Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatments (POLST) for EMS

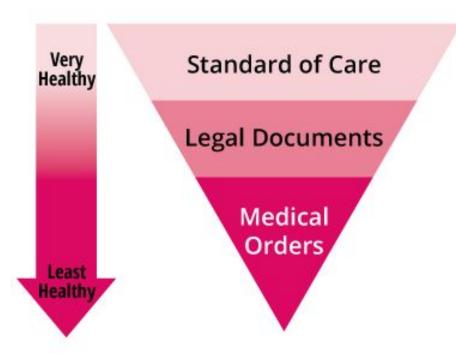
Ursula McVeigh MD

AK POLST Education Workgroup

January 2022

POLST

PHYSICIAN ORDERS FOR LIFE-SUSTAINING TREATMENT



Standard of Care is the treatment automatically provided when you can't communicate. Providers will do all they can to save your life.

Advance Directive You use these to authorize someone to make health care decisions for you. You also include your general treatment wishes in these.

Medical Orders (POLST forms and do not resuscitate orders) are created and signed by health care providers and give specific medical treatment orders to other providers based on your wishes.

POLST is replacing Comfort One as the state-wide DNR order and orders for/against other life-sustaining treatments

POLST is a tool for seriously ill patients to communicate their wishes for treatment in emergency situations--when critically ill and/or at the end of their lives: to specify wishes for DNR, and wishes about being in an ICU, being hospitalized... and translate these wishes into medical orders to be followed in all care settings

POLST and Comfort One protocols are backed by state statute and regulation, and require these medical orders required by all health care professionals and institutions

State will stop resupplying Comfort One forms June 2022. The most recent form (C1 or POLST) is the active medical order

POLST Regulation

Intended population: "people with advanced illness or frailty where death is in the foreseeable future"

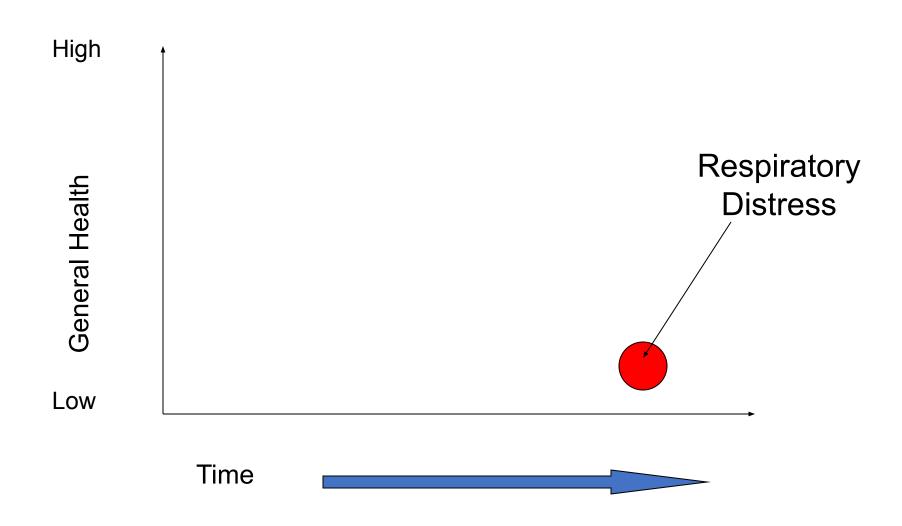
POLST is always voluntary for the patient- to represent their wishes and is *recommended* to be signed by patient, but not required to be a legal order

POLST form can be voided at any time, by the patient or their legal decision maker

