Advocate's Prepared statement if you do not agree with an End-of-Life proposal.

As **N's** advocate, I do not agree with the planned End-of-Life pathway for **N** (state name of person and if they are a relative). **N** has made it clear that they wish to have adequate hydration and nutrition at all times whilst they are alive (show evidence of this in written statements e.g. Power of Attorney Healthcare.) They also would not want to be made unnecessarily unconscious through sedation and/or opiates. They would want to receive appropriate active care.

I demand that **N** is taken off the End-of-Life pathway with immediate effect and want to see written evidence of this. This statement will be sent in writing to the various secretaries of the doctors involved and also as a video recording of me reading it. Any future meetings I will have with **N's** medical team will be recorded and minuted which is my legal right.

The religious faith of **N** demonstrates their wish to have adequate hydration and nutrition.

It is Case Law as set by Lady Hale in 2013 that the desires and wishes of the patient and appointed advocate are listened to and acted upon.

End-of-Life pathways desire the patient's death which is in breach of the Mental Capacity Act 2005. It is involuntary euthanasia which is a criminal offence. It also goes against the good practice of the Neuberger Report *More Care Less Pathway* 2013, which states:

'There should be a duty on all staff to ensure that patients who are able to eat and drink should be supported to do so, unless they choose not to'.

'Failure to support oral hydration and nutrition when still possible and desired should be regarded as professional misconduct.' 1.64

As a result I will contact the Hospital Chief Executive and the General Medical Council to report the misconduct of the doctors concerned, as these guidelines dictate.

Today I will contact The Court of Protection to commence protection of **N**. In addition I will make contact with a human rights lawyer.

N.B. Add other tactics, such as contacting the Embassy of the patient's country of birth to say that **N**, a citizen of that country (e.g. Britain/The United States/ Pakistan etc.), is at risk of being seriously harmed; unless there is intervention then **N** will die.

Has the patient opted out of organ, blood and tissue donation? If so, then this can't be used as a gainful reason to end their lives.

Court of Protection details: <u>Make an urgent or emergency application to the Court of Protection - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

Court of Protection Telephone: 020 7421 8824

Out-of-hours emergency court applications Telephone: 020 7947 6000

Any court fees are likely to be in the hundreds of pounds and not the thousands.

Please note that the Court of Protection may or may not rule in **N**'s favour.