

LENOX HILL HOSPITAL MANHATTAN EYE, EAR & THROAT HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT DEPARTMENT

INFORMATION YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT:

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PATIENTS' RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS

As a patient in a hospital in New York State, you have the right, consistent with law, to:

1. Understand and use these rights. If for any reason you do not understand or you need help, the hospital **MUST** provide assistance, including an interpreter.
2. Receive treatment without discrimination as to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, sexual orientation or source of payment.
3. Receive considerate and respectful care in a clean and safe environment free of unnecessary restraints.
4. Receive emergency care if you need it.
5. Be informed of the name and position of the doctor who will be in charge of your care in the hospital.
6. Know the names, positions and functions of any hospital staff involved in your care and refuse their treatment, examination or observation.
7. A no smoking room.
8. Receive complete information about your diagnosis, treatment and prognosis.
9. Receive all the information that you need to give informed consent for any proposed procedure or treatment. This information shall include the possible risks and benefits of the procedure or treatment.
10. Receive all the information you need to give informed consent for an order not to resuscitate. You also have the right to designate an individual to give this consent for you if you are too ill to do so. If you would like additional information, please ask for a copy of the pamphlet "Do Not Resuscitate Orders - A Guide for Patients and Families."
11. Refuse treatment and be told what effect this may have on your health.
12. Refuse to take part in research. In deciding whether or not to participate, you have the right to a full explanation.
13. Privacy while in the hospital and confidentiality of all information and records regarding your care.
14. Participate in all decisions about your treatment and discharge from the hospital. The hospital must provide you with a written discharge plan and written description of how you can appeal your discharge.
15. Review your medical record without charge. Obtain a copy of your medical record for which the hospital can charge a reasonable fee. You cannot be denied a copy solely because you cannot afford to pay.
16. Receive an itemized bill and explanation of all charges.
17. Complain without fear of reprisals about the care and services you are receiving and to have the hospital respond to you and if you do request it, a written response. If you are not satisfied with the hospital's response, you can complain to the New York State Health Department. The hospital must provide you with the Health Department telephone number.
18. Authorize those family members and other adults who will be given priority to visit consistent with your ability to receive visitors.
19. Make known your wishes in regard to anatomical gifts. You may document your wishes in your health care proxy or on a donor card, available from the hospital.

PATIENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The hospital needs the cooperation of its patients to ensure that efficient, safe, and considerate care is available to all. Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital request patients to:

1. Provide physicians and hospital personnel with accurate information related to their condition and care.
2. Follow their treatment plans. Patients are responsible for medical consequences which result from refusing treatment or not following instructions of physicians and hospital personnel.
3. Be considerate of the hospital staff who are committed to upholding the Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital tradition of excellence in patient care.
4. Use hospital equipment and facilities carefully so that they remain in good condition for use by others.
5. Respect the desires of roommates and others for privacy and quiet. Televisions, radios, and telephones must be used with consideration.
6. Observe visiting hours and limit visitors to two at a time.
7. Observe that smoking is not permitted on hospital grounds.
8. Supply insurance information and pay bills promptly, so that Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital can continue to serve the community effectively.

Lenox Hill Hospital

If you have any questions about patients' rights or patients' responsibilities, please contact the Patient Relations, Ext. 2095, or from outside the Hospital 212-434-2095.

Manhattan, Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital

If you have any questions about patients' rights or patients' responsibilities, please contact Administration at Ext. 3744 or from outside the Hospital 212-605-3744.

Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS)

This is to notify all hospital patients that the New York State Department of Health has developed a statewide data system known as the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) and that all acute care hospitals are required to submit to SPARCS certain billing and medical record information for all patients. This information in SPARCS will be used for financial studies, rate setting, utilization review health planning, epidemiology and research studies.

Please be assured that under this program:

1. The New York State Department of Health will not receive the name of any patient or any information which will enable a patient to be identified within the SPARCS system.
2. Regulations have been enacted protecting a patient's privacy and confidentiality by restricting access to any sensitive information in SPARCS and assuring review of all requests by an independent public review board.
3. Additional regulations have been enacted to control all access to SPARCS and to provide physical security for SPARCS data.
4. SPARCS is not designed to identify specific patients; instead it is structured to provide information on patterns of illnesses and costs of care in hospitals.

