

## VAD Documentation checklist

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Voluntary assisted dying (VAD) allows a dying person who is suffering in the final stages of life to ask their doctor for medication to help them die.

To access VAD in Australia\* a person must:

- Be diagnosed with a disease, illness, or medical condition that is:
  - advanced, progressive, and will cause death within 6-12 months
  - causing suffering which cannot be relieved in a manner tolerable to the person
- Be able to make decisions about VAD
- Act voluntarily and without coercion
- Be aged 18+ and an Australian citizen/meet residency requirements
- Have lived in the state for at least 12 months

**To prove you have an incurable disease, illness, or medical condition likely to end your life in 6-12 months, your VAD-practitioner may ask for:**

- ☐ Health summary including medication list from your GP
- ☐ Latest correspondence from your treating specialist for last 1-2 years
- ☐ Latest imaging
- ☐ Latest blood tests, at a minimum full blood count (FBC), urea and electrolytes (UEC), liver function tests (LFT)

**To prove you are at least 18 years old, applicants must provide one of the following:**

- ☐ Passport
- ☐ Birth certificate
- ☐ State driver's license
- ☐ Other photo identification

**To prove you are an Australian citizen or permanent resident who has lived in your state/territory for at least 12 months**

- ☐ Documents required to prove Australian citizenship depend on whether a patient was born overseas/when they were born
- ☐ Proof of visa record from electronic visa record
- ☐ Bank statements/employment documentation/medical records/utility bills/documentation from rental agreement

\*VAD is legal and operating in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, and Western Australia.

The ACT Government tabled a voluntary assisted dying bill on 31 October 2023.

The NT Government has assembled an Expert Advisory Panel to consider the legalisation of VAD in the Territory. A report is due by July 2024.