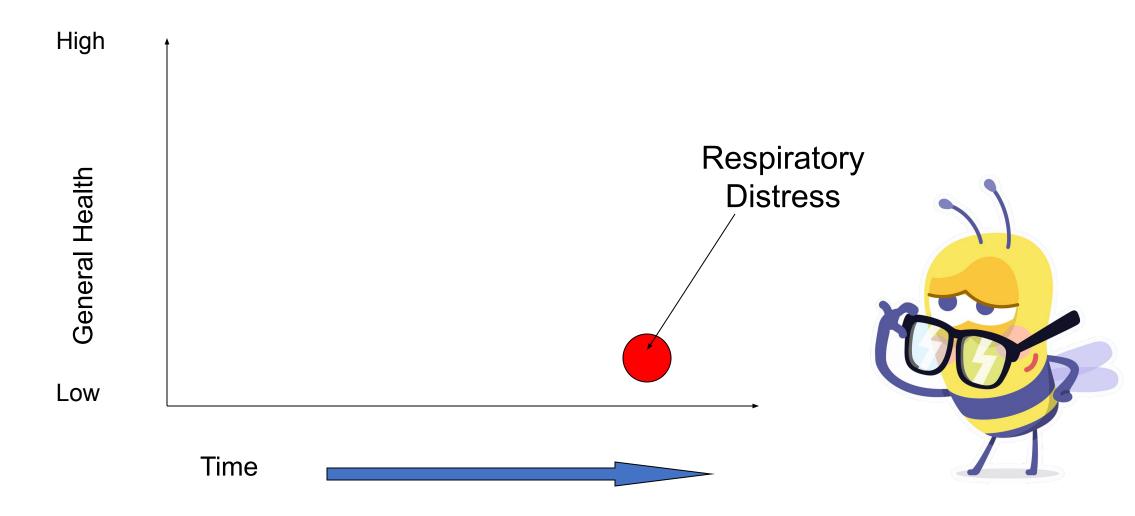
Alaska law provides immunity from civil or criminal liability when complying with a patient's POLST orders and when following the direction of someone who presents as a legal decision maker

Copied, faxed or electronic versions of the POLST form are legal and valid

Decision Making at a time of crisis: what is the right treatment?



Decision Making at a time of crisis: what is the right treatment?

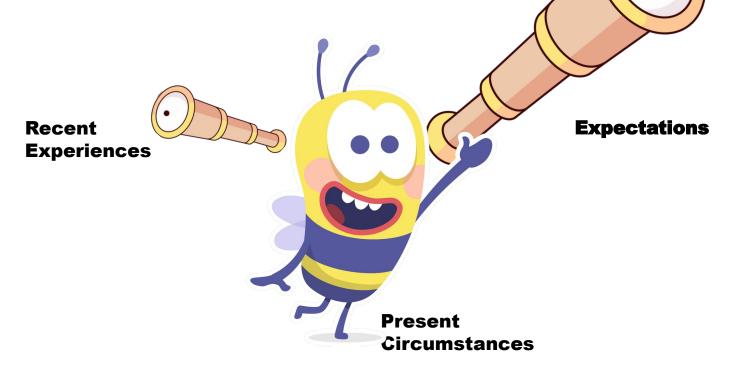


The Importance Of Context

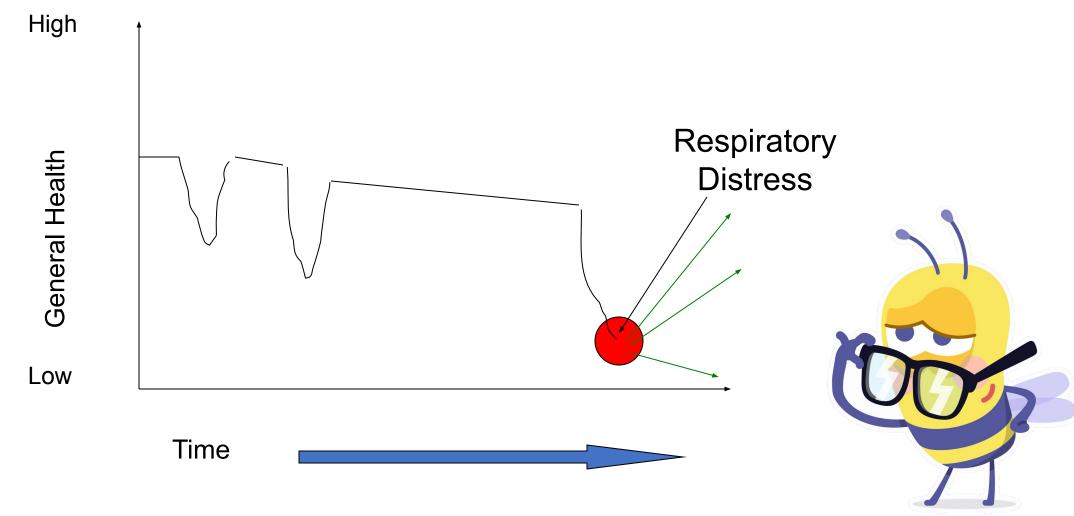
A patient's decision about the care they want, along the course of a terminal illness, often depend on what is happening with the illness in general • Ability of their body to respond to treatment