This hospital is required to submit patient medical record and billing data to the Department of Health pursuant to Section 400.18 of Article 1, Subchapter A, Chapter V, Title 10 (Health) of the OFFICIAL COMPILATION OF CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. The privacy, confidentiality and security of the information supplied is protected pursuant to Section 400.18(e) of Article 1, Subchapter A, Chapter V, Title 10 (Health) of the OFFICIAL COMPILATION OF CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

For further information concerning SPARCS, please contact:

Coordinator
Statewide Planning and Research
Cooperative System
New York State Department of Health
733 Broadway
Albany, New York 12237-0023

Hospitals must provide patients with a notification letter from the New York State Department of Health that relates to the statewide data collection system known as SPARCS

10NYCRR. 400.18 (b) (2) and (c) (2) (SPARCS Letter)

LENOX HILL HOSPITAL/MANHATTAN EYE, EAR & THROAT HOSPITAL
Summary Statement of Advance Directives Policy

Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital respect your right to make voluntary, informed choices to accept, reject, or choose alternate courses of medical treatment including life sustaining treatment, and to execute advance directives. An advance directive -allows you to give written or oral instructions to your physician and other health care professionals indicating the type of medical care you wish to receive or not receive in the event you become incapable of making health care decisions for yourself. Advance directives include, but are not limited to, Health Care Proxy, Do Not Resuscitate Orders, Living Wills, and oral or written instructions concerning medical treatments.

At or prior to the time of admission!registration, you or a family member or other adult designated to act on your behalf received:

- A description of New York State law regarding advance directives prepared by the New York State Department of Health entitled "Planning in Advance for Your Medical Treatment;"
- Information on a New York State law entitled "The New York Health Care Proxy Law" - Appointing Your Health Care Agent in New York State, containing a sample health care proxy form; and
- This summary of Lenox Hill Hospital's or Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital's policy regarding implementation of these rights.

You are encouraged to furnish the Hospital with copies of your advance directives. If made available to the Hospital, a copy of your advance directives shall be included in your medical record.

Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital do not condition the provision of care or otherwise discriminate against any patient based upon whether or not the patient has executed an advance directive. Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital shall comply with your wishes in accordance with State law and Hospital policy. Circumstances may arise where, based on moral, ethical or religious grounds, a physician involved in patient care cannot honor the terms of your advance directives. Under these circumstances, the physician and/or the Hospital will assist in transferring your care to another attending physician or hospital.

This is a summary of Lenox Hill Hospital and Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital's policy concerning advance directives. If you have any questions, please contact your attending physician or the staff responsible for your care.

Rev. 1/03

INSTITUTIONAL ETHICS

Lenox Hill Hospital

If you have any questions regarding your rights to obtain or refuse care or any other healthcare ethical issues that cannot be resolved by your health care provider, you can contact the Lenox Hill Hospital Ethics Committee by calling ext. 2840 and asking to have the Committee's chairperson paged or you can call the Patient Relations Department at ext. 2095 or the Risk Management Department at ext. 2115.

Rev. 1/03

INSTITUTIONAL ETHICS

Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital

If you have any questions regarding your rights to obtain or refuse care or any other healthcare ethical issues that cannot be resolved by your health care provider, you can contact the Risk Management Department (212)-434-2115 to request an ethics consult or you can contact Dr. Barrie Huberman at ext 2840.

Rev. 1/03

Planning in Advance For Your Medical Treatment

Your Right to Decide About Treatment

Adults In New York State have the right to accept or refuse medical treatment, including life-sustaining treatment. Our constitution and state laws protect this right. This means that you have the right to request or consent to treatment, to refuse treatment before it has started and to have treatment stopped once it has begun.

Planning in Advance

Sometimes because of illness or injury people are unable to talk to a doctor and decide about treatment for themselves. You may wish to plan in advance to make sure that your wishes about treatment will be followed if you become unable to decide for yourself for a short or long time period. If you do not plan ahead, family members or other people close to you may not be allowed to make decisions for you and follow your wishes.

