



State of Idaho
Division Of Occupational and Professional Licenses
Board of Nursing

Policy Number: II – PRACTICE - 1

Policy Name: **LICENSED REGISTERED NURSE (RN) FUNCTIONS**

Adoption Date: January 26, 2023

Revision Date: XX/XX/XX

Review Date: XX/XX/XX

Purpose: In addition to providing hands-on nursing care, licensed registered nurses work and serve in a broad range of capacities including, but not limited to, regulation, delegation, management, administration, teaching, and case management. Licensed registered nurses are expected to exercise competency in judgment, decision making, implementation of nursing interventions, delegation of functions or responsibilities, and administration of medications and treatments prescribed by legally authorized persons.

Policy: A. Functions. A partial listing of tasks within the licensed registered nurse’s function follows. This listing is for illustrative purposes only, it is not exclusive. The licensed registered nurse:

1. Assesses the health status of individuals and groups;
2. Utilizes data obtained by assessment to identify and document nursing diagnoses which serve as a basis for the plan of nursing care;
3. Collaborates with the patient, family, and health team members;
4. Develops and documents a plan for nursing intervention based on assessment, analysis of data, identified nursing diagnoses and patient outcomes;
5. Is accountable and responsible for implementation of planned and prescribed nursing care;
6. Maintains safe and effective nursing care by:
 - Maintaining a safe environment;
 - Evaluating patient status and instituting appropriate therapy or procedures which might be required in emergency situations to stabilize the patient’s condition or prevent serious complications in accordance with standard procedures established by the policy-making body in the health care setting, including but not limited

- to administration of intravenous drugs and starting intravenous therapy based on protocols if the patient has been assessed and determined to be in peril;
 - Acting as a patient's advocate;
 - Applying principles of asepsis and infection control and universal standards when providing nursing care;
 - Implementing orders for medications and treatments issued by an authorized prescriber; and
 - Providing information and making recommendations to patients and others in accordance with employer policies;
7. Utilizes identified goals and outcomes to evaluate responses to interventions;
 8. Collaborates with other health professionals by:
 - Communicating significant changes in a patient's status or responses to appropriate health team professionals;
 - Coordinating the plan of care with other health team professionals; and
 - Consulting with nurses and other health team members as necessary;
 9. Teaches the theory and practice of nursing; and
 10. Facilitates, mentors and guides the practice of nursing formally and informally in practice settings.
 11. Engages in other interfaces with healthcare providers and other workers in settings where there is not a structured nursing organization and in settings where health care plays a secondary role, where the nurse needs to identify the nursing role and responsibility for the particular type of interface, for example, teaching, supervising, consulting, advising, etc.



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Policy Number: II – PRACTICE - 2

Policy Name: **LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE (LPN) FUNCTIONS**

Adoption Date: January 26, 2023

Revision Date: XX/XX/XX

Review Date: XX/XX/XX

Purpose: Licensed practical nurses provide nursing care at the delegation of a licensed registered nurse, licensed physician, or licensed dentist. The stability of the patient’s environment, the patient’s clinical state, and the predictability of the outcome determine the degree of direction and supervision that must be provided to the licensed practical nurse.

Policy: A. Functions. A partial listing of tasks within the licensed practical nurse’s function follows. This listing is for illustrative purposes only, it is not exclusive. The licensed practical nurse:

1. Contributes to the assessment of health status by collecting, reporting and recording objective and subjective data;
2. Participates in the development and modification of the plan of care;
3. Implements aspects of the plan of care;
4. Maintains safe and effective nursing care;
5. Participates in the evaluation of responses to interventions;
6. Fulfills charge nurse responsibilities in health care facilities as allowed by state and federal law;
7. Delegates to others as allowed by application of the decision-making model; and
8. Accepts delegated assignments only as allowed by application of the decision-making model.
9. Engages in other interfaces with healthcare providers and other workers in settings where there is not a structured nursing organization and in settings where health care plays a secondary role, where the nurse needs to identify the nursing role and responsibility for the particular type of interface, for example, teaching, supervising, consulting, advising, etc.