Changes in functional status

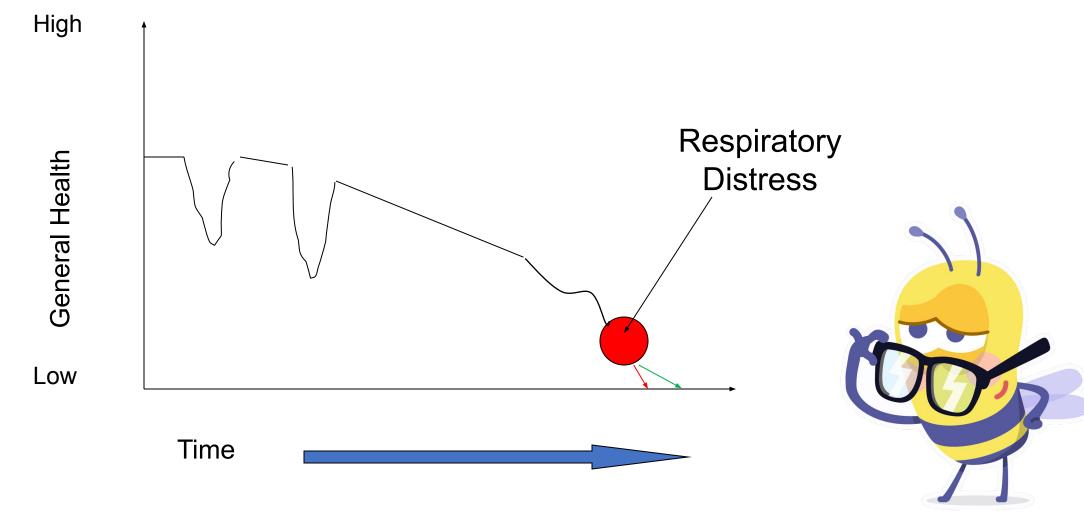
Changes in cognitive function



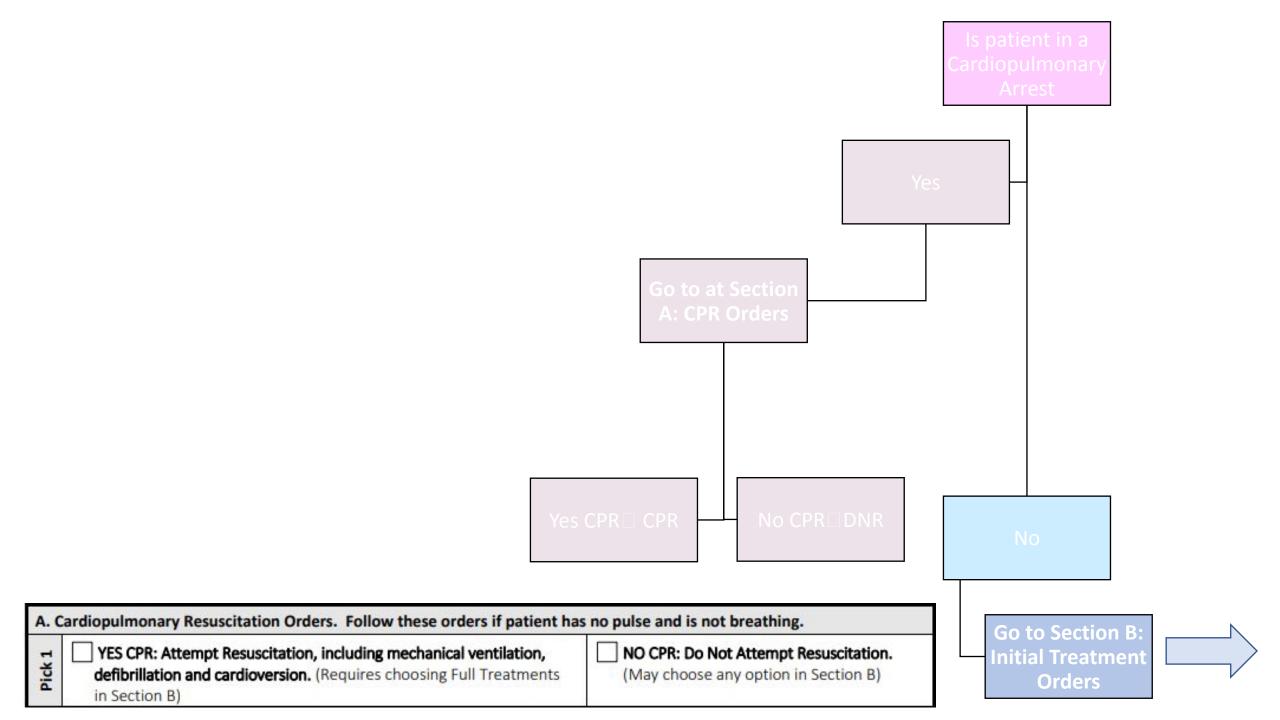
Decision Making at a time of crisis Organ Failure