In New York State, appointing someone you can trust to decide about treatment if you become unable to decide for yourself is the best way to protect your treatment wishes and concerns. You have the right to appoint someone by filling out a form called a Health Care Proxy. A copy of the form and information about the Health Care Proxy are available within this publication and may be printed directly from the Department of Health website at www.health.state.ny.us and click on Info for Consumers.

If you have no one you can appoint to decide for you, or do not want to appoint someone, you can also give specific instructions about treatment in advance. Those instructions can be written, and are often referred to as a Living Will.

You should understand that general instructions about refusing treatment, even if written down, may not be effective. Your instructions must clearly and convincingly cover the treatment decisions that must be made. For example, if you just write down that you do not want "heroic measures," the instructions may not be specific enough. You should say the kind of treatment that you do not want, such as a respirator or chemotherapy, and describe the medical condition when you would refuse the treatment, such as when you are

terminally ill or permanently unconscious with no hope of recovering. You can also give instructions orally by discussing your treatment wishes with your doctor, family members or others close to you.

Putting things in writing is safer than simply speaking to people, but neither method is as effective as appointing someone to decide for you. It is often hard for people to know in advance what will happen to them or what their medical needs will be in the future. If you choose someone to make decisions for you, that person can talk to your doctor and make decisions that they believe you would have wanted or that are best for you, when needed. If you appoint someone and also leave instructions about treatment in a Living Will, in the space provided on the Health Care Proxy form itself, or in some other manner, the person you select can use these instructions as guidance to make the right decision for you.

Deciding About Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

Your right to decide about treatment also includes the right to decide about cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). CPR is emergency treatment to restart the heart and lungs when your breathing or circulation stops.

Sometimes doctors and patients decide in advance that CPR should not be provided, and the doctor gives the medical staff an order not to resuscitate (DNR). If your physical or mental condition prevents you from deciding about CPR, someone you appoint, your family members or others close to you can decide.

Patients are provided with the description of state law prepared by the State Health Department entitled "Planning in Advance For Your Medical Treatment"; the publication, "Appointing Your Health Care Agent - New York State's Proxy Law," which contains a sample (usable) health care proxy form; and a summary of the hospital's policy regarding the implementation of these rights.

Health Care Proxy

Appointing Your Health Care Agent in New York State

The New York Health Care Proxy Law allows you to appoint someone you trust — for example, a family member or close friend – to make health care decisions for you if you lose the ability to make decisions yourself. By appointing a health care agent, you can make sure that health care providers follow your wishes. Your agent can also decide how your wishes apply as your medical condition changes. Hospitals, doctors and other health care providers must follow your agent's decisions as if they were your own. You may give the person you select as your health care agent as little or as much authority as you want. You may allow your agent to make all health care decisions or only certain ones. You may also give your agent instructions that he or she has to follow. This form can also be used to document your wishes or instructions with regard to organ and/or tissue donation.

About the Health Care Proxy Form

This is an important legal document. Before signing, you should understand the following facts:

1. This form gives the person you choose as your agent the authority to make all health care decisions for you, including the decision to remove or provide life-sustaining treatment, unless you say otherwise in this form. "Health care" means any treatment, service or procedure to diagnose or treat your physical or mental condition.
2. Unless your agent reasonably knows your wishes about artificial nutrition and hydration (nourishment and water provided by a feeding tube or intravenous line), he or she will not be allowed to refuse or consent to those measures for you.
3. Your agent will start making decisions for you when your doctor determines that you are not able to make health care decisions for yourself.
4. You may write on this form examples of the types of treatments that you would not desire and/or those treatments that you want to make sure you receive. The instructions may be used to limit the decision-making power of the agent. Your agent must follow your instructions when making decisions for you.
5. You do not need a lawyer to fill out this form.
6. You may choose any adult (18 years of age or older), including a family member or close friend, to be your agent. If you select a doctor as your agent, he or she will have to choose between acting as your agent or as your attending doctor because a doctor cannot do both at the same time. Also, if you are a patient or resident of a hospital, nursing home or mental hygiene facility, there are special restrictions about naming someone who works for that facility as your agent. Ask staff at the facility to explain those restrictions.
7. Before appointing someone as your health care agent, discuss it with him or her to make sure that he or she is willing to act as your agent. Tell the person you choose that he or she will be your health care agent. Discuss your health care wishes and this form with your agent. Be sure to give him or her a signed copy. Your agent cannot be sued for health care decisions made in good faith.
8. If you have named your spouse as your health care agent and you later become divorced or legally separated, your former spouse can no longer be your agent by law, unless you state otherwise. If you would like your former spouse to remain your agent, you may note this on your current form and date it or complete a new form naming your former spouse.
9. Even though you have signed this form, you have the right to make health care decisions for yourself as long as you are able to do so, and treatment cannot be given to you or stopped if you object, nor will your agent have any power to object.
10. You may cancel the authority given to your agent by telling him or her or your health care provider orally or in writing.
11. Appointing a health care agent is voluntary. No one can require you to appoint one.
12. You may express your wishes or instructions regarding organ and/or tissue donation on this form.

