

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 (as allowed by their state/jurisdiction when delegating to AP.

2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
 - a. Transfer of responsibility for care of a pt between health care providers (RN to another RN) this is a handoff report.

3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation.
 - i. A skill procedure or activity that is transferred from one person to another.
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.
 - i. An assignment is performing fundamental aspects of your job that have been included in your education. Delegation is asking a delegatee to do a specific nursing skill, activity, or procedure that is not routinely performed, and not part of their basic skill set.
 1. Assignment: PCT walking PT to the bathroom
 2. Delegation: PCT obtained post void residual by the request of a nurse, and reports back with the result.
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
 - i. Yes, assignments require supervision by those with legitimate power. However, they can delegate supervision of certain assignments, such as peer to peer chart reviews for accuracy and completion. Delegation requires supervision by the individual delegating the work.

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: determine needs and when to delegate, ensure availability to delegate, evaluate outcomes and maintain accountability for delegated responsibility.
 - b. Delegatee: accept activities based on competence, maintain competence for delegated responsibility, maintain accountability.

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
 - a. Right Task- the delegated task is within the job description or policy and procedures of the delegatee
 - b. Right circumstance-the patient is stable, their condition does not need to be reassessed
 - c. Right person-the delegatee is competent and has the right skill set
 - d. Right directions and communication-each patient and situation has specific instructions. Each situation should have effective communication, with both parties understanding the specific five rights of the situation.
 - e. Right supervision and evaluation- each delegated situation should be followed up and monitored by the delegator, ensuring the task was completed appropriately all concerns are communicated and addressed, and the task is documented appropriately.

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.