Texas Directive to Physicians and Family or Surrogates (Living Will) Instructions for completing this document:

This is an important legal document known as an Advance Directive. It is designed to help you communicate your wishes about medical treatment at some time in the future when you are unable to make your wishes known because of illness or injury. These wishes are usually based on personal values. In particular, you may want to consider what burdens or hardships of treatment you would be willing to accept for a particular amount of benefit obtained if you were seriously ill.

You are encouraged to discuss your values and wishes with your family or chosen spokesperson, as well as your physician. Your physician, other health care provider or medical institution may provide you with various resources to assist you in completing your advance directive. Brief definitions are listed below and may aid you in your discussions and advance planning.

Initial the treatment choices that best reflect your personal preferences.

Provide a copy of your directive to your physician, usual hospital, and family or spokesperson.

Consider a periodic review of this document. By periodic review, you can best assure that the directive reflects your preferences. In addition to this advance directive, Texas law provides for two other types of directives that can be important during a serious illness. These are the Medical Power of Attorney and the Out-of-Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Order. You may wish to discuss these with your physician, family, hospital representative, or other advisers. You may also wish to complete a directive related to the donation of organs and tissues.

DIRECTIVE

1,, recognize that the best health care is based upon a
partnership of trust and communication with my physician. My physician and I will make health care
decisions together as long as I am of sound mind and able to make my wishes known. If there comes a time
that I am unable to make medical decisions about myself because of illness or injury, I direct that the
following treatment preferences be honored:
If, in the judgment of my physician, I am suffering with a terminal condition from which I am
expected to die within six months, even with available life-sustaining treatment provided in accordance with
prevailing standards of medical care:
I request that all treatments other than those needed to keep me comfortable be discontinued or
withheld and my physician allow me to die as gently as possible; OR
I request that I be kept alive in this terminal condition using available life sustaining treatment. (THIS
SELECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO HOSPICE CARE.)
If, in the judgment of my physician, I am suffering with an irreversible condition so that I cannot
care for myself or make decisions for myself and I am expected to die without life-sustaining treatment
provided in accordance with prevailing standards of care:
I request that all treatments other than those needed to keep me comfortable be discontinued or
withheld and my physician allow me to die as gently as possible; OR
I request that I be kept alive in this irreversible condition using available life-sustaining treatment.
(THIS SELECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO HOSPICE CARE.)
Additional requests: (After discussion with your physician, you may wish to consider listing particular
treatments in this space that you do or do not want in specific circumstances, such as artificial nutrition and
fluids, intravenous antibiotics, etc. Be sure to state whether you do or do not want the particular treatment.)

After signing this directive, if my representative or I elect hospice care, I understand and agree that only those treatments needed to keep me comfortable would be provided and I would not be given available life-sustaining treatments.

If I do not have a Medical Power of Attorney, and I am unable to make my wishes kn following person(s) to make treatment decisions with my physician compatible with n	
1	ly personal values.
2	
(If a Medical Power of Attorney has been executed, then an agent already has been na not list additional names in this document.)	med and you should
If the above persons are not available, or if I have not designated a spokesper spokesperson will be chosen for me following standards specified in the laws of Texas	
If, in the judgment of my physician, my death is imminent within minutes to of all available medical treatment provided within the prevailing standard of care, I acl	hours, even with the use knowledge that all
treatments may be withheld or removed except those needed to maintain my comfort. I understand that under Texas law this directive has no effect if I have been compared to the compared to th	liagnosed as pregnant.
This directive will remain in effect until I revoke it. No other person may do	SO.
SignedDate	
City, County, State of Residence	
OPTION 1: EXECUTION IN THE PRESENCE OF TWO WIT	'NESSES:
Two competent adult witnesses must sign below, acknowledging the signature of the designated as Witness 1 may not be a person designated to make a treatment decision not be related to the patient by blood or marriage. This witness may not be entitled to and may not have a claim against the estate of the patient. This witness may not be the an employee of the attending physician. If this witness is an employee of a health care patient is being cared for, this witness may not be involved in providing direct patient witness may not be an officer, director, partner or business office employee of a health the patient is being cared for or of any parent organization of the health care facility. Witness 1	for the patient, and may any part of the estate, e attending physician or facility in which the care to the patient. This
Witness 2	-
OR	
OPTION 2: EXECUTION IN PRESENCE OF NOTARY PU	J BLIC :
State of Texas County of	
This instrument was acknowledged before me on	, 20
by .	
(Printed Name)	
NI . D.I.P. C'	
Notary Public Signature (Personalized Seal)	

Definitions:

Artificial nutrition and hydration means the provision of nutrients or fluids by a tube inserted in a vein, under the skin in the subcutaneous tissues, or in the stomach (gastrointestinal tract).

Irreversible condition means a condition, injury or illness:

- 1) that may be treated, but is never cured or eliminated;
- 2) that leaves a person unable to care for or make decisions for the person's own self; and
- 3) that, without life sustaining treatment provided in accordance with the prevailing standard of medical care, is fatal.

Explanation: Many serious illnesses such as cancer, failure of major organs (kidney, heart, liver, or lung), and serious brain disease such as Alzheimer's dementia may be considered irreversible early on. There is no cure, but the patient may be kept alive for prolonged periods of time if the patient receives life-sustaining treatments. Late in the course of the same illness, the disease may be considered terminal when, even with treatment, the patient is expected to die. You may wish to consider which burdens of treatment you would be willing to accept in an effort to achieve a particular outcome. This is a very personal decision that you may wish to discuss with your physician, family, or other important persons in your life.

Life sustaining treatment means a treatment that, based on reasonable medical judgment, sustains the life of a patient and without which the patient will die. The term includes both life-sustaining medications and artificial life support such as mechanical breathing machines, kidney dialysis treatment, and artificial hydration and nutrition. The term does not include the administration of pain management medication, the performance of a medical procedure necessary to provide comfort care, or any other medical care provided to alleviate a patient's pain.

Terminal condition means an incurable condition caused by injury, disease or illness that according to reasonable medical judgment, will produce death within six months, even with available life-sustaining treatment provided in accordance with the prevailing standard of medical care. Explanation: Many serious illnesses may be considered irreversible early in the course of the illness, but they may not be considered terminal until the disease is fairly advanced. In thinking about terminal illness and its treatment, you again may wish to consider the relative benefits and burdens of treatment and discuss your wishes with your physician, family, or other important persons in your life.