Frequently Asked Questions

Why should I choose a health care agent?

If you become unable, even temporarily, to make health care decisions, someone else must decide for you. Health care providers often look to family members for guidance. Family members may express what they think your wishes are related to a particular treatment. However, in New York State, only a health care agent you appoint has the legal authority to make treatment decisions if you are unable to decide for yourself. Appointing an agent lets you control your medical treatment by:

- allowing your agent to make health care decisions on your behalf as you would want them decided;
- choosing one person to make health care decisions because you think that person would make the best decisions;
- choosing one person to avoid conflict or confusion among family members and/or significant others.

You may also appoint an alternate agent to take over if your first choice cannot make decisions for you.

Who can be a health care agent?

Anyone 18 years of age or older can be a health care agent. The person you are appointing as your agent or your alternate agent cannot sign as a witness on your Health Care Proxy form.

How do I appoint a health care agent?

All competent adults, 18 years of age or older, can appoint a health care agent by signing a form called a Health Care Proxy. You don't need a lawyer or a notary, just two adult witnesses. Your agent cannot sign as a witness. You can use the form printed here, but you don't have to use this form.

When would my health care agent begin to make health care decisions for me?

Your health care agent would begin to make health care decisions after your doctor decides that you are not able to make your own health care decisions. As long as you are able to make health care decisions for yourself, you will have the right to do so.

What decisions can my health care agent make?

Unless you limit your health care agent's authority, your agent will be able to make any health care decision that you could have made if you were able to decide for yourself. Your agent can agree that you should receive treatment, choose among different treatments and decide that treatments should not be provided, in accordance with your wishes and interests. However, your agent can only make decisions about artificial nutrition and hydration (nourishment and water provided by feeding tube or intravenous line) if he or she knows your wishes from what you have said or what you have written. The Health Care Proxy form does not give your agent the power to make non-health care decisions for you, such as financial decisions.

Why do I need to appoint a health care agent if I'm young and healthy?

Appointing a health care agent is a good idea even though you are not elderly or terminally ill. A health care agent can act on your behalf if you become even temporarily unable to make your own health care decisions (such as might occur if you are under general anesthesia or have become comatose because of an accident). When you again become able to make your own health care decisions, your health care agent will no longer be authorized to act.

How will my health care agent make decisions?

Your agent must follow your wishes, as well as your moral and religious beliefs. You may write instructions on your Health Care Proxy form or simply discuss them with your agent.

How will my health care agent know my wishes?

Having an open and frank discussion about your wishes with your health care agent will put him or her in a better position to serve your interests. If your agent does not know your wishes or beliefs, your agent is legally required to act in your best interest. Because this is a major responsibility for the person you appoint as your health care agent,

Frequently Asked Questions, *continued*

you should have a discussion with the person about what types of treatments you would or would not want under different types of circumstances, such as:

- whether you would want life support initiated/continued/removed if you are in a permanent coma;
- whether you would want treatments initiated/continued/removed if you have a terminal illness;
- whether you would want artificial nutrition and hydration initiated/withheld or continued or withdrawn and under what types of circumstances.

Can my health care agent overrule my wishes or prior treatment instructions?

No. Your agent is obligated to make decisions based on your wishes. If you clearly expressed particular wishes, or gave particular treatment instructions, your agent has a duty to follow those wishes or instructions unless he or she has a good faith basis for believing that your wishes changed or do not apply to the circumstances.

Who will pay attention to my agent?

