

Advance Directives

A right enshrined in law

Loi du 4 mars 2002 relative aux droits des malades et à la qualité du système de santé

Loi du 22 avril 2005 relative aux droits des malades et à la fin de vie

Décret du 3 août 2016 relatives aux directives anticipées

Arrêté du 3 août 2016 relatif au modèle de directives anticipées



*The drafting of advance directives is a possibility that is offered to you.
It is not mandatory, however we must ask you during your hospitalization and note it in
your medical file.*

What are the advance directives?

- Advance directives make it possible to inform the doctor of your wishes regarding the continuation, limitation, discontinuation or refusal of treatments and medical procedures intended to treat you or to diagnosis before treatment.
- Its content is strictly personal and confidential. It will not be consulted only by your doctors, your trusted person if you have chosen it and possibly other people of your choice.

- Vos soignants, les professionnels du secteur médico-social et social.
- Votre personne de confiance, vos proches...
- Une personne qui vous aide à communiquer et que vous auriez choisi ou encore une association de patients ou d'usager, un bénévole d'accompagnement, un conseiller spirituel ou ministre de culte...

- Plus elles seront précises et adaptées à la situation, plus les directives anticipées seront prises en compte par le médecin dans les situations de fin de vie

Who can write the advance directives?

Every adult has the right to write them, whatever his situation personal. A person under guardianship may draft advance directives with the authorization of the judge or family council.

What is the validity of advance directives?

- They are valid without time limit.
- But you can change them totally or partially or cancel at any time.

When to write your advance directives ?

- You can write them at any time, in your life, you are in good health, sick, with a disability.
- Some events may be an opportunity to think about it (the death of a near, an illness or its aggravation, a change in your living conditions, a situation that puts you at risk of an accident, etc ...).

Where to keep this document?

- It is essential that the existence of your advance directives is known and that they are easily accessible. Several options are available to you:
 - Keep yourself this document or entrust it to your family, to your loved ones, or to your trusted person, if you have it designated.
 - Give it to your doctor.
 - entrust to the care facility where you are hospitalized, it will then be kept in your medical file.
- You can give copies to several people and / or keep the form with you and report its existence and place of conservation on a small map easily accessible.

How to express your advance directives?

- You can write your advance directives on a free, dated and sign.
- You can also use the forms available to you by our healthcare team, this form provides for 2 situations:
 - That of people with serious illness or who are at the end of life as they write them.
 - That of people who think they are in good health at the moment where they write them.
- If you can not write it, you can ask someone to do it in front of you and in front of two witnesses. One of them must be your trusted person if you have designated it.
- This writing can be done without speaking to your loved ones but this can also be an opportunity for a dialogue with them. It can be constructive and soothing to talk about it with:

What is the weight of your advance directives in the medical decision?

- If one day you can not express yourself anymore, your doctor should look for as soon as possible if you have written your advance directives, take note of them and respect them.
- In an emergency, the first act of health professionals will resuscitate you. However, if you have a serious illness and incurable, not to implement an attempt at resuscitation is possible if you wrote it in your advance directives.
- It may happen that your medical situation does not correspond to the circumstances described in your advance directives. Doctor ask for the opinion of at least one other doctor called in quality consulting services so that care and treatment are the most possible relatives of your wishes. He will inform your person of trust if you have designated it, or your family, or your loved ones.