

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/LVNs and assistive personnel (AP)
RNs when delegating to LPN/LVNs and AP
LPN/LVNs (as allowed by their state/jurisdiction) 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, such as, RN to another RN or LPN/LVN to another LPN/LVN. This is considered a handoff.
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation. Placing a task that another member is capable of performing, but is not done regularly, into their hands to help with teamwork
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment. Delegation differs from assignment because delegation deals with providing a task to a person who does not normally perform that certain task, whereas an assignment is routine care that is within the scope of practice of that person.
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
Delegation requires supervision by the nurse (delegator) that delegated the task to the person (delegatee). When someone is assigned a task, they are responsible for their own actions.
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).
Delegator responsibilities- determine patient needs and when to delegate, ensure availability to delegatee, and evaluate outcomes of and maintain accountability for delegated responsibility.

Delegatee responsibilities- accept activities based on own competence level, maintain competence for delegated responsibility, and maintain accountability for delegated activity.

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
 1. The right task- it falls within the scope of practice for the delegatee and is also included in the written policies of the setting.
 2. Under the right circumstances- the patient must be stable and if their status changes, the delegatee must communicate this information with the licensed nurse so that they can reassess the appropriateness of the delegated task.
 3. To the right person- the delegatee has to possess the appropriate skills and knowledge to perform the task
 4. With the right communication and directions- specific instructions are to be given to the delegatee and they are to ask any clarifying questions. This delegation is to be specific to the patient.
 5. Under the right supervision and evaluation- the licensed nurse is responsible for monitoring what was delegated to the delegatee, following up with the delegatee after the completion of the task, and evaluating the patient outcome. The licensed nurse is to be available to intervene at any time and also check to make sure that proper documentation was completed.

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.