
DELEGATION DOCUMENTATION & INSTRUCTIONS

Child: _____

Prime #: _____ Date: _____

Following an assessment of the child and through conversation and observation, I believe _____ is capable of satisfactorily performing the skill of _____

The Registered Nurse may delegate a task of nursing care to unlicensed persons, specific to one client, under the following conditions:

- The client's condition is stable and predictable.
- The client's situation or living environment is such that delegation of a task of nursing care could be safely done
- The selected caregiver has been taught the task of nursing care and are capable of and willing to safely perform the task of nursing.

The Registered Nurse shall provide initial direction by teaching the task of nursing care, including:

- **The proper procedure:**

- **Actions:** Use Alcohol to wipe ____'s finger or toe.

Apply the sensor to a toe or finger.

Turn the oximeter of. Listen for a beep and note the waveform on the oximeter.

Check the reading for the oxygen saturation. It should be above 90. Check the pulse also.

The oximeter will alert you by beeping when the level drops too low. At that time, make sure the reading is accurate, ie: The strip is on his/her toe or finger properly, and it has not come off. Make sure he/she is not moving the toe or finger at all. On rare occasions oximeters may develop faults and like all monitoring, the reading should always be interpreted in association with ____'s condition. Never ignore a reading which suggests ____ is becoming hypoxic, such as a reading below 90.

- **Interventions:**

When reading a low (below 90), suction ___'s mouth and nose. Try to get him/her to cough. This will resolve the problem most of the time. Also, try to reposition him/her so that he/she is more comfortable. Make sure his/her airway is open. If all else fails, call his/her physician

- **Why the task is necessary:**

The pulse oximeter consists of the monitoring machine and a red light sensor that sticks to ___ finger or toe. the device is being used for monitoring oxygenation of the blood and pulse rate for ___, due to the fact that he/she may not always receive enough oxygen throughout the day or night, and his/her oxygen levels may drop dangerously low.

The oxygen saturation should always be above ____%. However, due to the fact that ___ has been having prolonged respiration problems his/her readings may be lower and reflect the severity of the underlying disease. His/her reading could be as low as ____%.

- **The Risks/Anticipated Side Effects:**

The oximeter will detect problems with oxygenation before they are noticed by anyone taking care of him/her. The great danger here is unexpected hypoxia (low oxygenation of the brain), causing even greater brain damage.

- **Documentation:**

The written instructions for pulse oximetry, including risks, side effects and the appropriate responses, have been review with _____.

▪ **Teaching outcome:**

Initial reassessment of delegation to occur within 60 days from initial delegation.
Ongoing intervals between delegation visits to be determined by RN, not to exceed
180 days. Next Due: _____

RN Name (print): _____ CIIS Provider #: _____

RN Signature: _____ Date: _____

I, _____, have received the above information and understand that
procedure taught is specific to the above named child and is not transferable to another child, nor can I teach this
task
to another person. I understand the risks involved in performing the task and that the RN and/or physician/nurse
practitioner is to be contacted should problems arise.

Care Provider Signature: _____