Abstract

Advance directive information has been required since the Patient Self Determination Act of

1991. However, just the requirement of a conversation about an advance directive has not

demonstrably resulted in having an advance directive that is easy for advocates to implement

when the time arrives. Advance care planning has been identified by the Institute of Medicine as

a program that can assist patients and caregivers to create and document a quality end of life care

plan. Research supports that implementation of a patient centered plan will decrease stress and

anxiety of the family members, and increase the quality of end of life for the resident while also

increasing resident and family satisfaction. This project evaluation focused on patient and family

satisfaction with end of life care. The implementation of this advance care planning project was

successful, and in fact, exceeded the goals determined. This is supported by the data analysis

indicating a statistically significant difference between pre-implementation and post-

implementation data.

Keywords: advance care planning, ACP, end of life, satisfaction, advance directive