

Health and Legal Sector Collaboration to Support Advance Care Planning

Workshop Goals

- Understand health-legal barriers and enablers to ACP at individual, organizational and system levels
- Explain the benefits of health-legal collaboration and community action approaches to promote ACP
- Choose strategies to improve the quality and effectiveness of ACP that align with client preferences, professional roles and community aspirations

Chairs: Nola Ries and Elizabeth Tobin-Tyler

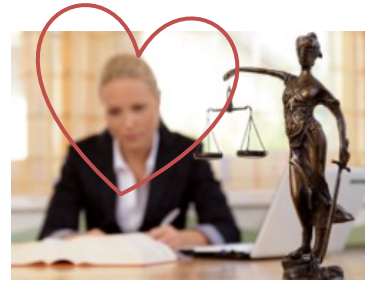
Along with: Amy Waller and Bernadette Richards

What we've heard about the law so far

- Legal frameworks that enable ACP
- Confusion and worry about the law
- Some documents are not clinically useful

Many people who have a written directive are most likely to have had help from:

- a) Doctor
- b) Other healthcare provider
- c) Lawyer
- d) Family member or friend



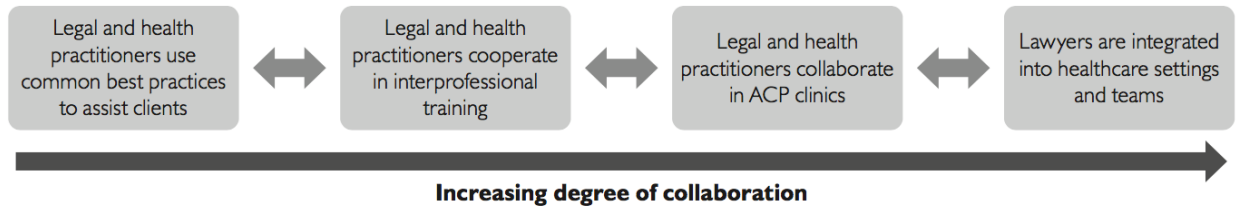
See: NM Ries. Lawyers and Advance Care and End-of-Life Planning: Enhancing Collaboration between Legal and Health Professions. *Journal of Law and Medicine* 2016;23: 887-906

Key Findings - Alberta Survey

- Significant part of professional role
- Main barrier is client lack of readiness
- But siloes

See: NM Ries, M Douglas, J Simon & K Fassbender. How Do Lawyers Assist Their Clients with Advance Care Planning? Findings from a Cross-Sectional Survey of Lawyers in Alberta, Canada. *Alberta Law Review* 2018;55(3).

FIGURE 1. Framework for health–legal collaboration



See: NM Ries, M Douglas, J Simon & K Fassbender. Doctors, Lawyers and Advance Care Planning: Time for Innovation to Work Together to Meet Client Needs. *Healthcare Policy* 2016;12(2):12-18.