TPOPP
Hospital Policy Implementation Elements

Note: This document is to be used as a guideline to insure inclusion of specific elements when drafting and finalizing their hospital policies that will integrate Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences (TPOPP) into the workflow of their institutions.

While all of these elements should be considered, this is not a comprehensive list. It is the responsibility of each implementing institution to seek and receive all internally required approvals and to conform to the existing requirements set forth by that institution.

In addition to the creation of policies and procedures, hospitals may want to consider the creation of an algorithm for the management of the TPOPP form.

Transportable Physician Orders for Patient Preferences/TPOPP shall not be referred to as an "advance directive" in the body of any respective policy section.

APPROPRIATE HEADING/HEADER

TITLE

SCOPE

PURPOSE
State objective: language should clearly identify the policy includes Transportable Physicians Orders for Patient Preferences (TPOPP) for inpatients.

DEFINITIONS (Suggested definitions which, if used, are cross-walked against existing definitions in other sections.)

• Capacitant Adult Patient
• Incapacitated Adult Patient
• Incompetent Adult Patient
• Pediatric Patient
• Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
• Cardiopulmonary arrest
• Respiratory arrest
• Full attempt at resuscitation (Full)
• Do Not Attempt resuscitation (DNAR)
• Level of Intervention (LOI)
• Comfort Measures only (CMO)
• Limited additional intervention (LI)
• Full Intervention (FI)
• OHDNR
• TPOPP

POLICY

Management of TPOPP Form from any point of entry into the hospital
1. For patients who present a TPOPP from to providers on arrival
2. For patients who do not present a TPOPP form on arrival

This section should align with the policies regarding the existence and availability of an advance directive document including providing additional information about TPOPP
Management of Access to TPOPP during admission
Section addresses how new and updated TPOPP forms created during the hospital stay and forms brought in after admission will be handled by the appropriate care provider. This section should also include how the TPOPP form will be transferred to the EMR and how the EMR will display the existence of the TPOPP order.

Management of TPOPP Form on Discharge
Section should set out the requirements for the staff responsible for discharge planning for patients that have were admitted with a TPOPP form or when one was created during the hospital stay. This section should reflect the policy for patients who are being discharged to home without services as well as patients who are being discharged to home with services and facility discharges.

Management of TPOPP Form by Health Information Management
Section address the requirements by both staff member, i.e. nurse, SW, etc. responsible to facilitate the transfer to the TPOPP form as well as the mechanism, i.e. fax, e-mail, etc. Section should include a maximum time to process the TPOPP form and have it available for viewing.

Voiding TPOPP Forms and Changing Code Status
The three areas reflected on the TPOPP form should be reviewed each time there is a substantive change in the patient’s condition during the hospital day (as well as at discharge). The patient may rescind a TPOPP form and the patient and surrogate/representative can request a change in code status. This section should reflect the process of voiding and changing the TPOPP form including involvement of Health Information Management.

Ambulatory Care Area Procedure
Section sets out workflow in clinic settings as applicable.

REFERENCES


John W. Jesus, MD a, Joel M. Geiderman, MD b, Arvind Venkat, MD c, Walter E. Limehouse Jr., MD, MA d, Arthur R. Derse, MD, JD e, Gregory L. Larkin, Md, Ma f, Charles W. Henrichs Ill, MD g, on behalf of the ACEP Ethics Committee; Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment and Emergency Medicine: Ethical Considerations, Legal Issues, and Emerging Trends. Annals of Emergency Medicine; Volume 64, Issue 2, August 2014, Pages 140-146.