Shared Decision-Making Checklist for Family Caregivers and Care Partners

Patients often rely on healthcare providers to tell them what care they need. But for our relatives and friends (care receivers) to get the best care, especially if they have cognitive difficulty or serious illness, they, their healthcare team and you can make decisions together. This is called shared decision making. Your provider shares medical knowledge, and you (and the person whom you care for) share what you want out of the care. Then you make a decision together.

If your care receiver’s healthcare team hasn’t spoken about shared decision making, you can still take part in the process.

Use this checklist to start the shared decision-making conversation. Download, print and bring this with you to appointments

Before the Appointment: Think about What Matters and Write it Down

☐ What matters most to your care receiver in life? What are their goals for treatment? Do they want to manage symptoms or to be able to do things they can’t do now?

☐ What would you like to know about your care receiver's health problem and treatment options? A clinician (like a nurse or primary care provider) also may be able to help you and your care receiver discuss your goals and wishes.

☐ Will costs affect your decision?

☐ Check out the recommended resources below.

During the Appointment/Discussion: Ask Questions; Express Your Care Receiver’s Goals and What Matters to Them

Take notes you can look at later.

☐ I’d like to make this decision with you based on my care receiver’s goals and what matters most to my care receiver and on your knowledge.

  What my care receiver would like most from life is...

  What matters most to my care receiver is...

  What my care receiver is most afraid of is...

  Are there decision tools we can use to make this decision together? How can I learn more about my care receiver’s condition and options?

☐ What are my care receiver’s options for treatment?

☐ What are the benefits of the options?
Keep the notes in a handy place so you can look at them later.

If you’re not clear on next steps, ask!

If you need more time to make a decision with your care receiver, let the healthcare team know.

The decision aids are not meant to be medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. They are meant to offer information to help you take part in shared decision making with health professionals. The clinical options in the decision aids should be discussed with your health professional, as each patient’s condition will vary.