wish that they may be foregone or withdrawn when my agent or designated representative, in conjunction with my physicians, conclude that they offer me no reasonable chance of return to unaided functioning.
\mathbf{A}	Further Option:
	If I am in a permanent vegetative state, irreversibly comatose or irreversibly severely demented, I do not wish the use of mechanical life support. Only if I have the potential to return to some functional awareness will I accept mechanical life support until such time as the potential is no longer present.
e.	For women of child-bearing age
C1	
WC	ould I be pregnant and suffer serious incapacity (e.g. irreversible coma) or brain death, I buld would not consent to medical intervention to keep my body actioning until the baby can attain sufficient viability and may be safely delivered.
Comn	nents & Conditions:
e	
f.	Pain Relief and Sedation (check as appropriate):
	I will accept considerable periods of sedation to avoid pain.
	If I remain alert, I am prepared to accept a reasonable amount of pain in order to maintain my awareness.
	I accept any use of radiotherapy for pain relief, in accord with good palliative care.

g.	Amputation if I am terminally ill (choose one):
	I desire above all to live. I am prepared to lose a limb if, in the best medical judgement of my physicians, this is necessary in order to prolong my life.
	If I have a reasonable potential to return to awareness and an ability to relate to those around me, I would ask my proxy to make the decision on the basis of my prognosis. An amputation would be acceptable if I had several months of wakeful life to live, but not acceptable if it were just one more procedure which would do little to change the dying process.
	I would not accept an amputation even of an infected limb if I am in a terminal condition, regardless of the potential for prolonging my life.
A I	Further Option: If I am irreversibly comatose or severely demented, I would not want an amputation under any circumstances.
Other (Comments:
_	
	Modes of Feeding if I am terminally illi.e., if I am not able to feed myself or to eat nk by mouth even with the help of others, the following would represent my wishes. e see the Appendix for differing Catholic opinions on this issue). (Choose one):
	I would want to receive artificial nutrition and hydration (food and water delivered through a tube into a vein or into the stomach) when this would help to strengthen my body, improve my well-being or prolong my life. I understand that this procedure may at some point require restraint so that I do not dislodge the tubes (in the case of naso-gastric tubes), or require surgery to place a tube in my stomach or intestine.
	I would accept artificial nutrition and hydration into a vein or into the stomach on a trial basis. A decision about continuing treatment should depend on its effectiveness in helping to strengthen my body, improve my well-being or prolong my life in a state acceptable to me; and on the degree of pain or severe discomfort that the treatment appears to impose.
Some of	of the grounds that I would propose for withholding or even stopping artificial nutrition and hydration would be (check those that are appropriate):

	 i.) If it is clear that I am in a permanent vegetative state. ii.) If I have reached sufficient age and frailty and am irreversibly comatose or severely demented. iii.) If it seems clear that in my incompetent state I am seriously aggravated by the use of the tubes. iv.) If I am dying and the tube feeding is simply prolonging the dying process (particularly if I am no longer aware)
	I would not want to be fed and hydrated through nasogastric or parenteral surgically inserted tubes at all. Whatever nourishment can be provided when I can no longer take food and water orally should be provided intravenously as long as the intravenous nourishes or provides comfort care and does not cause more problems than it is worth.
	Yes No Under this option, I add a rider that I would accept a nutrition or hydration tube if it were needed as a short-term, temporary assistance to get me through a crisis and back to a state of reasonable health and/or functioning.
Comm	nents:
i.	Hospital or home care if terminally ill (check one):
	I prefer to be supported by the best medical technology. To that end, if my dying is prolonged, I wish that it occur in the confines of a hospital as far as necessary.
	To the extent that it is practicable and not an undue hardship upon my family, I would prefer to die at home or in a congenial supportive care facility such as a hospice rather than in a hospital. I fully endorse palliative care and its goals, even if directed from a hospital; and I trust that the best place for mehome or palliative carewould be worked out between my proxy and the palliative care staff.
j.	The use of Antibiotics (check one)
	Antibiotics for pneumonia or infection are acceptable at any time.
	Antibiotics may be used if necessary for palliative or comfort care, but may be withheld if they only prolong my dying or if they keep me alive in a irreversibly comatose state.

