

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 1/13/2025.

1. State **each** example provided of when the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation may be applied?
 - **Discrete tasks or data retrieval based on patient condition and planned outcome**
 - **Tasks that the delegate is competent to do and is allowed to do according to your state regulations and organizational job descriptions and skills checklists**
 - **Tasks that the competent delegate has also agreed to do and understands preferred outcome, parameters, and how and when to report to the delegating RN**
2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
 - **In-depth assessments that identify needs and problems and diagnose human responses**
 - **Any aspect of planning, including the development of comprehensive approaches to the total care plan (this does not preclude other team members from collaborating and offering information)**
 - **Any provision of health counseling, teaching, or referrals to other health care providers**
 - **Therapeutic nursing techniques and comprehensive care planning**
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation. **This would be when a nurse transfers a task that can be done by someone other than an RN, so a nurse doesn't have as much on their plate.**
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment. **Assignment is giving a person a task while delegation is transferring responsibility with that task.**
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom? **Yes, they both require supervision by the RN because they are responsible for getting tasks done correctly.**

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).

Licensed nurse responsibilities

- **Determine patient needs and when to delegate**
- **Ensure availability to delegatee**
- **Evaluate outcomes of and maintain accountability for delegated responsibility**

Delegatee responsibilities

- **Accept activities based on own competence level**
- **Maintain competence for delegated responsibility**
- **Maintain accountability for delegated activity**

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
1. **The right task – this would be when the RN decides whether or not they delegate this specific task**
 2. **Under the right circumstances – this would be the correct “environment” (patient, coworker, correct tools, etc) to delegate the task and to be able to follow the rules that the facility has with delegation**
 3. **To the right person – determine whether or not this patient will need the care from an RN or can be delegated to someone else**
 4. **With the right directions and communication – this would be to make sure the delegatee knows what they are doing and can do it correctly**
 5. **Under the right supervision and evaluation – going back to the patient to assess how the task was done and correct any mistakes that were made**

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.