

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. To the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient between licensed health care providers (a handoff)

- 3. In your own words, respond to the following:**
 - a. Define delegation.**
 - i. Delegation is having another licensed and trained professional to do something within their scope of practice and to report back to the delegator.
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.**
 - i. Delegation differs from assignment because an assignment is what the delegate is expected to do on a daily basis.
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?**
 - i. Delegation requires supervision by the RN and assignments require supervision by nurse manager or charge nurse.

- 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’s responsibilities –**
 - i. The nurse must assess patient’s condition, delegatee’s competence, policies for delegation, as well as communication. The RN also must be available if the delegatee needs assistance. Lastly, the RN needs to communicate feedback to the nurse leader about how the delegation process went.

- b. Delegatee's Responsibilities –**
 - i. The delegatee must accept the delegated tasks and must feel comfortable performing the task, must maintain competency for the task, must communicate with RN in charge of patient, and must document properly and report to RN upon completion of delegated task.
- 5. List and define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.**
- a. Right Task** – The delegatee must be trained and qualified to do task.
 - b. Right Circumstance** – The patient must be stable for the delegatee to do the delegated task, if patient conditioned changed RN needs to be notified so they can do a reassessment on the patient.
 - c. Right Person** – The RN is responsible for the delegatee performing the task.
 - d. Right Directions and Communication** – RN must give clear directions to delegatee and confirm an understanding of the task that is being performed.
 - e. Right Supervision and Evaluation** – RN must be available if delegatee needs assistance with tasks, delegatee should communicate upon completion of the task to the RN.

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.