

SHAWNITA MILLER
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, LPN/VNs and assistive personnel (AP) • RNs when delegating to LPN/VNs and AP • LPN/VNs (as allowed by their state/jurisdiction) when delegating to AP.

2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation not apply?

These guidelines do not apply to the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient between licensed health care providers which is considered a handoff.

3. In your own words, respond to the following:

a. Define delegation.

Delegation is giving a task to a healthcare team member that they would not normally do.

b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.

Delegation differs from assignment because you delegate through assessment and planning. Assignment includes procedures that are within the scope of practice of the health team member.

c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?

Both delegation and assignment require supervision by the nurse that ensures compliance with care 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 responsibilities of the delegator are assessing patient's needs, assess when to delegate or assign activities, planning the desired outcome, assessing competency of the delegate, following up on the completion of the task, and providing feedback to the

delegatee. The delegate is accountable to accept activities based on their own competency level, maintain competence and accountability for the delegated activity.

5. List and define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.

The right task- assessing if it's a task that can be delegated. The right circumstances-the patient must assess and stable. The right person- depends on the plan of care the team that the team discuss with the patient or family. Right directions and communication-provide information for the person to understand the request. The right supervision and evaluation- monitor the work delegated.

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.