

**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?

These guidelines do not apply to nurses when they're giving hand off report to another nurse.

3. In your own words, respond to the following:
  - a. Define delegation.

To me delegation is essentially having other trained personnel help your complete tasks that need to be done without the complete supervision but that is within their own scope of practice.

- b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.

Assignment is like a hand off report you're giving another nurse the duties for their shift and giving them responsibility over the patient. Delegation is just simply getting help with certain tasks that fall into their scope of practice.

- c. Does either delegation or assignment require supervision? If so, by whom?

Assignment may need some supervision in some certain instances where I could see if a new nurse was giving report, but they didn't give the best report so maybe another higher nurse

would oversee that process to help guide the new hired nurse. Delegation does require supervision by the nurse but not in a sense where they are over their shoulder when the delegate is completing the task but just to make sure it was done and 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).

Nurse: Identify a nursing leader, determine nursing responsibilities that can be delegated, to whom and what circumstances, develop delegation policies and procedures, periodically evaluate delegation process and promote positive culture / work environment.

Delegatee: 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.

Right Task, cannot be out of their scope of practice.

Right situation, if they're busy then going to them for the delegation might not be the best time and or if the patient is stable enough.

Right person, the person you're asking is properly trained and qualified to complete the task.

Right instructions, the nurse explain exactly what they want from the person.

Right supervision, the nurse or delegator must check in and potentially check over the work to make sure it has been 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.***