SCOPE OF PRACTICE DECISION TREE FOR THE RN AND LPN

Define, identify, describe, and clarify the activity or task.

Is the activity prohibited by the Nursing Practice Act, Board Rules, Statements, or by any other law, rule, or policy?

- **Yes** → STOP!
- **No** → Unsure

Is activity indicated as routine in nursing literature? Does documented evidence support activity?

- **Yes**
- **Unsure**
- **No** → STOP!

Would a reasonable prudent nurse perform this activity in this setting?

- **Yes**
- **No** → STOP!

Does the agency have policies and procedures in place allowing the activity? Is the activity consistent with the nurse’s job description?

- **Yes**
- **No** → STOP! Complete policies/procedures job description.

Has RN or LPN had education and documentation of competency in performing the activity?

- **Yes**
- **No** → STOP! Complete education and documentation of competency and skill.

Is the nurse prepared to accept responsibility for managing outcomes and consequences of actions?

- **Yes**
- **No** → STOP!

Is the nurse an RN or LPN?

- **RN**
  - Is *RN assessment of client's care needs complete?
    - **Yes**
    - **No** → Proceed with activity according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care.
    - **Yes**
      - Does client's condition have potential to change rapidly requiring a different level of assessment, evaluation, and care?
        - **Yes** → STOP! *RN must assess client care needs, health status, response to treatment, and establish plan of care.
        - **No** → **Additional consideration for LPN: Is adequate *RN supervision available?**
          - **Yes**
          - **No** → STOP! LPN must always have appropriate supervision.

- **LPN**
  - Proceed with activity according to acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care.
SCOPE OF PRACTICE DECISION TREE FOR THE RN AND LPN

RN and LPN scopes of practice are defined by the Kansas Nursing Practice Act. Because the roles and responsibilities of nurses are influenced by the healthcare system, which is ever-changing and increasing in complexity, it is important that the nurse makes valid, reliable decisions regarding his/her own scope of practice. This tool is intended to provide direction in that decision making process. These questions offer additional guidance for the nurse’s consideration. The nurse may at any time, seek legal advice at their own expense. This guide is not intended to be legal advice.

I. Define the Activity/Task
   a. Describe, clarify the problem/need.
   b. Does it require a healthcare provider’s order?
   c. Is the activity an independent RN action?
   d. Does the task require an RN or other practitioner’s direction?
   e. What is the clinical environment in which the task will be completed?
   f. What will be needed to safely complete the activity?
   g. Who should be involved in the decision?

II. Legality
   a. Could the nurse perform the activity or task and meet the standards of safe nursing practice as defined by Kansas Nurse Practice Act?
   b. Is the task prohibited by nursing law or rules, or precluded by any other law or rule (e.g., Pharmacy Practice Act, Medical Practice Act, ADA, HIPAA, etc.?)
   c. Does the facility have a policy in place including the RN and/or LPN as appropriate to complete the activity?
   d. Is the activity consistent with nursing education programs or approved continuing education?
   e. Is there evidence to support that the activity is within acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care (i.e., national nursing organization/association standards, nursing literature/research, agency accreditation standards, and/or community standard)?

III. Competency
   a. Is there documentation the nurse has completed appropriate education to perform the activity?
   b. Is there documentation the nurse has demonstrated appropriate knowledge, skill and ability to complete the activity?

IV. Safety
   a. Is the activity safe and appropriate to perform with this patient/client at this time?
   b. Is the activity safe and appropriate to perform only in specific environment where necessary assistive equipment and personnel will be available in case of an unexpected response to assure patient safety and quality of care?
   c. What is the potential outcome for patient if you do or do not perform procedure?

V. Accountability
   a. Is the nurse willing to be accountable for the activity?
   b. Is the nurse prepared to accept the consequences of activity?
   c. Would a reasonable or prudent nurse complete the activity?

VI. Additional considerations for LPN
   a. Will adequate RN supervision be available?
   b. Does activity have potential to significantly change the medical status of patient/client, resulting in the need to provide assessment and care requiring a different level of professional licensure?