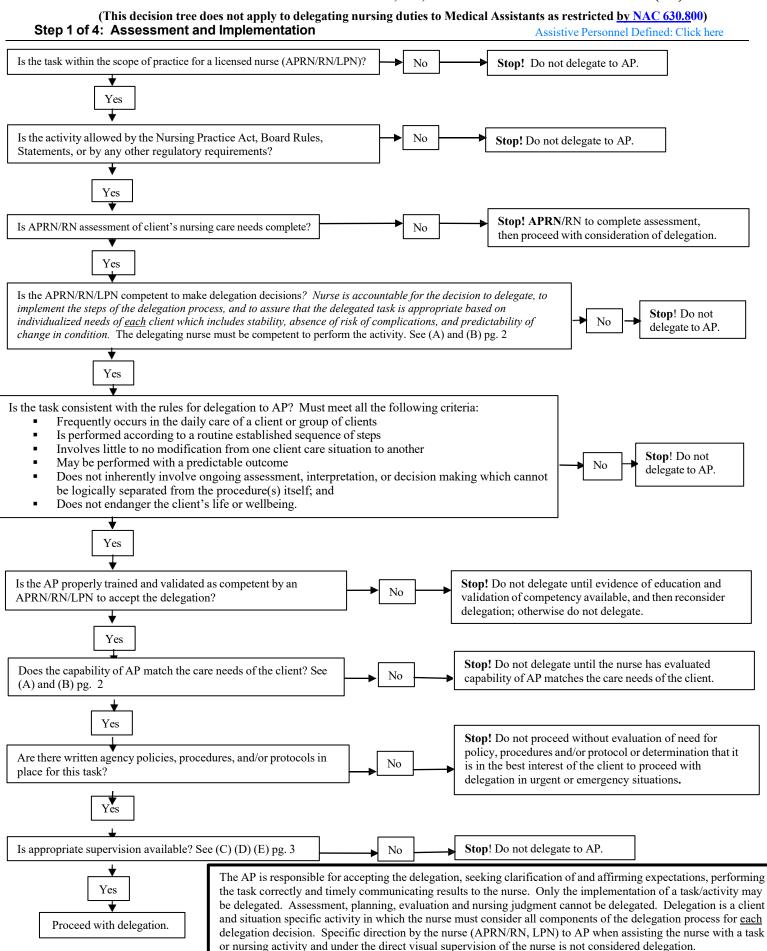
DECISION TREE FOR DELEGATION BY APRN, RN, LPN TO ASSISTIVE PERSONNEL (AP)



IMPORTANT COMPONENTS FOR DELEGATION TO AP

Prior to proceeding to Step 2, consider the following:

Delegation is a process of decision-making, critical thinking and nursing judgment. Decisions to delegate nursing tasks/activities to AP are based on the APRN/RN's assessment of the client's nursing care needs. The LPN may delegate nursing tasks/activities to AP under the supervision of the RN. Additional criteria that must be considered when determining appropriate delegation of tasks include, but are not limited to:

(A) Variables:	(B) Use of critical thinking and professional judgment for The Five Rights	
 Knowledge and skill of AP 	of Delegation:	
 Verification of clinical competence of AP 	1. Right Task – the task must meet all of the delegation criteria	
• Stability of the client's condition which involves predictability, absence of	2. Right Circumstance – delegation must be appropriate to the client	
risk of complication, and rate of change	population and practice setting	
 Variables specific for each practice setting: 	3. Right Person – the nurse must be competent to perform the	
 The complexity and frequency of nursing care needed by a given client population The proximity of clients to staff The number and qualifications of staff The accessible resources Established policies, procedures, practices, and channels of communication which lend support to the types of nursing activities being delegated, or not delegated, to AP 	 activity and to make delegation decisions, the nurse must ensure the right task is being delegated to the right person (AP) and competence has been validated by an APRN/RN, and the delegation is for the individualized needs of the client 4. Right Communication – the nurse must provide clear, concise instructions for performing the task 5. Right Supervision – the nurse must provide appropriate supervision/monitoring, evaluation, and feedback of AP performance of the task 	

