# MCA1 Record of a Mental Capacity Assessment v6

Summary added to patients notes on:



This form must be completed by a healthcare professional involved in the decision to be made.

Patient	Name:		dob:		MRN		
Assessor:	Name:		Sta	atus:			
Observer:	Name:		Sta	atus:			
Description treatment:	of the d	ecision to be made b	y the individual in	relation to	their ca	re or	
			Da	ate of asse	essment:		
STAGE 1 - D	ETERMIN	IING IMPAIRMENT OR	DISTURBANCE OF M	IIND OR B	RAIN		
	e an impa d or brain	airment or disturbance ?	in the functioning of	the individ		YES I	NO
If you have	e answei	red YES to Question 1 red NO to the above the of the Mental Capacity	nen the individual ha	s capacity		ove de	ecision
STAGE 2 - A	SSESSM	ENT					
•	sion and	r the individual able to that this information ha				YES	NO
Q3. Do you consider the individual able to <b>retain the information</b> for long enough to use it in order to make a choice or an effective decision?			NO				
<b>Q4</b> . Do you consider the individual able to <b>use or weigh that information</b> As part of the process of making the decision?			NO				
Q5. Do you consider the individual able to communicate their decision?			NO				
•		red YES to ALL quest the capacity to make the		lual is con	sidered o	n the ba	alance of
impairment	or distur	red NO to ANY of the bance as identified in lar decision.	•		•	•	capacity
Outcome (	cross ou	t statement that does r	not apply)				
		has the capacity to e decision above		dual lacks			•
Signature:				Date:			

Date:

## MCA2 Record of actions taken to make a best interest decision v6



boot intologe doctors.		quality tim	e for everyor	n e
Patient name: Encourage patient to take part	Dob:	MRN		
Senior clinician:	Name:	Statu	IS:	
Observer:	Name:	Statu	JS:	
At least one person who knows the	Name:	Statu	ıs:	
individual well  NB. If no such person exists see Q1	Name:	Statu	JS:	
below *	Name:	Statu	JS:	
Description of the decision to be made	e by the individual	in relation to their ca	re or tre	eatment:
	Data	of assessment:		
	Date	n assessment.		
PART 1 Confirming a lack of capacity MCA 1 overleaf must have confirmed a la	ack of capacity befo	re proceeding further		
PART 2 – Determining best interests				
Q1. Is an IMCA needed? If there is no one who knows the patient v Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (I However this must not delay urgent treatr	IMCA) and receive a r		YES	NO
<b>Q2.</b> Have you avoided making assumindividual's age, appearance, condition		basis of the	YES	NO
<b>Q3.</b> Have you identified all the things the individual would have taken into account when making the decision for them?			YES	NO
<b>Q4.</b> Have you considered if the individual is likely to have capacity at some date in the future and if the decision can be delayed until that time?			YES	NO
<b>Q5.</b> Have you done whatever is possil individual to take part in making the de	•	courage the	YES	NO
<b>Q6.</b> Where the decision relates to life that the decision has not been motivated		•	\/F0	NO
bring about their death?	La Landau (2.6 a.)		YES	NO
<b>Q7.</b> Has consideration been given to t for the individual?	ne least restrictive of	ption	YES	NO
<b>Q8.</b> Have you considered factors such obligations that the person would be li				
making the decision?	·	•	YES	NO
Q9. Having considered all the relevantaken in the best interests of the inc	·	, what is the decision	/action t	to be
taken in the best interests of the inc	iividdai :			
Please record summary in the patient's (eg. risks, benefits) Entry in patients no		y you came to this bes		ts decision
Signature:		Date		

#### Guidance notes on MCA 1 and MCA 2

#### MCA 1

Every individual should be assumed to have the capacity to make a decision unless it is proved that they lack capacity. An assumption about someone's capacity cannot be made merely on the basis of a patient's age or appearance, condition or aspect of his or her behaviour. You are completing this form because you are uncertain if the person identified below has mental capacity to make a particular decision

**Stage 1:** Assessment of capacity should only proceed if an impairment or disturbance of mind or brain is suspected.

**Stage 2:** You now need to complete your assessment and form your opinion as to whether the impairment or disturbance is sufficient to indicate that the patient lacks the capacity to make this particular decision at this moment in time.

**Signature:** the person completing the assessment should sign.

### MCA 2

Any act done for, or any decision made on behalf of a person who lacks capacity must be done, or made, in that person's best interests. To do this, use this checklist.

The intention is not to decide for the individual, but to estimate what decision they would have made if they still had capacity for this decision.

**People taking part:** encourage the person to take part if they are able and wish to do so. Apart from the clinical staff, if there are no other carers, partners, relatives or LPA who know the individual, you must consider instructing an Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) and receive a report from an IMCA. The meeting may have to be deferred until the IMCA is arranged. If the treatment is urgent the decision must be made by the clinicians present at the time.

**Signature:** the senior clinician responsible for the individual's care (and who was present at the best interests meeting) should sign this section.

		_		
Additiona	l information	for	MC	<b>A</b> 2

Р	reser	٦t:

Q1. Is an IMCA needed for a young person?
<b>Q2.</b> Have you avoided making assumptions merely on the basis of the individual's age, appearance, condition or behaviour?
Q3. Have you identified all the things the individual would have taken into account when making the decision for them?
<b>Q4.</b> Have you considered if the individual is likely to have capacity at some date in the future and if the decision can be delayed until that time?
<b>Q5.</b> Have you done whatever is possible to permit and encourage the individual to take part in making the decision?
<b>Q6.</b> Where the decision relates to life sustaining treatment, have you ensured that the decision has not been motivated in any way, by a desire to bring about their death?
<b>Q7.</b> Has consideration been given to the least restrictive option for the individual?
<b>Q8.</b> Have you considered factors such as emotional bonds, family obligations that the person would be likely to consider if they were making the decision?