54-05-01-01. Statement of intent.

Repealed effective April 1, 2014.

54-05-01-02. Licensed practical nurse's contribution to, and responsibility for, the nursing process.

Repealed effective February 1, 1998.

54-05-01-02.1. Licensed practical nurse's contribution to, and responsibility for, the nursing process.

Repealed effective April 1, 2014.

54-05-01-02.2. Assigning of nursing interventions.

Repealed effective April 1, 2014.

54-05-01-03. Licensed practical nurse responsibilities as a member of the health care team.

Repealed effective April 1, 2014.

54-05-01-04. Criteria for delegation to licensed practical nurses.

Repealed effective February 1, 1998.

54-05-01-05. Criteria for delegation of specialized nursing care to the licensed practical nurse.

Repealed effective May 1, 1996.
54-05-01-06. Role of the licensed practical nurse in intravenous therapy.

Selected components in the nursing management of intravenous therapy as defined by the board may be performed by a licensed practical nurse who has completed a board-approved associate degree program that includes intravenous therapy in the curriculum or one who has successfully completed a course in intravenous therapy which was developed according to board guidelines and approved by the board.

History: Effective May 1, 1996.
General Authority: NDCC 43-12.1
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-12.1-08

54-05-01-07. Standards related to license practical nurse professional accountability.

Each licensed practical nurse is responsible and accountable to practice according to the standards of practice prescribed by the board and the profession. It is not the setting or the position title that determines a nursing practice role, but rather the application of nursing knowledge. The licensed practical nurse practices nursing dependently under the direction of the registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practitioner through the application of the nursing process and the execution of diagnostic or therapeutic regimens prescribed by licensed practitioners. The administration and management of nursing by the licensed practical nurse includes assigning and delegating nursing interventions. Unlicensed assistive persons complement the licensed nurse in the performance of nursing interventions but may not substitute for the licensed nurse. The licensed practical nurse practices within the legal boundaries for practical nursing through the scope of practice authorized in the Nurse Practices Act and rules governing nursing. The licensed practical nurse shall:

1. Demonstrate honesty and integrity in nursing practice;
2. Base nursing decisions on nursing knowledge and skills, the needs of clients, and licensed practical nursing standards;
3. Accept responsibility for individual nursing actions, competence, decisions, and behavior in the course of practical nursing practice;
4. Maintain competence through ongoing learning and application of knowledge in practical nursing practice; and
5. Report violations of the act or rules by self or other licensees and registrants.

History: Effective April 1, 2014.
General Authority: NDCC 43-12.1
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-12.1-02(5)

54-05-01-08. Standards related to licensed practical nurse scope of practice.

The licensed practical nurse assists in implementing the nursing process. The licensed practical nurse practices under the supervision of the registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practitioner. The licensed practical nurse shall:

1. Participate in nursing care, health maintenance, client teaching, counseling, collaborative planning, and rehabilitation, to the extent of the licensed practical nurse’s basic nursing education and additional skills through subsequent education and experiences;
2. Conduct a focused nursing assessment and contribute data to the plan of care;
3. Plan for client care, including planning nursing care for a client whose condition is stable or predictable;
4. Participate with other licensed practitioners in the development and modification of the client-centered plan of care;

5. Assist the registered nurse or other licensed practitioner in the identification of client needs, priorities of care, and goals. The licensed practical nurse:
   a. Demonstrates attentiveness and provides client surveillance and monitoring;
   b. Assists and contributes in the evaluation of the client-centered health care plan;
   c. Obtains orientation or training for competency when encountering new equipment and technology or unfamiliar care situations;
   d. Recognizes client characteristics that may affect the client's health status;
   e. Implements nursing interventions and prescribed medical regimens in a timely and safe manner; and
   f. Documents nursing care provided accurately and timely.

6. Collaborate and communicate relevant and timely client information with clients and other health team members to ensure quality and continuity of care;

7. Take preventive measures to promote an environment that is conducive to safety and health for clients, others, and self;

8. Respect client diversity and advocates for the client's rights, concerns, decisions, and dignity;

9. Maintain appropriate professional boundaries;

10. Participate in the health teaching approved by a licensed practitioner;

11. Participate in systems, clinical practice, and client care performance improvement efforts to improve client outcomes;

12. Contribute to evaluation of the plan of care by gathering, observing, recording, and communicating client responses to nursing interventions;

13. Modify the plan of care in collaboration with a registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed practitioner based on an analysis of client responses;

14. Function as a member of the health care team, contributing to the implementation of an integrated client-centered health care plan;

15. Assume responsibility for nurse's own decisions and actions;

16. Promote a safe and therapeutic environment by providing appropriate monitoring and surveillance of the care environment;

17. Participate in quality improvement activities to evaluate and modify practice;

18. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the statutes and rules governing nursing and function within the legal boundaries of licensed practical nursing practice; and

19. Observe and follow the duly adopted standards, policies, directives, and orders of the board as they may relate to the licensed practical nurse.

History: Effective April 1, 2014.
General Authority: NDCC 43-12.1
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-12.1-02(5)

54-05-01-09. Standards related to licensed practical nurse responsibility to organize, manage, and supervise the practice of nursing.

In the administration and management of nursing care, a licensed practical nurse may assign or delegate the responsibility for performance of nursing interventions to other persons. In maintaining accountability for the delegation of nursing interventions, the licensed practical nurse shall:

1. Assign nursing interventions.
   a. Assign nursing care within the licensed practical nurse scope of practice to other licensed practical nurses who are authorized to provide nursing care through licensure as a licensed practical nurse; and
   b. Monitor and evaluate the care assigned to a licensed practical nurse.

2. Delegate to another only those nursing interventions for which that person has the necessary skills and competence to accomplish safely. The delegation of the intervention must pose minimal risk to the client and consequences of performing the intervention improperly are not life-threatening. Unlicensed assistive persons complement the licensed nurse in the performance of nursing interventions but may not substitute for the licensed nurse. A licensed practical nurse may delegate an intervention to a technician who may perform limited nursing functions within the ordinary, customary, and usual roles in the individual's field. In maintaining accountability for the delegation, the licensed practical nurse shall:
   a. Ensure that the unlicensed assistive person is on a registry and has the education and demonstrated competency to perform the delegated intervention;
   b. Ensure that results of interventions are reasonably predictable;
   c. Ensure that interventions do not require assessment, interpretation, or independent decisionmaking during its performance or at completion;
   d. Provide clear directions and guidelines regarding the delegated intervention or routine interventions on stable clients;
   e. Verify that the unlicensed assistive person follows each written facility policy or procedure;
   f. Provide supervision and feedback to the unlicensed assistive person;
   g. Observe, evaluate, and communicate the outcomes;
   h. Intervene when problems are identified;
   i. Assist in the revisions to the plan of care; and
   j. Retain accountability for the nursing care.

History: Effective April 1, 2014.
General Authority: NDCC 43-12.1
Law Implemented: NDCC 43-12.1-08