development of supportive ACP-structures in the field of nursing homes (NH). In the region Würzburg (130.000 inhabitants, Bavaria) there is no ACP-program provided. Major purpose of the project is the conceptualization, implementation and evaluation of an effective, target group-specific concept. Within the project needs of nursing home residents (NHR) concerning the process of ACP are reconstructed, barriers of sustainable implementation of ACP are identified.

Methods The study includes problem-centered interviews with NHR (n=24). Maintopics of the interviews: requirements regarding to EoL, communication about needs at EoL, documentation of advance planning, decision-making-behavior concerning EoL. Data are analyzed by content analysis.

Results NHR have a lack of knowledge relating to scope, reach and potential objects of advance planning for EoL(C) even they have already prepared an advance directive or a power of attorney. Often there is a differentiated reflection of own needs even they remark the wish of self-reflection concerning preferences for their EoL. NHR express the wish to compare notes with non-professionals and at eye level, trustful dialogue partners on EoL-topics and decision-making (informal dialogue). Otherwise, the recording of decisions and responsibilities regarding to the EoL takes place within the family-network and in the dialogue with health professionals (formal dialogue).

Conclusion A viable ACP-concept has to close the gap between informal and formal dialogues by creating trustful dialogue spaces and identifying trustful dialogue-partners.

Conclusions Awareness of systematic and ad-hoc approaches to ACP, and the focus on providing information and encouraging older people to take further steps in ACP can support GPs and improve older patients’ access to ACP.