

Minnesota End-of-Life Option Act: Medical Aid in Dying Is a Compassionate Option for Terminally III Patients

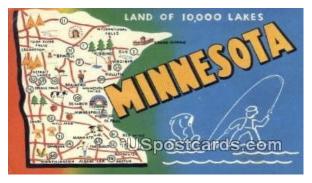
> Thaddeus Mason Pope, JD, PhD, HEC-C University of Minnesota • Jan. 28, 2022

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4

Respond to objections

Objections made to MN legislature



8 MAID bills since 2015

2 hearings

Senate House



02/17/15	REVISOR	SGS/NB	15-2790	as introduced
		SENAT STATE OF MIN EIGHTY-NINTH	NESOTA	S.F. No. 1880
(SENATE AU	THORS: EATON, Paj	opas, Dibble, Marty and	,	

(SENATE AUTHORS: EATON, Pappas, Dibble, Marty and Goodwin)				
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS		
03/18/2015	972	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing		
03/25/2015	1358	Author added Goodwin		







Pulled these objections

Oral & written testimony

16

Summarize objection



13

Roadmap











Abuse vulnerable

Bias & prejudice

26





25





Patients with dementia or mental disabilities get MAID b/c bias, bigotry, prejudice



33

32

Ineligible **3 reasons**

Person electing MAID must have decision making capacity

0%

Person electing MAID must request herself

Nobody can choose MAID for another

Person electing MAID must be terminally ill



38

Nobody can say he should have MAID because his life is not worth living

Only **he** is entitled make that judgment about his **own** life



He cannot make that judgment either because he lacks capacity

He's not terminally ill

37

Zero evidence

Anyone with dementia or mentally disabled ever got MAID



44

>80 years of combined experience

OR	24	CO	5
WA	13	DC	5
		HI	4
MT	12	NJ	2
VT	8	ME	2
CA	6	NM	1
CA	6	NM	1

46





48

45

43

Driven by money



50





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"financial incentive to steer" to MAID



No evidence pushing or driving



56



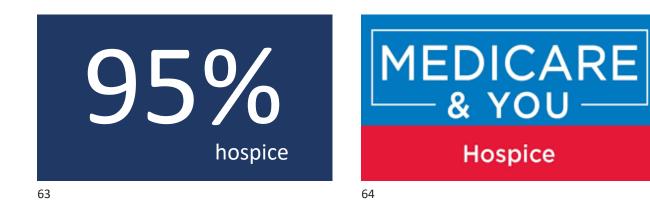
Premise false

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MAID does not save money

MAID patients are **already** on hospice





Already stopped curative directed treatment







Fail assure capacity

MAID available only decision-making capacity

70

Capacity assessed attending MD and consulting MD





Must refer mental health specialist if unsure

74



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Referral rate

2020

>> Oregon Death with Dignity Act

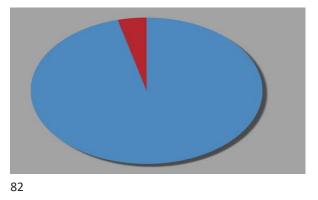
2020 Data Summary



3.6%

80







Not too low



2 MD confirm capacity Refer only if unsure

86



No evidence

patient with impaired judgment got MAID

88

>78 years of combined experience

OR	24	CO	5
WA	13	DC	5
MT	12	NJ	2
VT	8	ME	2
CA	6	NM	1





"The attending provider **shall refer** the patient for counseling."

