NORTH DAKOTA BOARD OF NURSING PRACTICE GUIDANCE RN and LPN Practice

Guidance regarding the interpretation and application of the Nurse Practices Act (NPA) may be adopted by the ND Board of Nursing (Board) as a means of providing direction to licensees and stakeholders who seek to ensure safe nursing practice and to address issues of concern relevant to public protection. (North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) 43-12.1-08(2)(p)).

Board approved practice guidance does not carry the force and effect of law or rules. Each licensed nurse (nurse) is responsible and accountable to practice according to the standards of practice prescribed by the board and the profession; and must accept responsibility for judgments, individual nursing actions, competence, decisions, and behavior in the course of nursing practice.(Standards of Practice, North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 54-05-01-07 and 54-05-02-04). "Competence": means the application and integration of knowledge, skills, ability, and judgment necessary to meet standards. (NDAC 54-01-03-01(16)).

By law, the scopes of practice for the registered nurse (RN) and the license practical nurse (LPN) differ. The RN functions at an independent level while the LPN functions at a dependent level. This chart provides a snapshot comparison. For more information, please refer to the NDCC (Chapter 43-12.1), the NDAC (Title 54), and the NDBON's Practice FAQ available on the North Dakota Board of Nursing's website www.ndbon.org under FAQ – Practice FAQ.

Components of RN Scope of Practice LPN Scope of Practice **Nursing Practice** Independent role Dependent role Accepting an Accepts assignment based on variables in nursing Accepts assignment based on practice setting Assignment practice setting and individual competency. variables including availability of RN supervision, & individual competency. The LPN practices nursing dependently under the direction of the RN, advanced practice RN (APRN), or licensed practitioner. Conducts a comprehensive nursing assessment Conducts a focused nursing assessment of the stable Assessment based on the client's immediate condition or needs: or predictable client: Collects, verifies, analyzes, and interprets Collects and communicates data data in relation to health status Recognizes relationship to health status & . Formulates nursing diagnoses treatment Determines extent and frequency of Demonstrates attentiveness and provides assessment needed client surveillance and monitoring Determines immediate need for intervention Develops client plan of care based on nursing Participates with other licensed practitioner in Planning assessment and diagnoses that prescribe planning: interventions to attain expected outcomes: Contributes to the evaluation of the plan of Identifies client's needs care by gathering, observing, recording, and communicating client responses to nursing Prioritizes nursing diagnoses . interventions Determines nursing care goals Modifies the plan of care in collaboration Determines interventions appropriate to client with a RN, advanced practice RN (APRN), or licensed practitioner Care of a client whose condition is stable or predictable Implements nursing interventions and prescribed Implementation Implements plan of care: medical regimens in a timely and safe manner: Applies nursing knowledge based on the **RN, APRN or licensed practitioner** integration of the biological, psychological, and supervision required social aspects of the client's condition Assigns nursing care to other LPNs and Utilizes decision-making, critical thinking, and • delegates to UAPs clinical judgement to make independent nursing Supervision by LPN limited to assuring that decisions and nursing diagnosis tasks assigned to an LPN or delegated to Procures resources a UAP have been completed according to Assigns, delegates, and supervises licensed standards and agency policies and and unlicensed personnel procedures Promotes a safe environment Promotes a safe environment

RN and LPN Scope of Practice: Components of Nursing Comparison Chart

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Components of Nursing Practice	RN Scope of Practice Independent role	LPN Scope of Practice Dependent role
Evaluation	 Evaluates and determines effectiveness of nursing interventions and achievement of expected outcomes: Revises nursing interventions consistent with the overall healthcare plan Modifies plan of care 	 Participates in evaluation: Identifies client's response to nursing intervention and suggests care plan revision to RN Monitors and evaluates the care assigned to an LPN or delegated to a UAP
Reporting and Recording	Reports and Records	Reports and Records
Collaborating	 Communicates, collaborates, and consults with other health team members Initiates collaboration through coordinating, planning, and implementing nursing care of client within the multidisciplinary team Participates in multidisciplinary decision-making Seeks & utilizes appropriate resources 	Collaborate and communicate relevant and timely client information with clients and other health team members to ensure quality and continuity of care.
Teaching and Counseling	 Provides comprehensive nurse and healthcare education: Assesses and analyzes client's learning needs Plans educational programs Implements and evaluates education plans Makes referrals to appropriate resources 	Participates in the health teaching as approved by the RN, APRN or licensed practitioner.
Administration and Management of the Practice of Nursing	 Responsibility to organize, manage and supervise the practice of nursing: Supervises, monitors, and evaluates the care assigned to a licensed practical nurse Assesses the health status of groups of clients, analyzes data and identifies collective nursing care needs, priorities, and resources needed Assesses the learning needs of nurses and UAPs and establishes training and competencies for those individuals 	Not within the LPN scope of practice NOTE: See limited supervisory role for the LPN in the Implementation Section above. It is not the setting or the position title that determines a nursing practice role but rather the application of nursing knowledge.
Accepting Responsibility	Accepts responsibility for judgments, individual nursing actions, competence, decisions, and behavior in the course of nursing practice.	Accepts responsibility for judgments, individual nursing actions, competence, decisions, and behavior in the course of practical nursing practice.

References:

NDCC 43-12.1 Nurse Practices Act NDAC 54-05-02 Standards of Practice for Registered Nurses NDAC 54-05-01 Standards of Practice for Licensed Practical Nurses

NDAC 54-03.2-06 Curriculum

North Carolina Board of Nursing, RN and LPN Scope of Practice, 2018

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