Person-Centred Decision-Making: Quick Reference Guide

ACP: Capable Healthy Person	ACP: Capable Person with Serious Illness	Prepare SDMs of an incapable person for future decisions	Goals of Care Discussion	Informed Consent
 Facilitator (if HCP is present but not necessary)	Facilitator + Illness educator	Illness educator	Coach, guide and facilitate a person and/or SDM through GOC Conversations to propose/offer treatments or care	Obtain consent
Introduce ACP and assess readiness Educate about what ACP is & role of future SDM (provide consent when person is incapable) Confirm/Identify SDM Prepare SDM for future decisionmaking by discussing wishes, values & beliefs Provide resources Address expectations of person around ACP and uncertainty of future health care needs	Same as for ACP with a healthy capable person PLUS: Explore and Educate the person & SDMs about illness (expected course, where the person is at on the disease trajectory & management) Explore the person's & SDMs. information needs	│ & management	Educate to prepare a person or SDMs for upcoming decisions Ensure illness or event is understood Inquire about previous discussions of values, beliefs and wishes Provide information about current illness, (including trajectory and what to expect in the future) or decision and options (preparation for informed consent) Explore and identify the person's goals Determine together the treatment and care that best fits with the person's goals	Determine capacity of the person Identify the correct SDM If person is NOT capable of providing consent Provide translator if needed Provide assistance if communication barriers exist (non-verbal, hearing impaired etc.)
Use conversation guides/education modules focused on values rather than checklists. Examples: • ACP Conversation Guide • Speak Up • Respecting Choices* • HPCO ACP modules *with modification for Ontario context	modules focused on values rather than checklists Examples: • ACP Conversation Guide • Speak Up • Respecting Choices* • Serious Illness Conversation*	Use skills learned from conversation guides/modules to: • Educate the SDM on their role • Focus on values and priorities SDMs cannot express wishes on behalf of incapable persons Any documentation must clearly indicate that these are reflections of SDMs and are neither consent nor the persons' prior capable wishes.	Use conversation guides/education modules to learn skills Examples: • Serious Illness Conversation* • GOC module or HCPO modules *with modification for Ontario context	Use Health Care Consent Act Ensure information is provided at health literacy level of the patient Discuss risks/benefits in relation to individual patient goals and priorities



Outcome	 □ SDM confirmed □ SDM understands role □ Goals and values explored between patient and SDM 	 □ SDM confirmed □ SDM understands role □ Illness is understood □ Information needs are met □ Goals & values explored between person & SDM 	 □ SDM confirmed □ SDM understands role □ SDM understands illness □ SDM reflects on person's prior capable wishes values, beliefs and how these will relate to decision-making (when it's required) 	 Decisions or care plans aim to align with person's goals (e.g. dialysis, feeding tubes, transfer) If available treatments do not align with person's goals, practice supportive counselling and non-abandonment Capable person or SDM prepared to engage in consent conversation 	□ Person or SDM either provides or refuses consent to proposed treatment/care
	Anytime a person is capable Use EMR to set reminders Link to existing routine care: • Periodic health exam • Preventive health screening	treatment or care decision is being made	treatment or care decision is being made Link to existing routine care: Routine disease monitoring visits Following resolution of acute illness or change in health status Periodic LTC health review	Each GOC conversation doesn't necessarily	Must be obtained before any treatment or care is initiated Consent is required even if ACP or GOC conversations have not occurred
SDM	Learn about potential future role Understand person's wishes, values & beliefs Participate in ACP conversations	Understand person's wishes, values & beliefs	Reflect on a person's wishes, values &		Provides (or refuses) consent on behalf of the incapable person
НСР	Support the person in exploring values/beliefs Encourage sharing of info with SDM	values/beliefs Encourage sharing of info with SDM	values/beliefs of the person and their own feelings about the illness experience	Support the SDM/caregivers in exploring values/beliefs of the person and their own feelings about the illness experience Refer to HCP for medical info	No role as consent occurs between the patient/SDM and the HCP
Relevant section of HCCA	 Capacity SDM Hierarchy ACP discussions may be a source of prior capable wishes 	 Capacity SDM Hierarchy ACP discussions may be a source of prior capable wishes 	Capacity (person is incapable)SDM Hierarchy	 Capacity Informed consent SDM Hierarchy Principles of substitute decision-making (prior capable wishes, best interests) 	 Capacity Informed consent SDM Hierarchy Principles of substitute decision-making (prior capable wishes, best interests)

This table aims to convey the similarities, differences and key components for each conversation involved in providing person-centred care. Please see related HPCO diagrams to explore the definitions, relationship and flow between these conversations. The following abbreviations have been used in this table: **HCP**: Health Care Provider (any regulated health care professional) Non-HCP: may include Personal Support Workers, spiritual leaders, community leaders, volunteers etc. **SDM**: Substitute Decision Maker **HCCA**: Ontario Health Care Consent Act