Not contingent

on doubts, concerns capacity

94

Every patient

Always

gets 3rd screening



No evidence

making 3rd assessment automatic adds safety

98



Physicians qualified & experienced

100

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2021

CHAPTER 145C

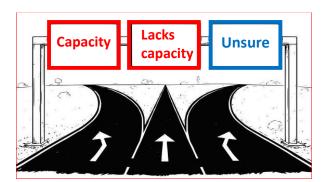
HEALTH CARE DIRECTIVES

	145C.10	PRESUMPTIONS.
ECTIVE.	145C.11	IMMUNITIES.
	145C.12	PROHIBITED PRACTICES.

physician or APRN

Minn. Stat. 145C.06

Determine capacity every day



104

Fail assure terminal illness

MAID available only patients with terminal illness

106

"incurable and irreversible disease ... produce death within six months"

< 6-month prognosis



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"inexact"

"often mistaken"

110



111

Ability prognosticate "sorely lacking" "outlive ... diagnosis"







56008 Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 243 / Friday, December 16, 1983

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Care Financing Administration

42 CFR Parts 400, 405, 408, 409, 418, 420, 421, and 489

Medicare Program; Hospice Care

116

intervention is required to control pain or palliate symptoms, or when the family needs a rest from the tedium and stress involved in caring for the individual (respite care). Section 122 of the Tax Equity and

Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–248, enacted on September 3, 1982) expanded the scope



~40 years

118

>1,000,000 / year

qualify for hospice based on the **6-month** prognosis

Hospice election consequential

Waive Medicare coverage for terminal illness 95%

MAID patients already on hospice

122

2020



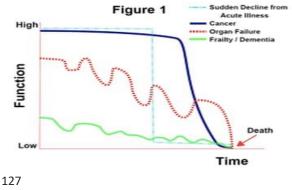
>> Oregon Death with Dignity Act

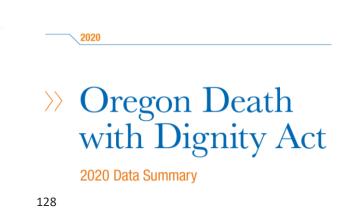
2020 Data Summary

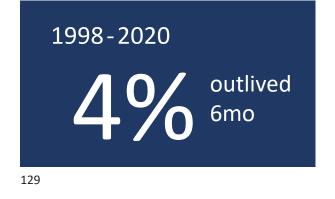
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underlying illness

Ca & ALS **85%**









TI is only an eligibility requirement

Qualify \rightarrow prescription



Ingestion later, if at all

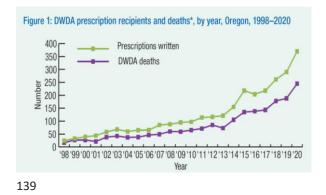








2020 Data Summary







Nobody ingests b/c 6-mo

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Ingest when burdens TI too much



Abuse of vulnerable



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vulnerable disadvantaged pressured

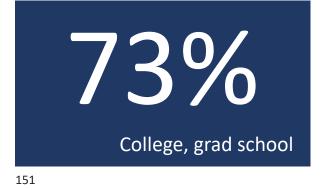


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Worries not manifested



145





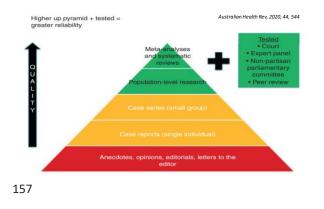


Not vulnerable & disadvantaged

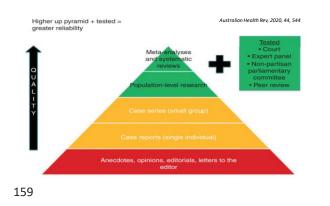
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Conclusion

Base policy on reliable evidence







References

Thank you

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Materials discussed in this presentation are available at http://thaddeuspope.com Neurologic Diseases and Medical Aid in Dying: Aid-in-Dying Laws Create an Underclass of Patients Based on Disability (with others).

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Medical Futility Blog

Since 2007, I have been blogging, almost daily, to **medicalfutility.blogspot.com**. This blog focuses on reporting and discussing legislative, judicial, regulatory, medical, and other developments concerning end-of-life medical treatment conflicts. The blog has received **over 4 million** direct visits. Plus, it is redistributed through WestlawNext and other outlets.

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