

Evaluating person(s):

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Date of evaluation:

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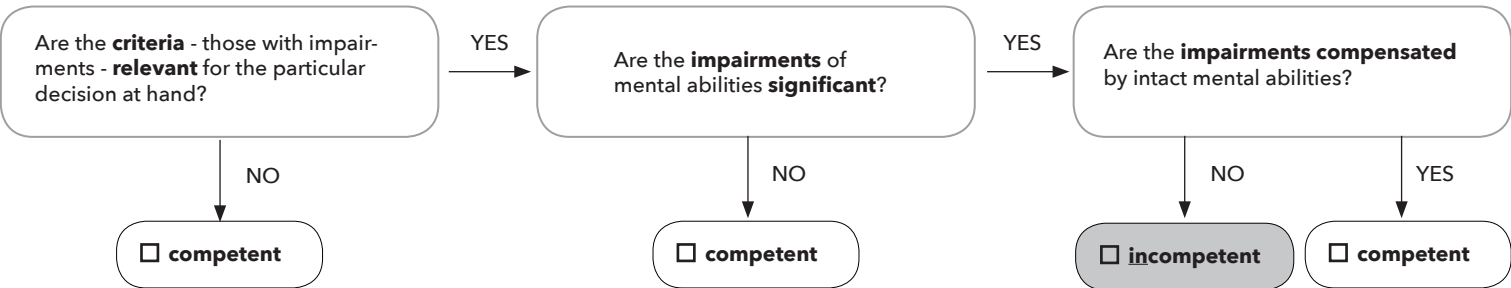
[Patient information]

1 Situation

Reason for detailed decision-making capacity evaluation (incl. brief description of the situation/decision, options and consequences of the decision, and preexisting assessments):

Art. 16 Swiss Civil Code: A person is capable of judgement within the meaning of the law if he or she does not lack the capacity to act rationally by virtue of being under age or because of a mental disability, mental disorder, intoxication or similar circumstances.

3 Judgement



Concluding substantiation (incl. indication of possible support interventions, necessity of further assessments, a second opinion, or re-evaluation at a later point in time):

LEGAL GROUND
 (according to Art. 16 Swiss Civil Code: «being under age», «mental disability», «mental disorder», «intoxication» or «similar circumstances»)

 please specify

**PERSONAL BIAS
 CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
 As the evaluating person, I have critically reflected on my own values and potential conflict of interests that may influence the judgement. I assure that there is no substantial personal bias.

 signature

COMPREHENSION

Ability to understand the situation/decision at hand (focus: cognition)

unaffected
 slightly impaired
 moderately impaired
 strongly impaired
 unclear

Understanding information

The person can express previously conveyed information concerning diagnosis, treatment options and their corresponding risks and benefits in his/her own words.

unaffected
 impaired
 unclear

Understanding practical, everyday life implications

The person can describe specific implications of the decision for his/her lifestyle and quality of life.

Appreciating the disorder/problem

The person appreciates that he/she is afflicted by a diagnosed disorder/symptom or confronted with a specific problem, or otherwise can plausibly argue to the contrary.

Appreciating treatment

The person appreciates that the recommended treatment/procedure may potentially be to his/her advantage, or otherwise can plausibly argue to the contrary.

Description of impairments:

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GIVING MEANING

Ability to give personal and adequate significance to the situation/decision at hand. (focus: motivation und emotion)

unaffected
 slightly impaired
 moderately impaired
 strongly impaired
 unclear

Reference to one's own values

The person can relate his/her decision to personal values and convictions.

unaffected
 impaired
 unclear

Biographical sense-making

The person is able to view the decisional situation within his/her previous history (of illness) or in relation to his/her present life.

Weighing information/reasons for the decision

The person is able to weigh particular aspects proportionally, and to provide understandable reasons for his/her decision, or otherwise recognizes that he/she is not doing so.

Emotional involvement

The person is able to participate in the decision-making process with an appropriate affect intensity, and shows a comprehensible affective response.

Description of impairments:

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DECIDING

Ability to make a decision, to communicate and to substantiate it and to uphold the decision (focus: volition)

unaffected
 slightly impaired
 moderately impaired
 strongly impaired
 unclear

Making and expressing a choice

The person is able to make a choice and to communicate it comprehensibly to others.

unaffected
 impaired
 unclear

Giving reason

The person can coherently explain - by means of rational-analytical reasoning or intuition-based self-reflection -, why he/she has decided in a certain way.

Resistability to internal impulses

The person can control impulses, compulsions, or anxieties that hinder him-/herself to implement the decision made.

Resistability to external coercion/influences

The person can assert his/her will against external influences and opinions.

Description of impairments:

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