

PATIENT SELF DETERMINATION ACT (RESIDENT RIGHTS UNDER FEDERAL LAW)

The following information is being provided to the Resident as a result of a Federal law which requires certain health care institutions, including nursing homes, to disclose to the Resident his/her rights under Federal and State law to make decisions regarding his/her health care.

1. This Facility recognizes the dignity and value of each resident's life and the right of each resident to make decisions regarding his or her care. Where a Resident is incompetent, the Facility recognizes the Resident's right to have these decisions made on his/he behalf by a substitute decision-maker in accordance with State law.
2. The Facility recognizes the right of each resident to utilize those advanced directives recognized under State law and will honor advanced directives developed in accordance with State law and consistent with the level of care this Facility is licensed to provide. An advanced directive is a written document that states choices for health care and/or names someone to make those choices. These choices may include the refusal of certain types of care. A Medical Power of Attorney, a Directive to Physicians, and an Out of Hospital Do Not Resuscitate Order are examples of advance directives.
3. An advance directive is not necessary in order to be admitted to or to continue to reside in this Facility. However, if the Resident has an advance directive, he/she must make it known to the Facility's administrator or designee so that it can be reviewed and made part of his/her medical record.

Questions about the Facility's policies regarding health care decision-making and/or advance directives may be presented to the Facility administrator. Questions regarding whether to execute an advance directive or about its content should be discussed with the Resident's family, physician, and attorney.