Index

Acute care medicine challenges, generally

consent, role in decision-making, 7-9 end of life, 11-13 fiduciary duty of health care practitioners, 5-6 generally, 1-3, 14 health care spending, 2 human dignity and substitute decision-making, 9-11 personal values and religious beliefs, role of, 6-7 purpose of acute care medicine, 3-4 standard of care, 4-5, 6

Acute resuscitation committee ("ARC"), role of, 436

Advance care planning

distinguished from level of care forms, 374-375 end of life, and, 364-365 generally, 8, 155, 157, 159, 183, 186, 189, 192, 205-207, 210, 219, 449, 476 planning in other provinces, 187-188 precision in, 335 substitute decision-maker, and, 153, 156, 216-217

Advanced cardiac life support ("ACLS"), 369, 435, 436, 448, 479

Canadian Medical Association Code of Ethics

Alberta, 263 generally, 32, 234, 263, 264, 284 Manitoba, 349 Saskatchewan, 264

Capacity

assessment in acutely deteriorating patients, 122-125 best practices for health care practitioners, 131-133 best practices for hospitals and health care facilities, 133 clinical tools — documentation of decision-making capacity, 134

```
Capacity — continued
  Consent and Capacity Board (CCB), 121-125, 132, 133, 139
  determination of capacity, 119-120
  documentation, 120-121
  generally, 115-118
  legal requirements, 118-119
  outside Ontario, 125-130
  practical questions and answers —
    emergency situations, 134-137
     non-emergency situations, 138-143
  provincial legislation concordance table, 144-149
  review of capacity decisions, 121-122
  where patient incapable, 121
Case studies
  emergency department —
    elder abuse, 387-391
    end of life, 373-384
     gunshot/stabbing wounds, 408-416
     sexual assault, 391-394
     suicide attempts, 400-402
     suspected crimes, 384-387
     toxicology, 398-399
    trauma bay, 402-408
     violence towards staff, 394-398
  general internal medicine wards —
     demands for Rx/do everything, 422-427
     resuscitation —
       offering / not offering, 416-422
       refusal, 436-438
     slow codes, 433-436
     substitute decision-making standards and complaints, 427-432
  intensive care units -
    cardiac arrest, withholding and withdrawing life support, 462-466
    critical incident resulting in admission to ICU, 466-471
     demands for treatment, to offer / not to offer, 454-462
     resource allocation, 471-474
  surgical wards -
     no CPR status and quality of care issues, 445-448
     surgery -
       complications / consent issues, 443-445
       not offering / demands for, 438-443
```

treatment goals, 448-451

Case studies — continued surgical wards — continued triage / resource allocation issues, 451-454

Charter of Rights and Freedoms

brain death, and, 350, 352-353 capacity and informed consent, and, 7-8 end-of-life care issues, and, 11 medical assistance in dying, and, 323, 356-357, 360, 361

Clinical tools

```
capacity —
documentation of decision-making capacity, 134
standard of care —
ITEST/ITREAT, 61
ITRREAAT, 60-61
substitute decision-making —
documenting conflict mediation meetings re substitute decisions, 199-200
documenting emergency treatment without consent, 197
documenting non-offer of CPR or other life-sustaining treatments, 198-199
documenting treatment decisions with SDMs, 197-198
```

College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario ("CPSO") Policy Statements

"Consent to Treatment", 72, 76, 78, 81, 90, 121

"Medical Assistance in Dying", 359

"Planning For and Providing Quality End-of-Life Care", 52-53, 101, 164-165, 347-349, 376-377

Concordance tables

capacity, 144-149 informed consent, 111-113 privacy and confidentiality, 287-307 substitute decision-making, 221-230

Confidentiality. See Privacy and confidentiality

Consent, see also Informed consent, Consent and Capacity Board ("CCB")

Consent and Capacity Board ("CCB"), review of capacity determinations, 121-122 role in decision-making, 7-9

```
Consent — continued where patient is incapable, 121
```

