1. Does the individual have the ability to make his or her own decisions? Does he or she have decisional capacity?

2a. Yes

Does the person want to make his or her own decisions using autonomy?

2b. Not Sure

2c. Sometimes

2d. No

3a. No, even though the person has capacity, he or she would like someone else to be in charge

3b. Get the person an evaluation to determine capacity

4a. Yes

Yes, the person has capacity

4b. Yes, along with other loved ones

4c. Sometimes

4d. No

5. About how old is the person developmentally? What is his or her mental age?

6a. 0–6 years old

Someone else will make all the decisions for the person

6b. 7–13 years old

Use assent to keep the person included in those decisions that are safe to make

6c. 14–17 years old

Person can make the less critical decisions, if person has capacity

7a. Other person

Person can make the life-or-death decisions, if person has capacity

7b. 14–17 years old

7c. 10–13 years old

7d. 0–6 years old

7e. 0–6 years old

8. If the person is not able to speak for himself or herself, how long will it last?

9a. Permanent

9b. Temporary

9c. Unknown

10. Who should make the decisions when this person can’t?

Based on state law:
- conservator or guardian, person listed on the Advance Directive,
- spouse, significant other, partner,
- adult child, adult sibling, parent,
- relative, friend, family,
- healthcare team

11. Was the individual able to speak for himself or herself in the past?

12a. Yes

Use Substituted Judgement

12b. A little

Use Best Interest Standard with a little Substituted Judgment

12c. No

Use Best Interest Standard

12d. Unknown