

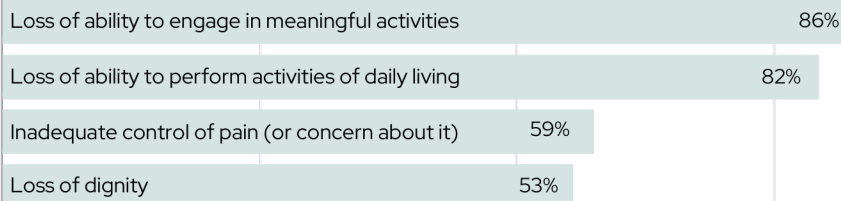


## What is Medical Assistance in Dying (MAiD)?

MAiD is the Canadian legislation that allows physicians, nurse practitioners, and pharmacists to carry out euthanasia and assisted suicide.

## Reasons for Choosing MAiD:

\*According to the Fourth Annual Report on MAiD in Canada 2022



MAiD removes the ethical and moral responsibility society has to take care of the aging and vulnerable.

## What is Assisted Suicide?

Assisted suicide is the provision or prescription of a drug that the eligible person **takes themselves**, in order to bring about their own death.

## What is Euthanasia?

Euthanasia is the direct administration of a substance that causes death, such as an injection of a drug. This substance is **administered by a physician or nurse practitioner**.

In 2022, MAiD was the fourth leading cause of death in Canada with 13,241 Canadians choosing to die by euthanasia or assisted suicide.

## What are Canadians Choosing?

**Total number of MAiD cases in Ontario: 13011**

(The number of MAiD cases in Ontario from 2016 when MAiD was legalized in Canada till October 2022)

### Type:

- **Clinician-administered (Euthanasia): 13008**
- **Patient-administered (Assisted Suicide): 3**

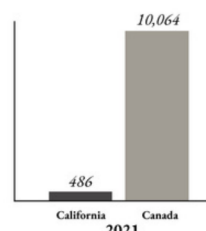
Statistics show that people do not want to take part in the action to end their own life. When a healthcare professional administers the action, they are able to go through with it.

**45,000** Canadians died by Medical Assistance in Dying between 2016 and 2022.

## MAiD in Canada Compared to California:

To put into perspective how unrestrained MAiD is in Canada, the state of California legalized MAiD in 2016, the same year as Canada. California and Canada have approximately the same population, 39 million and 38 million respectively. Yet in 2021, 486 Californians died by MAiD compared to 10,064 Canadians.

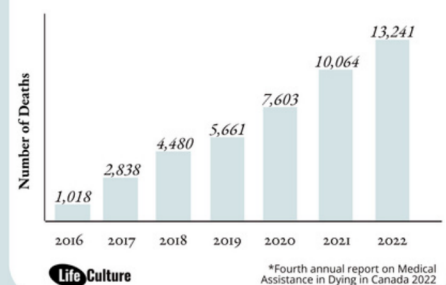
### MAiD in California vs Canada



## MAiD by the Numbers:

MAiD deaths are increasing steadily every year in Canada since Medical Assistance in Dying was legalized in 2016.

### MAiD Deaths in Canada by Year



# "Aging is not a problem to be solved, but a meaning to be lived out."

**End-of-life can be a difficult topic to discuss, but it's an important discussion to have. When you're healthy, it's natural not to think about what might happen if you experienced a serious illness or injury. But this is actually the best time to talk about it.**

**Begin by talking to your loved ones and your doctor about your care should disease or injury happen. By planning ahead, you'll have peace of mind that you'll receive the medical care you want and your family will be able to focus on making sure your wishes are respected.**

## **Questions to discuss with your children or family members include:**

What are my concerns and fears about dying?

What do I want to be able to do in the time I have left?

Who would I like to see again?

Are there people I need to reconcile with?

Will I want to pursue all possible treatments or are there some I would prefer to forego because of the potential impact they could have on my quality of life?

Who would I like to make health decisions on my behalf if I can't?

## **Questions to discuss with your doctors should you fall ill:**

What is my prognosis?

What is the likelihood that I could be cured?

What is your projection for how much longer I will live?

If I decide to undergo treatment, what effect may it have on prolonging my life and how will it impact my quality of life?

What types of risks and side effects does the treatment have and how severe are they?

If I decide not to undergo treatment, how much longer may I live?

Do I want to spend my remaining time in the hospital or do I want to be at home?

**By thinking about your goals, priorities and the types of care and interventions you do and do not wish to undergo before you face a serious illness or injury, you and your loved ones will have a better experience at the end.**