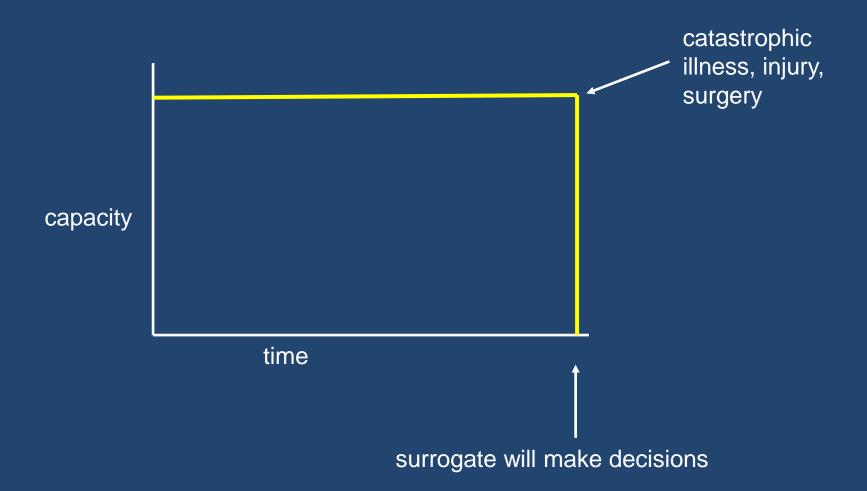
Social Isolation and Surrogate Decision-Making for Adults Aging in Place with Dementia

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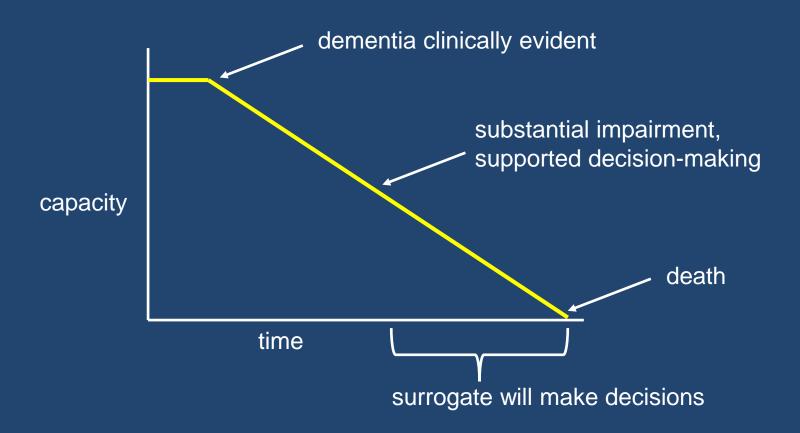
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Yale school of medicine

Decision-Making Capacity



Decision-Making Capacity

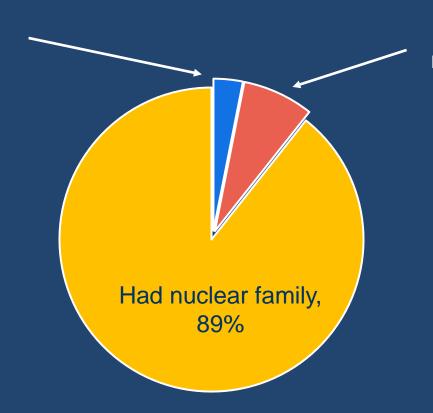


Implicit Assumption in this Paradigm

- Surrogate will be a family member
- Increasing number of older adults without nuclear family
- There are older adults with family who do not want their family members to make decisions for them

This Paradigm Doesn't Fit Some Older Persons

No nuclear family, no other confidantes, 3%



Confidantes, but no nuclear family, 8%

Cohen et al, J Amer Geriatr Soc 2020

This Paradigm Doesn't Fit Some Older Persons

Participant: I think that, if you don't die readily, my sister is

the type of person who wants to exhaust every possibility of keeping you alive, and I

don't prescribe to that. I don't want to be

trapped in a body that I can't use. So her

making decisions for me, I guess I would just

hope she didn't pick up her phone that day.

Interviewer: If there was some option on a form to indicate

people who might be asked to do this and you

didn't want them, would you be open to filling

out that type of form?

Participant: Yes, I would definitely sign that form, yes.

Unrepresented Adults with Dementia

- "Unrepresented" ("unbefriended") impaired capacity, no suitable surrogate
- Challenges if unrepresented with dementia incapacity is prolonged
- Guardianship is the default mechanism

Professional Guardianship

- Mostly involves patients who live in nursing homes
- Fewer than half have no nuclear family
- Professional guardians receive little training
- Their medical decisions are similar to those for patients who have family surrogates

Professional Guardianship

	With guardian (n = 217)	Without guardian (n = 868)	Adjusted OR
ICU admission, %	17.5	13.7	1.33 (0.89, 1.99)
Intubated, %	7.4	6.1	1.21 (0.67, 2.19)
CPR, %	1.8	1.0	1.77 (0.54, 5.88)
Feeding tube, %	6.9	8.1	0.82 (0.46, 1.46)
≥3 admissions, %	12.9	15.9	0.77 (0.50, 1.20)
Death in hospital, %	25.8	29.3	0.83 (0.59, 1.17)

Default Expectation for Surrogates

- We assume that surrogates know how to be surrogates
- Surrogate decision-making in dementia is difficult
- Particularly difficult around questions about aging in place

Questions Going Forward

 How and when should to identify people who do not have a desired surrogate?

 What can we can do about this before capacity becomes impaired?

 How do we train professional guardians and other surrogates to do the best possible job?