Decision Making at a time of crisis Organ Failure



Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	Mo CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)	
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.	
	ssess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to e sider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.	
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sustain life by all medically effective means. Provide appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong life, including intensive care. Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding intensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, unless another treatment preference is documented in Section C of this form.		
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom management; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatments listed in full or select treatments unless consistent with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current setting.		
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Is patient in a Cardiopulmonary Arrest

No

Look at Section B: Initial Treatment Orders

Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sustain life by all medically effective means. Provide appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong life, including intensive care.

Look at Section B:
Initial Treatment
Orders

Full Treatments
and protocols

If patient deteriorates and goes into cardiopulmonary arrest □ Look at Section A □ CPR/DNR?

Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sustain life by all medically effective means. Provide appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong life, including intensive care.

Look at Section B: Initial Treatment Orders

Full Treatments

Follow all standards of care and protocols

If patient deteriorates and goes into cardiopulmonary arrest □ Look at Section A □ DNR

Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding intensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, unless another treatment preference is documented in Section C of this form.

Look at Section B: Initial Treatment Orders

Selective Treatments DNI/no ETT
No Shocks

Provide medical Rx and offer hospital transfer

Work with your Medical
Control for further
instructions, protocols and
standing orders

If patient deteriorates and goes into cardiopulmonary arrest □ Look at Section A □ DNR

Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom management; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatments listed in full or select treatments unless consistent with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current setting.

Look at Section B: Initial Treatment Orders Comfort-Focused Treatments: Avoid Hospitalization ONI, no ETT No Shocks No NIV Provide symptom Rx and offer hospital transfer if needed for

Work with your Medical Control for further instructions, protocols and standing orders

C. Additional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above (e.g., blood products, dialysis). [EMS protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section.]					
D. M	edically Ass	isted Nutrition (Offer food by	mouth if desired by	patient, safe and tolerated)
Pick 1		eding through new or existing sur od for artificial nutrition but no sur		☐ No artificial means of nut☐ Discussed but no decision	rition desired n made (standard of care provided)
E. SIC	GNATURE: P	atient or Patient Representati	ive (optional)		
I understand this form is voluntary. I have discussed my treatment options and goals of care with my provider. If signing as the patient's representative, the treatments are consistent with the patient's known wishes and in their best interest. (optional)					
If other than patient, print full name of person consenting (or non-opposition in instance of guardian) Authority:					
F. SIGNATURE: Health Care Provider (required, eSigned documents are valid) Verbal orders are acceptable with follow up signature. I have confirmed that this order was discussed with the patient or his/her representative. The orders reflect the patient's known wishes, to the best of my knowledge. [Note: Only licensed health care providers authorized by law to sign POLST form in Alaska may sign this order.]					
	required)	,	,	Date (mm/dd/yyyy): Required	Phone #:
Printed Full Name:			License/Cert. #:		

A copied, faxed or electronic version of this form is a legal and valid medical order. This form does not expire. Version 1, June 3, 2020.

Alaska POLST Form – Page 2

*****ATTACH TO PAGE 1******

Patient Full Name:				
Form Completion In	formation (required)			
Reviewed patient's advance directive to confirm no conflict with POLST orders: (A POLST form does not replace an advance directive or living will) Yes; date of the document reviewed: Conflict exists, notified patient (if patient lacks capacity, noted in chart) Advance directive not available No advance directive exists				
Check everyone who Patient with decision-making capacity Court Appointed Guardian Parent of Minor participated in discussion: Legal Surrogate / Health Care Agent Other:				
Professional Assisting Health Care Provider w/ Form Completion (if applicable): Full Name: Date (mm/dd/yyyy): / / ()				
This individual is the patient's: Physician's Assistant Social Worker Nurse Clergy Other:				
Contact Information (optional)				
Patient's Emergency Contact. (Note: Listing a person here does advance directive or state law can grant that authority.)	<u>not</u> grant them authority to be a legal representative. Only an			
	Representative Phone #: Day: () Night: ()			
Primary Care Provider Name:	Phone:			
Patient is enrolled in hospice Name of Agency: Agency Phone: ()				

Form Information & Instructions

Completing a POLST form:

- Provider should document basis for this form in the patient's medical record notes.
- Patient representative is determined by Alaska Statute, and in accordance with state law, may be able execute or void this POLST form only if the patient lacks decision-making capacity.
- Only licensed health care providers authorized to sign POLST forms in Alaska (M.D./D.O.) can sign this form.
- Original (if available) is given to patient; provider keeps a copy in medical record.
- Last 4 digits of SSN are optional but can help identify / match a patient to their form.
 - If a translated POLST form is used during conversation, attach the translation to the signed English form.
- The most recently completed valid POLST form supersedes all previously completed POLST forms.

