Kentuckians need more information about the law and their Advance Care Planning (ACP).

Place of death: people prefer to die at home, but most do not.

Patients say their doctors are not talking about prognosis and 25% Americans surveyed have an Advance Directive (AD).

Kentucky made changes in the law affecting ACP, but most residents are not aware of their options or the process. Lack of effective communication, information, tools, and support prevent people from engaging in ACP with healthcare providers. Poor perceived ACP self-efficacy may put people at risk for suffering, and high costs for EOL care.

Increase perceived self-efficacy of community dwellers to participate in ACP discussions with their support persons or healthcare providers.

Hypothesis: community dwellers will experience increased perceived self-efficacy to discuss ACP with their family or healthcare providers if nurse-led learning occurs within a social support system, such as a faith-based organization.

Methods
- Convenience sample: adults from church congregations of a single protestant denomination within five Northern Kentucky counties
- Setting: church meeting rooms. Nonclinical site within participant social support network facilitates movement from precontemplation to contemplation
- Interdisciplinary endorsement of clergy and community leaders promotes positive self-efficacy
- Pre-test/post-test, one group, quasi-experimental, quantitative design

Intervention
- Nurse-led educator
- Slides and video
- Oral presentation
- Discussion and reflection activities
- Free copy of Five Wishes & KY MOST given to each participant

Results
- ACPES Process Measures by Question
- ACPES Action Measures: Interpretation

Conclusions
- Applied theoretical and conceptual frameworks reveal truth in human evidence and the value of advanced nursing practice
- Self-efficacy is an essential facet of human behavior
- Participants moved from precontemplation toward contemplation to action
- Clear value of the nurse educator in promoting ACP in the community
- Pilot study useful in establishing potential for broader collaboration between healthcare and faith community