AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Resolution: 604 (November 2020)

Introduced by: Senior Physicians Section

Subject: Timely Promotion and Assistance in Advance Care Planning and Advance

Directives

Referred to: Reference Committee F

Whereas, Every human being will confront mortality, and medical care and decision making at the end of life are best managed with the help of Advance Directives^{1,2}; and

Whereas, The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically increased the number of people facing life threatening illness and even end-of-life, concomitantly with limited or no access to their loved ones at the bedside, which situation has exponentially increased stress on physicians and others caring for critically ill patients; and

Whereas, Advance Directives specify the extent of care a person wishes when they are unable to make medical decisions for themselves; and

Whereas, Advance Directives are legal in every state, at no, or very low cost, and easily fillable forms are readily available from a variety of sources e.g. MOLST /POLST, including local medical organizations, AARP, state governments, faith-based groups, hospitals, and online; and

Whereas, The use of Advance Directives has been shown to bring comfort, closure, peace-of-mind, and family support, and to reduce healthcare costs; and

Whereas, Studies show that only about 37% of Americans have completed Advance Directives and even physicians are known to be lax in modeling this beneficial health practice³; and

Whereas, The substantially lower rate of completion of advance directives among minority populations has been identified as a health disparity and equity issue; and

Whereas, The source preferred by patients for information about advance care planning is their own physician, and advance care planning discussions between a physician and a patient are now reimbursable, yet it has not become a routine part of medical care; and despite past AMA recommendations, advance directive forms are not yet fully integrated as part of the medical record; and

Whereas, Advance directives, when not routinely completed by patients or when not available to providers because they are not included in a medical record, are sometimes either not considered by, or not honored by providers; therefore be it

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RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association: (1) begin an educational and media 1 2 campaign including billing and reimbursement information for physicians, encouraging 3 physicians to lead by example and complete their own advance directives, to help motivate the 4 routine provision of advance care planning to patients, so as to encourage and equip patients to 5 complete their own advance directives; (2) encourage practicing physicians to publicize the fact 6 of having executed their own advance directives, via educational materials posted and/or 7 available in offices and on websites, as a way of starting the conversation with patients and 8 families; and (3) urge all primary care physicians to immediately begin to include advance care 9 planning as a routine part of their adult patient care protocols, and that advance directives be 10 included in patients' medical records as a matter of course (Directive to Take Action); and be it 11 further

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RESOLVED, That our AMA promote outreach (prioritized and made more urgent by the COVID-19 pandemic) on: (1) the importance of advance directives with all its stakeholder groups and with other organizations with which it has relationships; and (2) to the legal, medical, hospital, medical education, and faith-based communities, as well as to interested citizens, to promote completion of advance directives by all individuals who are of legal age and competent (Directive to Take Action); and be it further

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20 RESOLVED, That our AMA formally support the designation of April 16 of every year as 21 National Healthcare Decisions Day. (Directive to Take Action)

Fiscal Note: Estimated cost of implementation in excess of \$250K with ongoing annual costs.

Received: 10/05/20

¹Pollack, K.M; Morhaim, D.; and Williams, MA (2010, June). The Public's Perspectives on Advance Directives: Implications for State Legislative and Regulatory Policy. Health Policy. 96(1):57-63. doi: 10.1016/j.healthpol.2010.01.004. Epub 2010 Jan 27. Retrieved from: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0168851010000096.

²Morhaim, D.K.; Pollack, K (2013, June). End-of-Life Care Issues: A Personal, Economic, Public Policy, and Public Health Crisis. <u>American Journal of Public Health (AJPH)</u>. 103(6): e8–e10. Retrieved from: <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3698717/</u>.

³ Reuters Health (2017, July 11). Over one third of U.S. Adults have Advanced Medical Directives. Retrieved from: https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-usa-advance-directives/over-one-third-of-u-s-adults-have-advanced-medical-directives-idUSKBN19W2NO.