Consent and Capacity Board ("CCB")

```
applications — appointment or termination of representative, 181 determination of capacity, 182 override of expressed wishes, Form E, 179-180 review of applicability of wishes, Form D, 179 review of substitute decision-maker's decision, Form G, 180-181 consent to withdraw treatment not obtained, where, 57 generally, 86-87, 121-125, 132, 133, 139, 329-330, 333-334, 350, 353, 372
```

Crimes, suspected, case study, 384-387

Critical incidents

```
best practices in Canadian hospitals, 279-281
defined —

Hospital Management regulation under Public Hospitals Act, 283-
284
Quality of Care Information Protection Act, 2016, 237-238
disclosure and reporting, 233, 283-285
documentation, 93, 285
generally, 238
quality of care information, 239
role of hospital administration, 286
```

"Critical interests" of person, 65, 73, 116

Disclosure of patient information - special reporting situations

```
best practices when disclosing information to police, 261 disclosure authorized by warrant or law, 260 disclosure of patient information for use in research or case studies, 272-273 disclosure of patient information to lawyers, 268-269 disclosure of patient information to media, 269-272 disclosure of patient information to police, 259-260 disclosure related to risks of harm to others, 261 disclosure to health authorities, 260 other mandatory reporting — child abuse or neglect, 262 communicable or reportable diseases, 266-267 controlled drugs and substances, 268
```

Disclosure of patient information - special reporting situations —

continued other mandatory reporting — continued deaths, 265-266 incapacity, incompetence and sexual abuse, 265 reactions to immunizations, 267-268 sexual abuse of patient, 262-264 social media, 273-274

Elder abuse, case study, 387-391

Emergency department, case studies

elder abuse, 387-391 end of life, 373-384 gunshot/stabbing wounds, 408-416 sexual assault, 391-394 suicide attempts, 400-402 suspected crimes, 384-387 toxicology, 398-399 trauma bay, 402-408 violence towards staff, 394-398

End-of-life care

artificial nutrition and hydration, 330-335 best interests, 325-328 best practices for health care practitioners, 361-364 best practices for hospitals and health care facilities, 364-365 case study, 373-384 Framework on Palliative Care in Canada Act, 324 generally, 319-324, 372 informed consent, 324-325 medically assisted death, 355-361 pain and well-being considerations, 328-330 palliative care, defined, 320 "Planning For and Providing Quality End-of-Life Care", CPSO policy, 52-53, 347 practical questions and answers emergency situations, 366-368 non-emergency situations, 368-372 prior capable wishes, 325-326 religious or cultural beliefs, 7 withdrawal of life-sustaining treatments case law, 350-355

```
End-of-life care — continued
withdrawal of life-sustaining treatments — continued
generally, 335-340
policies, 347-350
Rasouli (Litigation Guardian of) v. Sunnybrook Health Sciences
Centre (S.C.C.), 341-346
```

Excellent Care for All Act, 2010, 238

Fiduciary duty of health care practitioners, 5-6

General internal medicine wards, case studies

```
demands for Rx / do everything, 422-427
resuscitation —
offering / not offering, 416-422
refusal, 436-438
slow codes, 433-436
substitute decision-making standards and complaints, 427-432
```

Glossary of Abbreviations, 479-486

Gunshot/stabbing wounds, case study, 408-416

Health Care Consent Act, 1996

```
best interests, 176-177, 327
capacity determination, 118-120
Consent and Capacity Board applications, 179-182
consent not required in certain situations, 80-81
definitions —
community treatment plan, 78
course of treatment, 77
emergency, 80
plan of treatment, 77-78
treatment, 77
emergency treatment provisions, 70-71
health care decision-makers, 162-164, 165-166
incapacity, instructions about future care prevail after, 174, 326
informed consent provisions, 75-76, 80-81
substitute decision-makers, 166-167, 170-173
```