All hospitals, nursing homes, doctors and other health care providers are legally required to provide your health care agent with the same information that would be provided to you and to honor the decisions by your agent as if they were made by you. If a hospital or nursing home objects to some treatment options (such as removing certain treatment) they must tell you or your agent BEFORE or upon admission, if reasonably possible.

What if my health care agent is not available when decisions must be made?

You may appoint an alternate agent to decide for you if your health care agent is unavailable, unable or unwilling to act when decisions must be made. Otherwise, health care providers will make health care decisions for you that follow instructions you gave while you were still able to do so. Any instructions that you write on your Health Care Proxy form will guide health care providers under these circumstances.

What if I change my mind?

It is easy to cancel your Health Care Proxy, to change the person you have chosen as your health care agent or to change any instructions or limitations you have included on the form. Simply fill out a new form. In addition, you may indicate that your Health Care Proxy expires on a specified date or if certain events occur. Otherwise, the Health Care Proxy will be valid indefinitely. If you choose your spouse as your health care agent or as your alternate, and you get divorced or legally separated, the appointment is automatically cancelled. However, if you would like your former spouse to remain your agent, you may note this on your current form and date it or complete a new form naming your former spouse.

Can my health care agent be legally liable for decisions made on my behalf?

No. Your health care agent will not be liable for health care decisions made in good faith on your behalf. Also, he or she cannot be held liable for costs of your care, just because he or she is your agent.

Is a Health Care Proxy the same as a living will?

No. A living will is a document that provides specific instructions about health care decisions. You may put such instructions on your Health Care Proxy form. The Health Care Proxy allows you to choose someone you trust to make health care decisions on your behalf. Unlike a living will, a Health Care Proxy does not require that you know in advance all the decisions that may arise. Instead, your health care agent can interpret your wishes as medical circumstances change and can make decisions you could not have known would have to be made.

Where should I keep my Health Care Proxy form after it is signed?

Give a copy to your agent, your doctor, your attorney and any other family members or close friends you want. Keep a copy in your wallet or purse or with other important papers, but not in a location where no one can access it, like a safe deposit box. Bring a copy if you are admitted to the

Frequently Asked Questions, *continued*

hospital, even for minor surgery, or if you undergo outpatient surgery.

May I use the Health Care Proxy form to express my wishes about organ and/or tissue donation?

Yes. Use the optional organ and tissue donation section on the Health Care Proxy form and be sure to have the section witnessed by two people. You may specify that your organs and/or tissues be used for transplantation, research or educational purposes. Any limitation(s) associated with your wishes should be noted in this section of the proxy.

Failure to include your wishes and instructions on your Health Care Proxy form will not be taken to mean that you do not want to be an organ and/or tissue donor.

Can my health care agent make decisions for me about organ and/or tissue donation?

No. The power of a health care agent to make health care decisions on your behalf ends upon your death. Noting your wishes on your Health Care Proxy form allows you to clearly state your wishes about organ and tissue donation.

Who can consent to a donation if I choose not to state my wishes at this time?

It is important to note your wishes about organ and/or tissue donation so that family members who will be approached about donation are aware of your wishes. However, New York Law provides a list of individuals who are authorized to consent to organ and/or tissue donation on your behalf. They are listed in order of priority: your spouse, a son or daughter 18 years of age or older, either of your parents, a brother or sister 18 years of age or older, a guardian appointed by a court prior to the donor's death, or any other legally authorized person.

Health Care Proxy Form Instructions

Item (1)

Write the name, home address and telephone number of the person you are selecting as your agent.

Item (2)

If you want to appoint an alternate agent, write the name, home address and telephone number of the person you are selecting as your alternate agent.

Item (3)

Your Health Care Proxy will remain valid indefinitely unless you set an expiration date or condition for its expiration. This section is optional and should be filled in only if you want your Health Care Proxy to expire.

Item (4)

If you have special instructions for your agent, write them here. Also, if you wish to limit your agent's authority in any way, you may say so here or discuss them with your health care agent. If you do not state any limitations, your agent will be allowed to make all health care decisions that you could have made, including the decision to consent to or refuse life-sustaining treatment.

