



Hospice Palliative Care Ontario
Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning
Community of Practice
invites you to attend a Provincial Webinar
on

“Health Care Consent & Advance Care Planning in Ontario”

Target Audience: **Lawyers and Legal Clinics**

Date: Friday, May 12, 2017

Time: 1:00pm – 2:30pm

Please Note:

This session is limited to 100 available webinar lines so we encourage you to participate as a group where possible.

The session will also be archived for future viewing

Why Attend?

Supports patient centred care, strong leadership and an accurate understanding of the Ontario Law, which impacts
Legal Obligations and Accountability

Who Should Attend the Webinar?

This session is intended for Lawyers and Legal Clinics who support patients/families and advise organizations/facilities in HCC ACP

To Register go to:

<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/health-care-consent-and-advance-care-planning-for-lawyers-and-legal-clinics-tickets-29826382513>

Connection details will be provided a week before the session

Unsure if this Webinar is for You?

Take the short Quiz on the next page and find out.

Test Your 'Ontario Based' Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning Knowledge with this Short Quiz:
(Answers pg.3)

1. What is the name of the law(s) that govern(s) ACP in Ontario?
 - The Coroner's ACT
 - The Living Will ACT
 - The Advance Care Planning ACT
 - The Health Care Consent ACT
 - The Substitute Decision Makers ACT
 - Personal Directives Act
2. What is the correct term(s) used within the law(s) related to ACP in Ontario?
 - Advanced Directive
 - Living Will
 - Advanced Care Plan
 - Expressing Wishes
 - Goals of Care
 - All of the above
 - None of the Above
3. Determine the 4 elements of a valid consent (Select 4)
 - Must relate to a treatment
 - Must be given voluntarily
 - Must be explained by the physician
 - Must be signed and witnessed
 - Must not have been obtained through misrepresentation or fraud
 - Must be informed
4. Determine the correct elements of informed consent as outlined in the HCCA that are required to be given on a proposed treatment that a reasonable person would require to make decisions. (Select 6)
 - Nature of treatment
 - Alternative courses of action
 - Who is administering treatment
 - Cost of treatment
 - Material risks of treatment
 - Likely consequences of not receiving the treatment
 - Expected benefits of treatment
 - Materials side effects of treatment
5. A person is considered mentally capable of providing informed consent when: (Select 2)
 - She/he is able to understand the information
 - She/he can appreciate the consequences of the decision
 - She/he has a mini-mental score of greater than 18
 - She/he is between the ages of 18 and 65 years of age
 - She/he has no known history of cognitive impairment or psychiatric disorders
6. Replicate the list of SDM(s) found within the HCCA from highest to lowest ranked person(s).
 - Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee
 - Spouse or partner
 - Brother or Sister
 - Child or parent or CAS
 - Parent with right of access only
 - Any other relative by blood marriage or adoption
 - Guardian of person with authority for treatment
 - Representative appointed by consent and capacity board
 - Attorney named in Power of Attorney for Personal Care

Health Care Consent Advance Care Planning in Ontario - Quiz Answers:

1. What is the name of the law(s) that govern(s) ACP in Ontario?
 - The Health Care Consent ACT (HCCA)
2. What is the correct term(s) used within the law(s) related to ACP in Ontario?
 - Expressing Wishes
3. Determine the 4 elements of a valid consent
 - The consent must relate to the treatment
 - The consent must be informed
 - The consent must be given voluntarily
 - The consent must not be obtained through misrepresentation or fraud
4. Determine the correct elements of informed consent as outlined in the HCCA that are required to be given on a proposed treatment that a reasonable person would require to make decisions.
 - The nature of the treatment
 - The expected benefits of the treatment
 - The material risks of the treatment
 - The material side effects of the treatment
 - Alternative courses of action
 - The likely consequences of not having the treatment
5. A person is considered mentally capable of providing informed consent when:
 - She/he is able to understand the information
 - She/he can appreciate the consequences of the decision
6. Replicate the list of SDM(s) found within the HCCA from highest to lowest ranked person(s).
 1. Guardian of person with authority for treatment
 2. Attorney named in Power of Attorney for Personal Care
 3. Representative appointed by consent and capacity board
 4. Spouse or partner
 5. Child or parent or CAS
 6. Parent with right of access only
 7. Brother or Sister
 8. Any other relative by blood marriage or adoption
 9. Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee

For more information, please contact:

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