

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. APRN’s delegating to RN, LPNs, and assistive personal
 - b. RN’s delegating to LPNs, and assistive personal
 - c. LPN’s when assisting to Assistive personal

2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
 - a. Guidelines do not apply when transferring the responsibility of care between licensed healthcare providers (RN-RN, LPN-LPN), this is considered handoff

3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation.
 - i. When a licensed personal transfer the responsibility of a nursing task to an assistive personal or LPN that they are trained and able to do willingly.
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.
 - i. An assignment is something that the nursing staff does normally as expected of their job without having to be specifically asked and no further training. Delegation is when someone with authority transfers responsibility to someone below them that they are trained to do that is normally not expected of them.
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
 - i. As a licensed personal the RN is responsible to initially direct and timely follow-up with the task. RN is responsible that all patient care is completed correctly but does not necessarily mean they have to do all of the care themselves. Both delegation and assignments require supervision.

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
 - i. Must determine when and what to delegate based on the patients needs and condition along with state/local/institutional regulations.
 - ii. Must communicate with the delegate who is assisting in the patient care
 - iii. Must be available for questions, guidance, and assistance with the delegated responsibility
 - iv. Must follow up with the delegate and the patient after the delegated task has been completed
 - v. Must provide feedback and also inform management if the delegated task was appropriate for the delegate for future assignments.
 - b. Delegate
 - i. Must only accept delegated responsibility the he/she is appropriately trained for and feels comfortable doing.
 - ii. Must maintain competency and remain current on education for the delegated responsibility.
 - iii. Must communicate with the licensed nurse responsible for the patient
 - iv. Once the task has been accepted the delegate is responsible for correctly and completely finishing the task and documenting.

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
 - a. Right Task- The task that the nurse has assigned falls within that person's scope of practice. The nurse must also ensure that the person is comfortable accepting the task.
 - b. Right Circumstance- Delegation may only occur to a patient who is otherwise stable at the time of asking. If the patient's condition changes than the delegate must inform the nurse of this.
 - c. Right Person-The person is the best and most appropriate person to ask to complete the task.
 - d. Right directions and communication- The nurse should clearly inform the delegate what they need accomplished with simple instruction. The delegate should be able to clarify anything they don't understand. A time frame, expectation for data collection, and additional information should also be discussed. This is when the delegate full accepts the task.
 - e. Right supervision and evaluation-The nurse is responsible to monitoring the action and also following up with the delegate to make sure the task was completed. They should then look over and evaluate for accuracy. Also making sure that documentation is completed is important.

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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.