If you want to give your agent broad authority, you may do so right on the form. Simply write: *I have discussed my wishes with my health care agent and alternate and they know my wishes including those about artificial nutrition and hydration.*

If you wish to make more specific instructions, you could say:

If I become terminally ill, I do/don't want to receive the following types of treatments....

If I am in a coma or have little conscious understanding, with no hope of recovery, then I do/don't want the following types of treatments:....

If I have brain damage or a brain disease that makes me unable to recognize people or speak and there is no hope that my condition will improve, I do/don't want the following types of treatments:....

I have discussed with my agent my wishes about _____ and I want my agent to make all decisions about these measures.

Examples of medical treatments about which you may wish to give your agent special instructions are listed below. This is not a complete list:

- artificial respiration
- artificial nutrition and hydration (nourishment and water provided by feeding tube)
- cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
- antipsychotic medication
- electric shock therapy
- antibiotics
- surgical procedures
- dialysis
- transplantation
- blood transfusions
- abortion
- sterilization

Item (5)

You must date and sign this Health Care Proxy form. If you are unable to sign yourself, you may direct someone else to sign in your presence. Be sure to include your address.

Item (6)

You may state wishes or instructions about organ and/or tissue donation on this form. A health care agent cannot make a decision about organ and/or tissue donation because the agent's authority ends upon your death. The law does provide for certain individuals in order of priority to consent to an organ and/or tissue donation on your behalf: your spouse, a son or daughter 18 years of age or older, either of your parents, a brother or sister 18 years of age or older, a guardian appointed by a court prior to the donor's death, or any other legally authorized person.

Item (7)

Two witnesses 18 years of age or older must sign this Health Care Proxy form. The person who is appointed your agent or alternate agent cannot sign as a witness.

Health Care Proxy

(1) I, _____
hereby appoint _____
(name, home address and telephone number)

as my health care agent to make any and all health care decisions for me, except to the extent that I state otherwise. This proxy shall take effect only when and if I become unable to make my own health care decisions.

(2) Optional: Alternate Agent

If the person I appoint is unable, unwilling or unavailable to act as my health care agent, I hereby appoint _____
(name, home address and telephone number)

as my health care agent to make any and all health care decisions for me, except to the extent that I state otherwise.

(3) Unless I revoke it or state an expiration date or circumstances under which it will expire, this proxy shall remain in effect indefinitely. (Optional: If you want this proxy to expire, state the date or conditions here.) This proxy shall expire (specify date or conditions): _____

(4) Optional: I direct my health care agent to make health care decisions according to my wishes and limitations, as he or she knows or as stated below. (If you want to limit your agent's authority to make health care decisions for you or to give specific instructions, you may state your wishes or limitations here.) I direct my health care agent to make health care decisions in accordance with the following limitations and/or instructions (attach additional pages as necessary): _____

In order for your agent to make health care decisions for you about artificial nutrition and hydration (nourishment and water provided by feeding tube and intravenous line), your agent must reasonably know your wishes. You can either tell your agent what your wishes are or include them in this section. See instructions for sample language that you could use if you choose to include your wishes on this form, including your wishes about artificial nutrition and hydration.

(5) Your Identification *(please print)*

Your Name _____

Your Signature _____ Date _____

Your Address _____

(6) Optional: Organ and/or Tissue Donation

I hereby make an anatomical gift, to be effective upon my death, of:
(check any that apply)

Any needed organs and/or tissues

The following organs and/or tissues _____

Limitations _____

If you do not state your wishes or instructions about organ and/or tissue donation on this form, it will not be taken to mean that you do not wish to make a donation or prevent a person, who is otherwise authorized by law, to consent to a donation on your behalf.

Your Signature _____ Date _____

(7) Statement by Witnesses *(Witnesses must be 18 years of age or older and cannot be the health care agent or alternate.)*

I declare that the person who signed this document is personally known to me and appears to be of sound mind and acting of his or her own free will. He or she signed (or asked another to sign for him or her) this document in my presence.

Date _____

Date _____

Name of Witness 1
(print) _____

Name of Witness 2
(print) _____

Signature _____

Signature _____

Address _____

Address _____

State of New York
George E. Pataki, Governor
Department of Health
Antonia C. Novello, M.D., M.P.H., Dr.P.H., Commissioner