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)
    a. APRNs when delegating to Rns, LPN/Vns and assistive personnel (AP)
    b. Rns when delegating to LPN/Vns and AP
    c. LPN/Vns when delegating to AP

2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
    A nurse cannot delegate any activity that requires clinical judgment or decision making that is critical. They also cannot delegate assessments to others. They also would not delegate if they feel it is appropriate.
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
    a. Define delegation.
        i. When distributing a task to another person
    b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.
        i. The assignment is when a delegatee is performing fundamental skills on the job. The assignment is routine care,
        ii. Delegation s allowing the delegatee to perform a specific nursing activity, skill, or procedure that is beyond the delegatee's transnational role
    c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
        i. Delegation requires supervision from a higher level of practitioner such as RN or LPN

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).
    a. Delegator has the responsibly of to determine the patient's needs and when to delegate those needs. The delegator wants to ensure that the delegatee is able and avalible to do so. Delegatee's responsibilities are to accept the activities based on their own competence level. They also want to maintain accountability for that

activity or task. Both deligator and delegatee want to provide safety and have good communication between each other.

5. List **<u>and</u>** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
   1. Right task – want to ensure tat the person you are delegating the task to is able and competent in that area. Also want to check policy to see if the person can even do that task.
   2. Right circumstance – want to ensure the patient is stable enough to pass the task along
   3. Right person – right licensed person to the job you are delegating
   4. Right directions and communication – letting the delegatee know who, what, and when to do the task they are delegating. Communicate with the delegatee with detailed instructions on what to do and know they understand
   5. Right supervision and evaluation – the nurse is responsible for monitoring the delegated activity, knowing the completion of the activity, and the evaluation of that activity. The nurse should know when to intervene if necessary

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.