

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?
 - 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. When the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient is between licensed health care providers
 - i. E.g. RN to RN or LPN/VN to LPN/VN, which is considered a hand off
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
 - a. Define delegation.
 - i. Assigning a task to another person in order to work as a team and relieve a large work load off another coworker
 - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.
 - i. Delegation is something that occurs as a task pops up that can be done by multiple people. Assignment is when one (or two) employees are responsible for all tasks that involve a certain patient and are ensured to be completed
 - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?
 - i. Delegation requires supervision by the person who delegated the task ask an insurance that the task was completed correctly
 - ii. Assignment requires supervision by a manager or supervisor to ensure that all the tasks are complete by the person assigned to them
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. The delegator must determine what the patient needs and when to delegate, ensure that the delegate is available, evaluate the outcomes of and maintain accountability for the delegated responsibility
 - b. The delegate must accept activities based on their 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.
- a. Right Task: The job that needs done can be done by the delegatee as per their scope of practice
 - b. Right circumstance: The patient is okay and safe and is not critical in this moment
 - c. Right person: The employee that accepted the task is confident in their ability to perform the task correctly and safely
 - d. Right directions and communication: The task perform is the correct task, done exactly as need to be for the correct patient. Once the task is performed, the delegatee reports the outcome of the task to the licensed nurse
 - e. Right supervision and evaluation: The licensed nurse follows up with the completion of the task and ensures that the task was done correctly.

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.