

**Unit 1: Delegation**  
**Z-Chapter 14**  
**ONLINE CONTENT (1 H)**

**Unit Objectives:**

- Discuss personal accountability when delegating. (5,7)\*
- Explain and apply the five rights of delegation in nursing practice. (3,5,6,7)\*

\*Course Objectives

**Review Chapter 14 in your textbook and read the “National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation” document. Place your answers to the questions below in the Z-Chapter 14 dropbox by 0800 on 1/18/2024.**

1. State **each** example provided of when the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation may be applied? (**HINT**: 3 examples were given in the document)  
APRNs when delegating to RNs, LPNs and AP, RNs when delegating to LPNs and AP, and LPN when delegating to AP.
2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?  
The guidelines do not apply to the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient between licensed health care providers, such as LPN to LPN or RN to RN, which is considered a handoff.
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
  - a. Define delegation.  
Delegation is the process of passing tasks off to another person.
  - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.  
Delegation is when a nurse passes off a task to another person such as an LPN or AP, and the action is not normally within the persons responsibilities. Assignment is a healthcare personnel performing a task that is apart of their normal routine.
  - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?  
Delegation is supervised by the nurse monitoring the performance of the task and ensuring compliance with standards of practice, policies, and procedures.
4. Discuss the responsibilities of the delegator (licensed nurse) and the delegatee as they relate to delegation. (**HINT**: both the delegator and delegatee have several responsibilities).  
The delegator is responsible for assessing the patients needs, assessing when to delegate, planning the desired outcome, assessing the competency of the delegate, giving clear directions and obtaining acceptance from the delegate, following up on the completion of

the task, providing feedback to the delegate. The delegatee is responsible for accepting only tasks that he or she is trained or educated on and feels comfortable doing, communicate with the nurse, and carrying out the task.

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.  
Right task meaning the task is within the job description of the person it is being delegated to. Right circumstance meaning the patient's condition must be stable. Right person meaning the supervisor/delegate has ensured the delegatee has the appropriate skills to carry out the task. Right directions and communication meaning the instructions are clear and specific, and there is communication of any additional information or data. Right supervision and evaluation meaning the delegate must monitor the activity and follow up for evaluation.

***In order to receive full credit (1 H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignments not completed in its entirety by the due date and time will result in missed class time and must be completed by the end of the semester to pass the course.***