Hopp v. Lepp, 43, 74

Human dignity and substitute decision-making, 9-11

Informed consent

```
acute situations -
"assent" in end-of-life care, 94-98
best practices for health care practitioners —
  generally, 98-99
  Rasouli (Litigation Guardian of) v. Sunnybrook Health Sciences
     Centre (S.C.C.), 99-102
best practices for hospitals and health care facilities —
  generally, 102-103
  intra and inter-facility documentation of resuscitation (code) status,
     104
communication of consent, 79
documentation, 89-94
emergency situations, consent not possible, 80-81
explicit vs implicit, what is required, 77-79
generally, 8, 69-74
Hopp v. Lepp, 43, 74
legal definition, 74-76
modified objective test, 19, 106
outside Ontario, 81-86
practical questions and answers —
  documentation, 109-110
  emergency situations, 105-106
  non-emergency situations, 106-109
provincial legislation concordance table, 111-113
Reibl v. Hughes, 43, 44, 74, 75, 106
required level of detail, 86-88
revisiting consent, 79
right to refuse treatment vs right to mandate treatment, 72
use of information brochures and pamphlets, 88-89
```

Intensive care units, case studies

cardiac arrest, withholding and withdrawing life support, 462-466 critical incident resulting in admission to ICU, 466-471 demands for treatment, to offer/not to offer, 454-462 resource allocation, 471-474

Intrusion upon seclusion, tort of

application to health care sector, 253-254 generally, 252-253 privacy/confidentiality, failure to meet obligations, 274-279

ITEST/ITREAT, 60-61

ITRREAAT algorithm, 51, 60-61, 192, 321, 366, 378

Krever Report, 235

Level of care forms

distinguished from advance directives/advance care planning, 374-375 generally, 158-159, 367, 375-378

Medical assistance in dying ("MAiD")

Charter of Rights and Freedoms, 323, 361
Criminal Code, 323, 359
defined, 358
eligibility, 358
Fourth Interim Report on Medical Assistance in Dying, 360-361
generally, 13, 323, 355-361, 401
grievous and irremediable condition, defined, 358
"Medical Assistance in Dying" CPSO policy statement, 359
Medical Assistance in Dying Act, 358-360
Regulations for the Monitoring of Medical Assistance in Dying, 360
safeguards, 359

Most responsible physician ("MRP"), 279, 385, 410, 420, 421, 429, 434, 435, 467, 468

Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004 ("PHIPA"), 237, 244-245

Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act ("PIPE-DA"), 237

Privacy and confidentiality

best practices, critical incidents —
documentation: patient medical record vs critical incident report,
280-281
physicians and health care providers in hospitals, 279-280
failure to meet legal obligations —
intrusion upon seclusion, 274-279
violations of provincial privacy legislation, 274
generally, 231-234
history of patient privacy rights in Canada, 234-237
Canadian Medical Association Code of Ethics, 234
common law, 235
generally, 234

```
Privacy and confidentiality — continued
  history of patient privacy rights in Canada — continued
     Krever Report, 235
     McInerney v. MacDonald, 235-236
     Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act
        ("PIPEDA"), 237
  legal framework - Ontario -
    consent to collection, use and disclosure of personal health
       information -
       capacity to consent, 249
       deceased patients, 252
       disclosure of patient information by SDM to physician, 251
       disclosure of patient information in health care facility, 251-252
       documentation and implementation of consent, 250-251
       need for patient or SDM consent, 245-249
     generally, 237
     intrusion upon seclusion —
       application to health care sector, 253-254
       generally, 252-253
     Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004, 244-245
     Ouality of Care Information Protection Act. 2016, 237-244
  legal framework – outside Ontario, 254-259
  practical questions and answers, 281-286
  provincial Coroners Acts and Fatality Reporting Acts —
     Coroners Act (B.C.), 308-309
     Coroners Act (N.B.), 316
     Coroners Act (P.E.I.), 317
     Coroners Act (Que.), 313
     Fatality Inquiries Act (Alta.), 309-310
     Fatalities Investigations Act (Nfld. & Lab.), 314-316
     Fatality Investigations Act (N.S.), 313-314
     The Coroners Act (Sask.), 311
     The Fatality Inquiries Act (Man.), 312-313
  provincial legislation concordance table, 287-307
  special reporting situations —
     best practices when disclosing information to police, 261
     disclosure authorized by warrant or law, 260
     disclosure of patient information for use in research or case studies,
       272-273
     disclosure of patient information to lawyers, 268-269
     disclosure of patient information to media, 269-272
     disclosure of patient information to police, 259-260
     disclosure related to risks of harm to others, 261
```