B. Permanent Loss of Consciousness: **Terminal or Non-Terminal Condition**

(This section summarizes the wishes expressed in Section I but extends them to

include a non-terminal condition with permanent loss of consciousness.) If I am diagnosed to be permanently unconscious, a diagnosis tested over a reasonable period of time and confirmed by more than one physician with appropriate training and expertise, but I am not necessarily terminally ill, the following statements should assist my agent or other decision maker in deciding on my behalf. (**Optional**) This Section would also apply if I am severely and irreversibly demented: Yes □ No □ 1. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if I am permanently unconscious (check one): Should my cardiopulmonary system fail for any reason, and there is a reasonable likelihood that CPR would be effective in extending my life, I would like the utmost done on my behalf. ☐ If my heart has stopped beating and my condition is such that there is no reasonable expectation of my recovery of consciousness, I would consider CPR, by whatever means, to be contrary to God's will, and therefore ask that my body not be subjected to such handling. In anticipating such a situation I would consider a Do Not Resuscitate order to be appropriate. Other Comments:

2. Other treatments if I am permanently unconscious (check one):				
	I would want to receive all treatments that would be effective in extending my life including mechanical interventions such as respirators, even if there is no reasonable hope of my regaining consciousness.			
	All nutrition, hydration, medication, and necessary surgical procedures should be continued where these are understood to be effective measures for extending my life even if there is no reasonable hope of my regaining consciousness. I would consider mechanical means of life support to be an impediment to my death, and would want them withheld or withdrawn.			
	All means of nutrition and hydration should be continued where these are understood to be effective measures for extending my life, even if there is no reasonable hope of my regaining consciousness. I would want any machines or medications (including antibiotics) used to keep me alive to be withheld or withdrawn.			
	If there is no reasonable hope of my regaining consciousness, I would want to forgo all treatments and interventions extending my life, including artificial provision of nutrition and hydration, which I consider to be medical treatment. If artificial means of providing nutrition and hydration were used during the period in which my diagnosis was being formed and tested, I hereby ask that the feeding tubes (wherever they are attached to my body) be removed once the diagnosis is confirmed, just as other medications and machines which have proven to be ineffective in effecting my cure may be stopped or removed.			
mm	ents:			

Part II: In the Case of Reversible Conditions During Periods of Relative Health

(check as appropriate)

trea me	ould I become incompetent either through temporary unconsciousness or potentially atable mental incapacity, I would expect that all appropriate medical efforts to restore to health and to preserve my life and bodily and mental functions despite present pairment will be undertaken.
rea	versible conditions may eventually prove to be irreversible; but until that point is ched, I expect to be treated justly and fairly, like any citizen, in dealing with my ladies.
	Part III:
	Wishes in Case of Death
1. Organ	n Donation
body parts desire that and reprod	ware that our Catholic faith permits and commends the donation of organs and other s, excepting brain and reproductive tissue , for transplantation. Accordingly, I when I die any or all of my usable vital organs and other body parts, excepting brain ductive tissue, may be donated for the purpose of transplantation. The rest of my hould then be buried in consecrated ground or cremated according to the norms of my mith.
(e.g (be	yould want any usable body parts to be donated for the purposes of transplantation g., kidneys, heart, liver, pancreas, skin, lungs, corneas). If there are some body parts esides brain or reproductive tissue) that I WOULD NOT want used for insplantation, I list them as follows:
	e rest of my remains should then be buried in consecrated ground or cremated cording to the norms of my Catholic faith.
□ I do	o not wish that any part of my body be used for the purpose of transplantation.

Other	Comments (including the use of body parts or body for research):
2. Au	topsy (check one):
	I do not want an autopsy performed unless it is absolutely required by government authorities. If such an autopsy is performed, I ask that it be conducted with all possible respect and that all of my body parts subsequently be buried in consecrated ground or cremated according to the norms of my Catholic faith.
	I would allow an autopsy to be performed if necessary to provide information that would help save the life of a family member or other identifiable individual. If any autopsy is performed, I ask that it be conducted with all possible respect and that all of my body parts subsequently be buried in consecrated ground or cremated according to the norms of my Catholic faith.
	I would allow an autopsy to be performed either to help save the life of an individual or if it would enable physicians to learn more about my disease because my case is not routine. If any autopsy is performed I ask that it be conducted with all possible respect and that all of my body parts subsequently be buried in consecrated ground or cremated according to the norms of my Catholic faith. I leave it to my proxy to permit such an autopsy, based upon an assessment of family feelings.
Other	Comments:

3. I	My Wis	hes for Disposa	•	nains ral Plans)		
4. \$	Signatu	re (covering Pa	rts I, II & II	II)		
eith lega with with	ner the wr al guideli nesses are h my owr oressed in	iting of an advance nes, I have check e needed). While I physician(s) (and	e care directive ked to ensure I may or may n seek their accell be understood	e or the apportunity of that this do not have an option of the	no legal statutes explicitly protect pointment of a proxy. Where there occument fits their demands (e.g. apportunity to discuss these directive document), I expect that the wiscoress wishes and be respected by	are , if ves hes
	Signature			(name:prii	nted)	-
	(address)					
	(date)					
	Witness S	Signature			(if legally required)	
for					gn this directive, I hereby leave roat it has been read and understood	
	Signature	·		(name:prii	nted)	-
	(address)					
	(date)					

Part IV: My Proxy or Health Care Agent

Proxy Directive (Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care)

I. Appointment of Proxy

I,hereby appoint (name:printed)	
(address)	
Phone numbers	

as my proxy or health care agent who is responsible for making health care decisions for me should I be incapable of doing so. This proxy relationship shall take effect when and if I become unable to make or communicate my own health care decisions, due to physical or mental incapacity, and shall remain effective during the period of incapacity.

I have discussed my wishes with my proxy and I ask that he/she make decisions in accord with my wishes. If my wishes are not known and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, my proxy should decide in accord with my best interests. Above all, any decisions should reflect my abiding Catholic faith and the values of the Catholic community to which I belong.

As proxy, decisions are to be made on the basis of the best medical evidence available under the circumstances and to that end I instruct all medical care givers to provide whatever information may reasonably be requested in making these decisions.

I also recognize that in several provinces of Canada there are no legal statutes explicitly protecting either the writing of an advance care directive or the appointment of a proxy. Where there are legal guidelines, I have checked to ensure that this document fits their demands (e.g., if witnesses are needed). While I may or may not have an opportunity to discuss these directives with my own physician(s) (and seek their acceptance of the document), I expect that the wishes expressed in this directive will be understood as **my** express wishes and be respected by any who would provide me with medical care.

	ON: I wish to appoint several people to speak together as proxy for me. mes:	
Me	ethod of coming to a decision (choose one):	
	Strict consensus; when no consensus possible, then I as to make the final choice.	k
	Majority decision.	
	Consultation, but I ask to make the final choice.	
	Other (please specify clearly):	
	II. Instructions for the Proxy or Proxies (check one):	
	In an associated advance care directive I have expressed some of my preference concerning health care decisions that may arise. I ask my proxy to follow the document and only to rely on other sources of knowledge about my wishes and value in situations not covered therein.	at
	While I have expressed some of my preferences for care in an associated advance cardirective , I intend that these directives be guidelines only to my proxy. I want my proxy to draw on all sources of knowledge about my wishes and values, especially my desire to be a faithful Catholic to the end, and to have ultimate authority to make decisions for me that I cannot make myself.	ıy ıy

de	have not completed any document expressing preferences with regard to health care cisions. My proxy should consider all sources of knowledge about my wishes and lues and make the decisions in my place.
Other inst	ructions:
	III. Recommended But Not Required First Alternate Proxy
	e person appointed above as my proxy be unavailable, unable, or unwilling, for any serve in that capacity, I would have the following person serve as my proxy instead
Name	(printed):
Addre	ess:
	·
Phone	numbers:
Signat	ure (for acceptance):
_	

IV. Signature (regarding my proxy)		
I make these instructions being of sound mind and of legal age, and understanding as fully as possible the consequences of these appointments:		
Signature: _		
Name (printed): _		
Date: _		
Address: _		
_		
_		
Witness signature	(if legally required):	
_		

In the Province of Saskatchewan, the Act Respecting Health Care Directives and Substitute Health Care Decision Makers indicates that:

Part II, Section 3

Any person 16 years of age or more who has the capacity to make a health care decision may make a directive.

Part III, Section 11 (1 & 2)

A proxy must be an adult (18 years of age or more) and must have the capacity to make health care decisions.

