

1

Do you want a living will?

A living will states your wishes to have medical treatment withheld if you are suffering from a condition where you cannot, e.g. a comatose state.

- If you DON'T have a living will, the law provides that other individuals may make medical decisions regarding life-sustaining procedures for you.

2

Do you wish for doctors to artificially prolong your life?

A living will declaration kicks in when the condition is irreversible or there is no reasonable chance of recovery.

- You can choose to refuse procedures that artificially prolong your life, making the choice yourself and not by the law or by loved ones when they are grieving.

3

Which methods do you wish to be administered, if any?

Life sustaining procedures (LSP) are interventions (such as respirator, kidney dialysis, CPR) which can postpone death but do not provide a cure.

- In your living will form you can choose whether or not you want for food and water to be withheld or provided.

4

Who is your in case of emergency person?

Once you fill out your form, make sure to tell a loved one.

- You can submit it to your physician and/or register your living will with the secretary of state. Then, medical providers will check the registry in the event a living will becomes necessary and you are unable to communicate yourself.