Step 2 of 4: Communication - Communication must be a two-way process

		1
The nurse:	The AP:	Documentation by nurse and
 Assesses the AP's understanding of: 	 Asks questions and seeks clarification 	AP
\circ Task to be performed and expectations of performance of tasks	 Informs the nurse if AP has never performed 	(as determined by facility/agency
• Information to report including client specific observations, expected	the task or has performed it infrequently	policy) is:
outcomes and concerns	 Requests additional training or guidance as 	Timely, complete and accurate
• When and how to report/record information	needed	documentation of provided care:
 Communicates individualized needs of client population, practice 	 Affirms understanding and acceptance of 	 Facilitates communication with
setting, and unique client requirements	delegation	other members of the health care
 Communicates and provides guidance, coaching, and support for AP 	 Complies with communication method between 	team
 Allows AP opportunity for questions and clarification 	nurse and AP	 Records the nursing care
 Assures accountability by verifying AP accepts delegation 	 Reports care results to nurse in a timely manner 	provided.
 Develops and communicates plan of action in emergency situations 	 Complies with emergency action plans 	

• Determines communication method between nurse and AP

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<u>Step 3 of 4: Supervision and Monitoring</u> – The APRN/RN supervises the delegation by monitoring the performance of the task and assures compliance with standards of practice, policies and procedures. The LPN supervision is limited to on-the-job assurance that tasks have been performed as delegated and according to standards of practice established in agency policies and procedures. Frequency, level, and nature of monitoring vary with the needs of the client and experience of the AP.

(C) The nurse takes into consideration the:	(D) The nurse determines:	(E) The nurse:
 Client's health stability, status, and acuity 	 The amount/degree of supervision required 	 Maintains accountability for nursing tasks/activities
 Predictability of client response to interventions 	• Type of supervision: direct or indirect	delegated and performed by APMonitors outcomes of delegated nursing care tasks
and risks posed	 The Five Rights of Delegation have been 	 Intervenes and follows-up on problems, incidents, and
 Practice setting and client population 	implemented:	concerns within an appropriate timeframeNursing management and administration
 Available resources 	1. Right Task	responsibilities are beyond LPN scope of practice. To
• Complexity & frequency of nursing care needed	2. Right Circumstances	assure client safety, the LPN may need authority to alter delegation or temporarily suspend AP per agency
 Proximity of clients to staff 	3. Right Person	policy until appropriate personnel action can be
 Number and qualification of staff 	4. Right Directions and Communications	determined by the supervising APRN/RN.Observes client response to nursing care and AP's
 Policies, procedures, & channels of 	5. Right Supervision and Evaluation	performance of care
communication established		 Recognizes subtle signs and symptoms with appropriate intervention when client's condition changes
		 Recognizes AP's difficulties in completing delegation activities

Step 4 of 4: Evaluation and Feedback – Evaluate effectiveness of delegation and provide appropriate feedback

- Evaluate the nursing care outcomes:
 - o (APRN/RN) Evaluate the effectiveness of the nursing plan of care and modify as needed
 - o (LPN) Recognize the effectiveness of nursing interventions and propose modifications to plan of care for review by the APRN/RN
- Evaluate the effectiveness of delegation:
 - Task performed correctly?
 - Expected outcomes achieved?
 - Communication was timely and effective?
 - o Identify challenges and what went well
 - o Identify problems and concerns that occurred and how they were addressed
- Provide feedback to AP regarding performance of tasks/activities and acknowledge the AP for accomplishing the task

Nevada Administrative Codes (NAC) and Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS):

<u>NAC 632.047</u> "Delegation" defined
 <u>NAC 632.048</u> "Direct supervision" defined.
 <u>NAC 632.059</u> "Immediate supervision" defined
 <u>NAC 632.087</u> "Supervision" defined.
 <u>NAC 632.222</u> Delegation and supervision of nursing care. (see revised LCB File <u>RO19-22</u>)
 <u>NAC 632.224</u> Supervision of others; duties of chief nurse; determination of authorized scope of practice; verification of competency.
 <u>NAC 632.230</u> Limitations on performance of tasks; supervision of others.
 <u>NAC 632.212</u> Duties included; competency required.

NAC CHAPTER 630 - PHYSICIANS, PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS, MEDICAL ASSISTANTS, PERFUSIONISTS AND PRACTITIONERS OF RESPIRATORY CARE

NAC 630.800 "Delegating practitioner" defined.

Information Links:

American Nurses Association Decision Tree for Delegation by Registered Nurses, 2012 Joint Statement on Delegation ANA and NCSBN Decision Tree for Delegation to Nursing Assistive Personnel, 2005 National Council of State Boards of Nursing Decision Tree – Delegation to Nursing Assistive Personnel, 2015