

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)
When delegating to RNs, LPN/VNs and assistive personnel. RNs when delegating to LPN/VNs and AP. LPN/VNs when delegating to AP.
2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
They do not apply to the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient between licensed health care providers.
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation.
Delegation is when a nurse directs another person to perform nursing tasks.
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.
An assignment is the routine care, activities, and procedures that are within the authorized scope of practice of the RN, LPN, or AP. Delegation is when the RN directs someone else to do a nursing task.
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
Delegation must be supervised by the RN that delegated that task.
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 determining patient needs and when to delegate, ensuring availability to delegate, and evaluate outcomes of and maintain accountability for delegated responsibility. The delegate is responsible for accepting activities based on own competence levels, maintaining competency for delegated responsibility, and accountability for delegated activity.
5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
Right task- the delegatee is competent to complete the task and it is a task they are allowed to do.
Right circumstance- the patient is stable enough that the delegatee can complete the task without the RN.

Right person- The delegatee has enough training to complete the task correctly.

Right directions and communication- The delegator explains the task completely about what they would like them to do.

Right supervision and evaluation-The RN provides supervision for the delegated task and the delegatee must report to the nurse any new information about the task or patient.

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.