

PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTED DECISION MAKING – REFLECTIONS FROM PRACTICE

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GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO OUR SERVICE

- St. Michael's House (SMH) A Section 38 community based voluntary provider of services for people with an intellectual disability.
- Serves the Greater Dublin area in 170 locations.
- 1,920 Service Users 1,061 of whom are adults.
- Two short case examples to illustrate factors we have traditionally considered in situations where a complex decision needs to be made.

CASE EXAMPLE 1:

Summary of the request for support:



This request was received in 2012.

• Couple attending SMH day service approached staff and asked if they could share a room on an upcoming holiday with the unit.

• How staff offered support to the couple

• Empowerment v Protection.

STEPS TAKEN IN 2012

- Met with couple to discuss the request
- Staff asked their consent to discuss with PAIRs
- 'Capacity check' informally
- Family & residential involvement
- Training / education (including information on contraception)
- Support for staff going on the holiday
- One issue SU was concerned about informing family who were unaware of the relationship.
- Organisation made the decision to support the request and respect SU wishes re family.

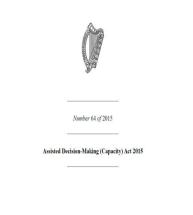


- Lady was encouraged to discuss this with her mother which happened positive result.
- Holiday was really successful
- Staff felt very supported as they were supporting the couple following policy.

WHAT WE WOULD DO DIFFERENTLY IN LINE WITH ADM - GUIDING PRIN

• Assume capacity.

• Staff would act as Capacity Enhancers.



- **Maximising capacity** and supporting decision making
- Support the couple's **will and preference** which was clearly stated.
- No interventions unless necessary request supported by unit staff without needing to refer to PAIRS.
- Limit scope of interventions.

CASE EXAMPLE 2

• 49 year old gentleman in full time residential care



- Friendly engaging man very close to his Dad
- Diagnosis of ASD and communication predominantly echolalia
- Regular fluctuations in respiratory status and history of aspiration pneumonia
- Loves going out for a coffee
- Values his independence

THE CONFLICT

- Videofluroscopy aspiration on Regular, Grade1 and Grade 2 fluids
- Recommended Grade 3 thickened fluids (similar to the thickness of room temperate honey).
- Significant impact on Quality of Life
 - Communicating distress
 - Risky behaviours
 - Impacting on ability to engage with daily activities
 - Activities restricted
 - High level of supervision at all times

How we used to act

- Best interest
- Withdrawal of care



This case was 2 years ago- trying to move towards ADM principles although not fully there yet

In 2018:

- Listened to the person's perspective
- Gather views from people important to the person.
- Think in terms of Will and Preference
- Support 'unwise' decisions
- Come up with a solution that suits the individual



THE OUTCOMES

- Drinks regular fluids
- Gentleman is more content
- On prophylactic anti-biotic
- Regular review from Dr. and the team
- Staff are provided with regular training to increase safety at mealtimes
- No perfect solutions
- People close to the person feel that we are acting in line with his Will and Preference



WHAT WE WOULD DO DIFFERENTLY IN LINE WITH ADM- GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Intervene only **when necessary** least restrictive and respect the person's rights
- What is an 'unwise 'decision- **bias**, **risk**, **rights**, **choice**?
- Support decision making all forms of communication are valid. People with complex communication difficulties can make their will and preference known with the right supports
- Supporting people to make their own decisions is an an **emotive area** for many staff working in disability services. A cornerstone of delivering person-centres services. Develop staff support structures

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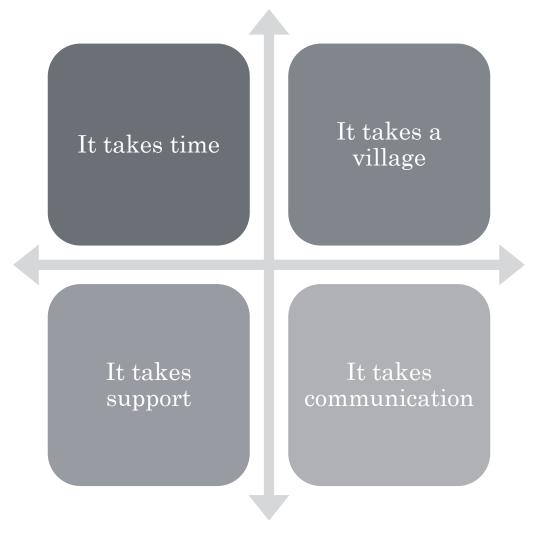
WORK DONE... MORE TO DO!

WHAT WE CAN Conclude is more Work needs to be Done.

- Reviewed the ADMCA and identified the opportunities and challenges for each stakeholder group (Service Users/ Staff/ Families)
- Established a Multi-Disciplinary Steering group
- Researched- What decisions are currently made and what supports are in place?
- Reviewed current organisational policies and practices to identify what changes are needed
- Developed a Work Plan (using implementation science)



USING THE ACTIVE IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK TO GUIDE US:



KEY QUESTIONS AND MORE QUESTIONS...

- Can we use existing structures and systems to imbed ADM principles?
 - How do we know and record will and preference?
- Culture eats strategy for breakfast- how can we win hearts and minds?
 - Start with the adults who receive services
 - Build case stories and examples
 - Positive risk taking
- How do we respond now in the absence of commencement of the ACT?
 - Support decision making when possible
 - Refer to the advocacy services as needed
 - Wardship as a last resort







WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

