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.
APRNs can delegate to RN, LPNs, and assistive personal
RN can delegate to LPN and assistive personal
LPNs can delegate to assistive personal
2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?
A nurse cannot delegate an activity if the patient is unstable or the PCT has not performed it before.
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
   a. Define delegation. Performing a specific activity that is not in the traditional role or routinely performed by the de.
   b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment. An assignment is an activity that the delegate does every day for a PCT. An example that should involve passing out meal trays. A delegator is asking the PCT to feed a patient. They don't usually do that.
   c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom? Both require supervision. It should be supervised by the nurse/delegator. Managers should also supervise.

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 licensed nurse should determine the patient's needs and when to delegate a task is appropriate. Nurses need to evaluate outcomes and maintain accountability for the delegate's actions. They also need to communicate with the delegate to ensure that they can complete the task. Nurses also need to know the delegate's scope of practice. Delegates need to accept activities based on their scope of practice. They need to take responsibility for the activity if it is not completed. The delegate needs to be trained or educated on how to complete the task.
5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
The right task is doing an activity according to the delegate's job description and scope of practice.

Under the right circumstances- A nurse can only delegate a task if the patient is stable. If the patient becomes unstable, the pct must tell the nurse, and the nurse must complete the task
To the right person- This means knowing that the person can do the task
With the right direction and communication- This is asking the pct to do a task. The pct must understand what they should be doing and agree with the nurse on what they should be doing. Both the nurse and pct need to know what the task is and when to have it completed
Under the right supervision- monitor the PCT, ensuring the task is complete and if they need help, help them.

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.