

## **Leaving Against Medical Advice Form**

This form is designed to be used in conjunction with the "Guidelines On Patients Wishing To Leave Against Advice"

Name:		PAS Number:	
Date Of Birth:			
Diagnosis:			
Treatment Require	ed:		
Consequences Of	Refusing Treatmen	t:	
Capacity Assessme	ent: (all Boxes Must	Be Ticked)	
Over 18 years			
Understand the information relevant to the decision			
Retain that information			
Use or weigh that information as part of the process of making the decision			
Communicate his/her decision			
Comments:			
	ant disability or even de	ollow the medical advice given above whath. I understand I can change my mind	
Signed:Patients Signature		Signed:	
Name:		Name:	
Date <sup>.</sup>	Time	Designation:	



### **Leaving Against Medical Advice Form**

### **Discharge Against Medical Advice**

Based on Mental Health Act 1983, Mental Capacity Act 2005, & GMC: Good Medical Practice 2006

Patient expresses a wish to leave against advice Patient is over 18 years old

Explain details of the necessary treatment and the consequence of the patient not receiving the treatment. Explore other options which may be acceptable to both.

Where the consequences of refusing treatment are serious or life threatening, discuss with consultant and seek help from on-call Psychiatry service (even if the patient states they will leave if referred). Clearly document your opinion regarding the patients decision to refuse treatment. Assess the level of vulnerability/risk.

**Patient Has Capacity:** 

- •Document details carefully in the patients notes
- •Doctor to complete, and patient to sign 'Leaving Against Advice' form
- •Attempt to provide alternative treatment and advise the patient to return if they change their mind
- Allow the patient to leave
- •Fax copy of notes to GP/Out of hours service

Assess Capacity taking into consideration that patients must be deemed to have capacity unless it can be established that they lack it

A person is unable to make a decision for himself/herself if he is unable to:

- Understand the information relevant to the decision (including information about the reasonably foreseeable consequences of deciding one way or another, or failing to make a decision)
- Retain that information
- Use or weigh that information as part of the process of making the decision, or
- Communicate his/her decision (whether by talking, using sign language or any other means).

If any one of these 4 criteria is not met, there will be an inability to make the decision

# If there are safeguarding or welfare concerns and the patient leaves the department you should:

- •Seek advice from the consultant responsible for this patient's care
- Inform the police
- •Make an immediate referral to Adult Social Care
- •Consider making contact with the patient's receiving relatives or carers
- •Seek advice as follows:
  - •During normal working hours from the Safeguarding Team (Ext 44420)
  - •Out of hours from the on-call manager

#### **Patient Lacks Capacity:**

- Inform Security and prevent the patient leaving
- Inform Senior & Shift Coordinator
- •Try to explain to the patient calmly and use de-escalation techniques
- Follow "Dealing with Violent Patients" guidelines if required
- Treat patient as required
- •If patient has left, inform Security and Police if necessary