

**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.

**These guidelines may be applied to APRNS when they are delegating to RN’s, LPN, and assistive personnel. It can also be applied to RN’s when delegating to LPNS or assistive personnel and LPNs delegating to assistive personnel.**

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

**The national guidelines for nursing delegation do not apply to the transfer of responsibilities of care of a patient between license healthcare providers. This means that an RN and not transfer care to another RN because it would be considered a hand off.**

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

- a. Define delegation.

**Delegation is the process of dividing your work to other co-workers who can help with a task that is in their scope of practice.**

- b. Explain how delegation differs from assignment.

**Delegation is different from assignment because the assignment is what the nurse has to accomplish during her shift including all care for the patients. Delegation is when you pass on some of that care to someone who is licensed to do so or it is in their scope of practice. The nurse still assumes responsibility for the task because she was assigned to it.**

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

**The assignment work is checked by a supervisor and the person who assigned the task. Delegation should be supervised by the assigned RN or the person who delegated the task because the nurse still assumes the responsibility of the task that was delegated.**

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 responsibilities of the delegator include determining when to delegate tasks, ensuring that the person they are delegating to is competent in that skill and that it is in their scope, the availability of the delegatee, and evaluate the outcomes of the delegated task. The responsibilities of the delegatee include accepting the task based on their own competency level, maintain competence for the responsibility, and maintain accountability for the task they were given.**

5. List **and** define (in your own words) the five rights of delegation.

**The five rights of delegation include right task, right circumstance, right person, right direction and communication, and right supervision and evaluation. Right task means that the task you are delegating is in the delegates scope of practice. The facility needs to provide any necessary competence training. Right circumstance is assessing if delegation is appropriate. The patient must be stable and if something changes the delegatee needs to communicate any change in condition to the nurse. Right person is when the RN makes sure that the person they are delegating too has the skills and education to carry out the task they are delegating. Right direction and right communication is when the RN tells the delegatee what they need done, making sure that the UAP understands the task and the RN will clarify any questions the UAP has. Right supervision is the responsibility of the nurse to make sure that the delegated activity was done efficiently and correctly. The delegatee is responsible for telling the nurse the any change or data that was collect while they were preforming the task. The nurse should then document that the task was completed.**

***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.***