

**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?  
**The National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation may be applied to APRNs when delegating to RN’s, LPN/VN, and AP’s. It can also be applied for RN’s when delegating LPN/VN and AP’s. Lastly this applies when LPN/VN are delegating AP’s.**
2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?  
**The National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation do not apply when the transfer of responsibility for care of a patient between licensed care providers (e.g., RN to another RN or LPN/VN to another LPN/VN), which is considered a handoff**
3. In your own words, respond to the following:
  - a. Define delegation. **The process by which nurses instruct others on nursing tasks and actions.**
  - b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment. **Delegation involves transferring responsibility for a task while maintaining accountability, often to a less-skilled team member. Assignment refers to allocating tasks based on a person’s role, with the individual fully responsible for completing them within their scope of practice.**
  - c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom? **Yes, both delegation and assignment require supervision to ensure tasks are completed correctly. Supervision is generally provided by a manager, supervisor, or leader overseeing the work.**
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 delegator, usually a licensed nurse, is responsible for assessing the task, ensuring the delegatee has the proper skills and resources, providing clear**

instructions, and supervising the completion of the task. The delegatee is responsible for performing the task competently within their scope of practice, asking for clarification when needed, and informing the delegator if challenges arise. Both the delegator and delegatee share the responsibility of ensuring patient safety and the successful completion of the delegated task.

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation. **The five rights of delegation are: the right task, which ensures the task is appropriate to delegate; the right circumstances, which means the setting and resources are suitable for the task; the right person, which ensures the person assigned has the necessary skills and capacity; the right direction/communication, which involves providing clear instructions; and the right supervision, which includes monitoring and providing feedback to ensure the task is completed correctly. These rights help ensure effective and responsible delegation.**

***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.***