A married person who is not an adult (18 years of age or more) may be appointed as a proxy for his or her spouse, but only if the married person has the capacity to make health care decisions.

Legislation in other provinces or jurisdictions may vary. It is important that you check the law in your province or region to be sure of the legal requirements that apply.

	V. Signature of Proxy (or pro	oxies) [optional]:		
	sary for the proxy to sign this document the or she is being of	ument, it is a good idea to ensure that the bliged to. Hence:		
As proxy, I understar	nd and accept my role as assigned	in this advance care directive:		
Signature:	Signature: Date:			
	Copies of This Dire	ective		
There are signed	d copies of this directive located at	the following places:		
	date of re-affirmation and my sig	d re-affirmed what is in this directive, I gnature. The other copies need not be so		
Date	Reviewed No change (check)	Signature		

Appendix

1. The Principle of Double Effect & Pain Control

This Catholic principle comes into effect when an action has two different consequences. The intention or desired purpose of the action is then the key to its ethical value. In the case of pain control, especially near death, there may be considerable uncertainty whether morphine, for example, which is used to control the pain, may not also effect such a reduction in respiration that one dies. This principle tells us that pain medication which is intended to control pain may have the unintended side effect of hastening death, but this hastening of death will be morally acceptable if there is no other way of controlling the pain. Conversely, the morphine must not be administered with the intention of causing death (in order to stop the pain). These actions may often be indistinguishable for an outsider; but the intention of the doctor or nurse administering the pain medication is essential to the morality of the action.

Palliative care physicians generally understand the administration of pain medication in such ways that the risk of death is minimal. Nonetheless, this principle covers those cases where the line between pain control and hastening death is very difficult to determine medically.

2. The Use of Nutrition and Hydration Tubes: A Catholic Controversy

It is important to note that the use or withholding of artificial nutrition and hydration is a contentious issue within the Catholic Church. Some bishops and moral theologians hold that food and water, even provided through tubes, cannot be withdrawn except when one is very close to death or when the body no longer absorbs the nourishment. Others hold that the use of artificial nutrition and hydration is a medical treatment which can be refused under the appropriate conditions like any life-support system. There is no definitive position taken on this issue by the Church.

3. Permanent Vegetative States & Comas

A permanent vegetative state is a technical phrase referring to the situation in which a person's brain, except for the brain stem (which controls the heart beat and one's breathing), has irreversibly ceased to function. A person in this state will never regain awareness or consciousness. Nor, as far as we can tell, does this person have any sensation or awareness, even of pain. Accurate diagnosis may take six months or more.

A coma, on the other hand, may refer to a number of different states, only a few of which may be permanent. It is of critical importance to ascertain from the doctor what is known about a particular coma, before any prognosis be assumed.

4. Other Definitions

Advance Care Directive - This is a statement of one's own wishes for medical treatment under the circumstances of becoming unconscious or incompetent and not being able to make personal choices for care.

CPR or Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation - This is an attempt to re-start a heart that has stopped beating. It may involve mechanical means (e.g., defibrillators,) or a physical pumping of the chest.

DNR or Do Not Resuscitate Order - This is a directive which prevents the use of CPR (and only CPR, NOT other forms of appropriate treatment). A DNR order is issued by a physician when appropriate and in conjunction with the patient's wishes.

Palliative Care or Hospice Care - This is the medical care that is appropriate for a person who is dying. It is often called **compassionate care** or **terminal comfort care**. It is geared towards pain control and symptom management, from a medical perspective, and towards a peaceful dying process, from a spiritual perspective. Palliative care is geared towards enabling people to live to the fullest while dying. It also seeks to bring comfort and care to family members gathered around the dying.

Proxy (or Agent or Advocate or Durable Power of Attorney or Substitute Decision Maker) - This is the person appointed to speak for oneself in the event of incapacitation for making one's own health care decisions

F		
Medical Alert		
TO MY FAMILY, MY PHYSICIAN AND ANY HOSPITAL		
I have completed a Health Care Directive. In case of accident or extreme sudden illness please follow appropriate medical procedures, and consult my Directive as soon as available. It can be obtained by contacting:		
Name:		
Phone No		
Signed		
My proxy is:		
Name:		
Phone No		