Shared goals of care are when patients, whānau and clinicians, explore patients’ values, the care and treatment options available and agree the goal of care for the current admission if the patient deteriorates.

Health service providers ensure that governance systems, organisational culture and structures encourage shared goals of care discussions through resourcing and by supporting patients, whānau and clinicians, to have these discussions.

Cultural safety is an essential component of shared goals of care discussions.

Patients, whānau and clinicians are supported before, during and after shared goals of care discussions.

Patients have those they want to have with them, including those who have decision-making responsibilities.

Shared goals of care discussions take place in appropriate environments to maintain patients’ privacy and dignity.

Shared goals of care discussions are facilitated by the appropriate clinician/s and may include other members of multi-disciplinary teams involved in patients’ care.

Shared goals of care discussions happen as early in the admission as possible and with the agreement of the patient. The patient, whānau or clinician can begin the discussion.

Shared goals of care discussions result in a shared understanding through engaging with patients and whānau, sharing clinicians’ understanding and exploring patients’ values and what is important to them.

Shared goals of care discussions and decisions are documented in a clearly identifiable and accessible clinical form, with information available to all clinicians caring for patients.