Privacy and confidentiality — continued special reporting situations — continued disclosure to health authorities, 260 other mandatory reporting — child abuse or neglect, 262 communicable or reportable diseases, 266-267 controlled drugs and substances, 268 deaths, 265-266 incapacity, incompetence and sexual abuse, 265 reactions to immunizations, 267-268 sexual abuse of patient, 262-264 social media, 273-274 suspicions of crime, 260-261

Provincial Coroners Acts and Fatality Reporting Acts

Coroners Act (B.C.), 308-309
Coroners Act (N.B.), 316
Coroners Act (P.E.I.), 317
Coroners Act (Que.), 313
Coroners Act, The (Sask.), 311
Fatality Inquiries Act (Alta.), 309-310
Fatalities Investigations Act (Nfld. & Lab.), 314-316
Fatality Inquiries Act, The (Man.), 312-313

Provincial legislation, concordance tables

capacity, 144-149 informed consent, 111-113 privacy and confidentiality, 287-307 substitute decision-making, 221-230

Quality improvement plans ("QIP"), 238

Quality of Care Committees ("QOC")

disclosure of information, 238, 239, 241, 242 role of, 240 use of information in legal proceedings, 243-244

Quality of Care Information Protection Act, 2016

generally, 237-239 nature of information privilege, 242-243 offences and liability for breaches, 244 Quality of Care Committee, role of, 240 use of quality of care information in legal proceedings, 243-244

Quality of Care Information Protection Act, 2016 — continued what information is privileged, 240-241

Rasouli (Litigation Guardian of) v. Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre (S.C.C.)

consent, 99-102, 325, 342-343 Court of Appeal decision, 340 "critical interests", 65, 73, 116 medical benefit vs health-related purpose, 56, 341-342 steps for end-of-life conflict resolution, 371-372 treatment, defined, 78 withdrawal of life-saving treatment, 48, 55, 64-65, 73, 76, 116, 335

Reibl v. Hughes, 43, 44, 74, 75, 106

Religious beliefs

end-of-life care, 321, 337-338, 341, 352-355, 365, 372, 380, 382, 383, 424, 425 generally, 6-7, 84-85, 142, 206, 209, 458, 459-460

Research ethics boards ("REB"), 232, 272-273

Resuscitation, case studies

offering/not offering, 416-422 refusal, 436-438

Return of spontaneous circulation ("ROSC"), 64, 408, 434, 462, 467, 485

Right of self-determination, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 44, 72, 88, 115, 116, 122, 322, 324, 477

