

**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 1/12/2026.**

1. State **each** example provided of when the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation may be applied?

-APRNs when delegating to RNs, LPN/VNs and assistive personnel (AP)

-RNs when delegating to LPN/VNs and AP

-LPN/VNs (as allowed by their state/jurisdiction) when delegating to AP

2. When do the National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation **not** apply?

The National Guidelines for Nursing Delegation do not apply when the delegated skill/activity requires any part of the nursing process (assessment, diagnosis, planning, implement, and evaluate), clinical judgement, or if the patient is unstable.

3. In your own words, respond to the following:

- a. Define delegation. The process of transferring a nursing skill or activity from an RN to a delegatee
- b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment. Delegation tasks have to be within the delegatee’s scope of practice whereas assignment is all of the routine care and procedures that are within the scope of an RN.
- c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?  
Assignment could require supervision because of their always being a charge nurse on the floor who supervises and is in charge of the floor. Delegation does require supervision under the RN because ultimately the RN remains accountable for any of the tasks they choose to delegate to a delegatee.

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:** determine when and what to delegate based on the practice setting and the patient's needs and conditions, communicate with the delegatee, must be available to the delegatee for questions, follow up with the delegatee and patient after the task is finished, and provide feedback regarding the delegation situation to the nurse leader

**Delegatee:** accept only the responsibilities that they are trained to perform, maintain competency for the delegated responsibility, communicate with the RN in charge of the patient, and is accountable for carrying out the delegated responsibility

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.
  1. **Right task:** the task that the delegatee gets assigned must be within the scope of what they are able to do under the facility's policies and procedures
  2. **Right circumstance:** delegatees should only be performing tasks on stable patients and if their condition changes, they must immediately report it to the RN to be reassessed
  3. **Right person:** the RN, employer, and delegatee all are responsible for making sure that the delegatee knows how to safely perform the skill/activity
  4. **Right directions and communication:** RN is responsible for giving the delegatee the specific instructions in order to carry out the delegation task and the delegatee is responsible for asking any questions for clarification
  5. **Right supervision and evaluation:** RN is responsible for monitoring the delegated task, communicating with the delegatee after it is completed, and for evaluating the patient outcomes

***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.***