333.5678.added Revocation of POST form.

Sec. 5678. (1) The following individuals may revoke a POST form under the following circumstances:

(a) A patient may revoke the POST form at any time and in any manner that the patient is able to communicate his or her intent to revoke the POST form. If the patient's revocation is not in writing, an individual who witnesses the patient's expressed intent to revoke the POST form shall describe in writing the circumstances of the revocation, sign the writing, and provide the writing to the individuals described in subsection (2), as applicable.

(b) The patient representative may revoke the POST form at any time the patient representative considers revoking the POST form to be consistent with the patient's wishes or, if the patient's wishes are unknown, in the patient's best interest.

(c) If a change in the patient's medical condition makes the medical orders on the POST form contrary to generally accepted health care standards, the attending health professional may revoke the POST form. If an attending health professional revokes a POST form under this subdivision, he or she shall take reasonable actions to notify the patient or the patient representative of the revocation and the change in the patient's medical condition that warranted the revocation of the POST form.

(2) Upon revocation of the POST form, the patient, patient representative, or attending health professional shall write "revoked" over the signature of the patient or patient representative, as applicable, and over the signature of the attending health professional, on the POST form that is contained in the patient's permanent medical record and on the original POST form if the original POST form is available. If a patient or patient representative revokes the POST form, the patient or patient representative shall take reasonable actions to notify 1 or more of the following of the revocation:

(a) The attending health professional.

(b) A health professional who is treating the patient.

(c) The health facility that is directly responsible for the medical treatment or care and custody of the patient.

(d) The patient.