Using a POLST form:

- Any incomplete section of POLST creates no presumption about patient's preferences for treatment. Provide standard of care.
- No defibrillator (including automated external defibrillators) or chest compressions should be used if "No CPR" is chosen.
- For all options, use medication by any appropriate route, positioning, wound care and other measures to relieve pain and suffering.
- Reviewing a POLST form: This form does not expire but should be reviewed whenever the patient:
 - (1) is transferred from one care setting or level to another;
 - (2) has a substantial change in health status;
 - (3) changes primary provider; or
 - (4) changes his/her treatment preferences or goals of care.
- Modifying a POLST form: This form cannot be modified. If changes are needed, void form and complete a new POLST form.
- Voiding a POLST form:
 - If a patient or patient representative (for patients lacking capacity) wants to void the form: destroy paper form and contact patient's health care provider to void orders in patient's medical record (and POLST registry, if applicable).
 - For health care providers: destroy patient copy (if possible), note in patient record form is voided and notify registries (if applicable).
- This form may be added to a secure electronic registry so health care providers can find it.

For Barcodes / ID Sticker

Regulation Regarding a POLST Form Dispute

"Sometimes disputes arise regarding existing treatment orders on a POLST form for a patient who no longer has decision-making capacity. These disputes may center on who has decision-making authority and/or what the decision(s) should be. For example, a family member is requesting treatment that is inconsistent with the existing POLST form"

"For EMS, it is recommended to clarify the family's understanding of the POLST form and contacting your On-Line Medical Control, if possible. If conflict continues to exist, transport to a hospital where there is more time to thoughtfully address the conflict."

Final POLST Logistics

- POLST, like Comfort One, may serve as an expected home death form
- Forms are no longer faxed and kept on file with the local fire department
- POLST is presented to EMS or asked for by EMS
 - Patient brochure rec they keep on fridge, on phone, or readily available
 - Clinician rec is to have POLST on file at patient's hospital
- There's no POLST bracelet system or pocket card, currently
- Future goal: an electronic POLST registry
- Patient or their legal decision maker can revoke or change their POLST at any time, including in emergencies
- Physician verbal orders are valid, patient signature is recommended but not required
- If a section is not completed, the order is to provide treatment
- State reciprocity: POLST from other states are recognized in AK as medical orders

Case 1a

	A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.			
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)		
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/or	r is breathing.		
	ssess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to ensider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	nsure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.		
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sure appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong life. Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding interedefibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure, care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, un Section C of this form. Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom meand manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatment with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current location.	ie, including intensive care. nsive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator,), antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive heless another treatment preference is documented in nanagement; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction hents listed in full or select treatments unless consistent		

You receive a call for a witnessed cardiac arrest of a 92-year-old female in her home. You arrive on the scene and patient has no pulse and is not breathing.

Her daughter provides this POLST form

- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1a

A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.				
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B. II	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/or	r is breathing.		
Reassess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals. Consider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.				
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	C. Additional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above (e.g., blood products, dialysis). [EMS protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section.]			

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- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1b

A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.			
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)	
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	r is breathing.	
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Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding intensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intercare. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, unless another treatment preference is documented. Section C of this form.			
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom n and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatment with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in curr	nents listed in full or select treatments unless consistent	
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- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1b

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Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)		
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- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1c

A. (Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient ha	s no pulse and is not breathing.	
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)	
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.	
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Her daughter provides this POLST form

- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1c

A. (diopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.		
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)		
B. I	ial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/or is breathing.		
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- A. Begin CPR and ACLS
- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1d

۲. ۱	ardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient ha	is no pulse and is not breatning.
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.
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- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 1d

A. (ardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient ha	s no pulse and is not breatning.
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.
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- B. Begin CPR but do not intubate
- C. Do not begin CPR

Case 2a

Reassess and dis Consider a time	ment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.
Consider a time	cuss interventions with natient or natient representative regularly to e	a bi cutinig.
	trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.
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A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2a

Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. Ir	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/or	r is breathing.
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He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2b