Right to refuse treatment vs right to mandate treatment, 72

SDM. See substitute decision-making

Sexual assault, case study, 391-394

Slow codes, case study, 433-436

Standard of care

best practices for acute health care practitioners — cardiopulmonary resuscitation and life-support, 52-57 generally, 49-51 withholding treatments, 51

```
Standard of care — continued
  best practices for hospitals and health care facilities, 57-59
  clinical tools -
     ITEST / ITREAT, 61
     ITRREAAT, 60-61
  generally, 4-5, 6, 15-17
  Hopp v. Lepp, 43
  medical profession, and, 17-21
  practical questions and answers, 62-67
  Reibl v. Hughes, 43, 44
  relevant principles, 22-35
    cases decided on own facts, 22
    changes in techniques, knowledge and technology, 23-24
    cost considerations irrelevant, 27-28
     courts rarely second-guess established medical practice, 22-23
     divergences in medical opinion or practice, 24-25
     epidemics, pandemics and mass casualty situations, 31-35
     higher risk, higher standard, 25-26
     inexperienced health care practitioners, 28-31
     specialists, 28-31
  what is required —
     duty to attend, 36-37
     duty to co-ordinate with other health care practitioners and to
       supervise, 48-49
     duty to diagnose, 37-40
     duty to inform and disclose, 43-44
     duty to keep full records, 40-41
     duty to refer, 41-43
     duty to treat and provide adequate aftercare, 45-46
Substitute decision-making
  advance care plans, 157
  best practices for documentation, 196
  best practices for health care practitioners in emergency situations,
     188-191
  best practices for health care practitioners in non-emergency
     situations —
     availability of SDM, 193-194
    conflicts among SDMs, 193
    conflicts between physicians and SDMs, 194
     educating SDMs, 191
     initiating treatment, 192
     insistence on treatment, 192
```

```
Substitute decision-making — continued
  best practices for health care practitioners in non-emergency
     situations — continued
     verbal designation of SDM, 194
  best practices for hospitals and health care facilities —
     documentation of decision-making, policies for, 195-196
     educating SDMs, 195
  case study, standards and complaints, 427-432
  clinical tools -
     documenting conflict mediation meetings re substitute decisions,
       199-200
     documenting emergency treatment without consent, 197
     documenting non-offer of CPR or other life-sustaining treatments,
        198-199
     documenting treatment decisions with SDMs, 197-198
  conflict among SDMs, 156
  conflicts at end of life, 160-161
  Consent and Capacity Board applications
     appointment or termination of representative, 181
     determination of capacity, 182
     override of expressed wishes, Form E, 179-180
     review of applicability of wishes, Form D, 179
     review of substitute decision-maker's decision, Form G, 180-181
  generally, 9-11, 151-153
  guiding principles —
     best interests, 176-178
     generally, 173-174
     wishes, 174-175
  human dignity and, 9-11
  information sharing by SDMs, 159
  legal framework - Ontario -
     decision-makers -
       health care practitioner in certain emergencies, 162-165
       health care practitioner to determine if emergency exists, 165-166
       patient with capacity, 162
       substitute decision-makers, 166-173
     generally, 161-162
  legal framework – outside Ontario —
     advance care planning, 187-188
     substitute consent and urgent care, 185-187
     substitute consent legislation and principles, 182-185
  legal responsibilities, adherence to, 159-160
  level of care forms, 158-159
```

Substitute decision-making — *continued*

practical questions and answers — identifying and choosing SDM in emergency situation, 200-207 identifying and choosing SDM in non-emergency situation, 207-216 working with SDM, 216-220 provincial legislation concordance table, 221-230 standards and complaints, case study, 427-432 understanding the role, 153-154 willingness to act, 154-156

Substitute Decisions Act, 1992, 161, 167, 179

Suicide attempts, case study, 400-402

Surgical wards, case studies

no CPR status and quality of care issues, 445-448 surgery —
complications/consent issues, 443-445
not offering/demands for, 438-443
treatment goals, 448-451
triage/resource allocation issues, 451-454

Suspected crimes, case study, 384-387

Toxicology, case study, 398-399

Trauma bay, case study, 402-408

Violence towards staff, case study, 394-398

Withdrawal of life-sustaining treatments

case law, 350-355 generally, 335-340 policies, 347-350 Rasouli (Litigation Guardian of) v. Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre (S.C.C.), 48, 55, 64-65, 73, 76, 116, 335, 341-346

World Health Organization ("WHO")

elder abuse, defined, 388 palliative care, defined, 320