

### **POSTER PRESENTATION**

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# Impact of a major cardiovascular surgical procedure on patients' interests for advance care planning

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#### Introduction

Advance directives (AD) and/or a health care surrogate decision maker (HCS) are potentially helpful for caregivers to respect the patients' autonomy whenever their competence is affected. Patients planned for major cardiovascular surgical procedure requiring intensive care may consider AD/HCS as important or necessary

because of the coming exposure to a potential life-threatening situation.

#### **Objectives**

To investigate whether a major cardiovascular surgical procedure requiring intensive care impacts on patients', interests for AD/HCS.

		gA - Before 181	gA - After 181	gB - After 180	After (gA vs gB)	gA (Before vs After
HEARD OF		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	p°	p*
AD	Yes	24 (13.3%)	1	28 (15.6%)	0.6375	1
the HCS	Yes	3 (1.7%)	1	6 (3.3%)	0.3369	1
COULD GIVE	A DEFINITION OF	ST COMMENTAL HECKER A				
AD	Yes	20 (11.0%)	1	27 (15.0%)	0.2606	/
HCS	Yes	3 (1.7%)	1	1 (0.5%)	0.0969	- 1
USEFULNESS						
AD	True/somehow true	128 (70.7%)	121 (66.9%)	127 (70.6%)	0.8056	0.0134
	Neither true nor false	13 (7.2%)	25 (13.8%)	19 (10.6%)		
	False/somehow false	15 (8.3%)	24 (13.3%)	23 (12.8%)		
	Don't know	25 (13.8%)	11 (6.1%)	11 (6.1%)		
HCS	True/somehow true	140 (77.8%)	130 (72.6%)	127 (70.6%)	0.1178	0.0462
	Neither true nor false	11 (6.1%)	23 (12.8%)	13 (7.2%)		
	False/somehow false	22 (12.2%)	21 (11.7%)	31 (17.2%)		
	Don't know	7 (3.9%)	5 (2.8%)	9 (5%)		
OWNING						
Has AD	Yes	10 (5.5%)	1	6 (3.3%)	0.326	\
Has a HCS	Yes	8 (4.4%)	1	5 (2.8%)	0.5739	1
INTERESTS						
in AD	Yes	60 (33.1%)	46 (25.4%)	59 (32.8%)	0.1383	0.1124
in a HCS	Yes	64 (37.2%)	46 (27.2%)	62 (35.6%)	0.1185	0.0147
in writing AD	Yes	1	12 (6.7%)	8 (4.4%)	0.4821	1

Table: Impact of a major cardiavaccular current on nationts' interacts for advance care planning

Figure 1 Figure legends: p°: Chi<sup>2</sup>, p\*: Mc Nemar, \: NA

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#### Methods

Patients planned for major cardiovascular surgery were randomized either to a group A (gA) met the day before and after ICU discharge, or to a group B (gB) met only after ICU discharge. At each meeting, they were interviewed according to the same questionnaire.

#### Results

361(89%) patients (of 405 eligible) were interviewed. Male: 256(71%); age(mean  $\pm$  SD):68  $\pm$  15 years. 95(27%) had a last will, 77(21%) a life insurance, 119(33%) a funeral plan and 43(12%)an organ donor card. 181(50%) patients were randomized in the gA, 180(50%) in the gB.

After surgery, 164(91%) of the gA patients remembered the interview - before, 90(50%) what AD are and 61(34%) could give a correct definition of AD.

#### **Conclusions**

Few patients, even when scheduled for major surgical procedure, knew what AD or HCS are and even fewer had AD/HCS. Their incidence was much lower than other plans for the future (last will, life insurance, etc.). Undergoing major surgery requiring intensive care modified significantly the attitudes of patients towards AD/HCS, decreasing their interest. Further analyses regarding these patients' reasons for or against AD/HCS will provide more information to understand the rarity of advance care planning.

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