A. C	ardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient ha	s no pulse and is not breathing.	
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)	
B. In	itial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.	
	sess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to ider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.	
	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sappropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong I		
	Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding intensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator,		
Pick 1	<u>defibrillation and cardioversion</u>). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, unless another treatment preference is documented in Section C of this form.		
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treat with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in cur	ments listed in full or select treatments unless consisten	
	dditional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2b

Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. Ir	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	r is breathing.
	ssess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to e sider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to so appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong life. Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding interesting defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, un Section C of this form. Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom mand manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatment with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current.	fe, including intensive care. nsive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator,), antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive nless another treatment preference is documented in nanagement; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction nents listed in full or select treatments unless consistent
	Additional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above (S protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section.	#15 #15 #15 #15 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16 #16

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2c

A. C	ardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has	s no puise and is not breatning.
Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. II	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	r is breathing.
	sess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to e sider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to so appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong liminary Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding integrated defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, un Section C of this form.	fe, including intensive care. nsive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, , antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive nless another treatment preference is documented in
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom n and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatment of the comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current of the comfort goal.	nents listed in full or select treatments unless consisten
	dditional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above sprotocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section.	

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2c

Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	or is breathing.
	sess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to cider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sappropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong I Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding integrated defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, use Section C of this form.	ife, including intensive care. ensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, e., antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom management; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatments listed in full or select treatments unless consistent with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current setting.	
	dditional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above S protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section	

A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

He presents her POLST

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2d

Pick 1	YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation, defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments in Section B)	NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation. (May choose any option in Section B)	
B. Ir	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/	or is breathing.	
	sess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to sider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	ensure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.	
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to sappropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding integrated defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressur care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, usection C of this form.	ife, including intensive care. ensive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, e, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive	
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom management; allow natural death. Use oxygen, suction and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatments listed in full or select treatments unless consists with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in current setting.		
The state of the s	with comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in cur dditional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above S protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section	(e.g., blood products, dialysis).	

A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

But husband states he is her legal decision maker and believes she would want full treatment in this type of medical emergency, including being intubated and ICU care. He wished to revoke her POLST form

He presents her POLST

- ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the hospital
- No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Case 2d

İd	in Section B)	(May encose any option in section by
B. I	nitial Treatment Orders. Follow these orders if patient has a pulse and/o	r is breathing.
	ssess and discuss interventions with patient or patient representative regularly to e sider a time-trial of interventions based on goals and specific outcomes.	nsure treatments are meeting patient's care goals.
Pick 1	Full Treatments (required if choose CPR in Section A). Goal: Attempt to su appropriate medical and surgical treatments as indicated to attempt to prolong lit Selective Treatments. Goal: Attempt to restore function while avoiding interesting defibrillation and cardioversion). May use non-invasive positive airway pressure care. Transfer to hospital if treatment needs cannot be met in current location, un Section C of this form.	e, including intensive care. nsive care and resuscitation efforts (ventilator, antibiotics and IV fluids as indicated. Avoid intensive
	Comfort-focused Treatments. Goal: Maximize comfort through symptom me and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Avoid treatment of the comfort goal. Transfer to hospital only if comfort cannot be achieved in curr	nents listed in full or select treatments unless consisten
Marie Tolland	Additional Orders or Instructions. These orders are in addition to those above (S protocols may limit emergency responder ability to act on orders in this section.	21 To 20 De 10 De
7.00		

A. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Orders. Follow these orders if patient has no pulse and is not breathing.

YES CPR: Attempt Resuscitation, including mechanical ventilation,

defibrillation and cardioversion. (Requires choosing Full Treatments

A husband has called 911 for his 72-year-old wife who is experiencing shortness of breath and chest pain. Upon arrival, you are informed that the women has a history significant for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. She is hypoxic with pulse ox in the 70s, ETCO2 >45mmhg, RR 30s and confused. You provide oxygen and her oxygen saturation only increase to 80 and she is becoming somnolent.

But husband states he is her legal decision maker and believes she would want full treatment in this type of medical emergency, including being intubated and ICU care. He wished to revoke her POLST form

He presents her POLST

What should you do?

NO CPR: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation.

(May choose any ontion in Section B)

- A. ET Intubation, complete assessment and transfer to the bosnital
- B. No ET intubation, can provide NIV, provide nebs, NC O2 and transport to the hospital
- C. No ET intubation, No NIV, provide nebs and medications to palliative SOB, do not transport to the hospital if comfort can be maintained at home

Alaska POLST website with clinician and patient information

www.akpolst.org



