COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP1 Medical Surgical Patient Care Unit

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2022 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:

- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
- State Building Code (780 CMR)
- Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
- CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
- USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
- Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
- Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
- Local Authorities having jurisdiction.

Instructions:

- 1. All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
- 2. This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the time of completion of the checklist.
- 3. Each requirement line (____) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise directed in the checklist. If a functional space is not affected by a renovation project, the mark "E" may be indicated on the requirement line (____) before the name of the functional space (associated requirements on indented lines below that name, or associated MEP requirements do not have to be completed in this case). If more than one functional space serves a given required function (e.g. patient room or exam room), that clarification should be provided in the Project Narrative, and the requirement lines are understood to only address the functional spaces that are involved in the project.
- **X** = Requirement is met, for new space, for renovated space, or for existing direct support space for an expanded service.
- E = Requirement relative to an existing suite or area that has been licensed for its designated function, is not affected by the construction project and does not pertain to a required direct support space for the specific service affected by the project. "E" must not be used for an existing required support space associated with a new patient care room or area.
- □ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area.
- W = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request.
- 4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
- 5. Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- 6. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", "WAGD" & "IA".
- 7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
- 8. The location requirements including asterisks (*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

Facility Name:	Don Project Num	IDEr: (if applicable)
Facility Address:	Patient Care Unit	Bed Complements:
	Current =	Proposed =
Satellite Name: (if applicable)	Building/Floor Lo	cation:
Satellite Address: (if applicable)		
	Submission Date	s:
Project Description:	Initial Date:	
	Revision Date:	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.2	MEDICAL/SURGICAL PATIENT CARE UNIT		
2.1-1.2.3	Shared Services: No combined functions unless specifically allowed in this checklist		
2.2-2.2.2 2.2-2.2.2.1 (1)	PATIENT ROOM Capacity: maximum number of beds per room is one bed or renovation work is undertaken present capacity is more than one patient in each room proposed room capacity is no more than present capacity maximum 2 patients in each room		
2.2-2.2.2 (1)(a)	Space Requirements: single-patient rooms	Ventilation:	Table 7-1
2.2-2.2.2	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 120 sf	Min. 4 air changes per hour Lighting: General lighting	2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
(2)(a)	min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction min. clearance 3'-0" between foot of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction	Reading light for each patient bed	(a) (b)
(1)(b)	multiple-patient rooms ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 100 sf per bed	night-lights outside room night-light illuminates path from room entrance to bedside	
(2)(a)	min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction	night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room	
(2)(b)	min. clearance 4'-0" at foot of each bed to permit passage of equipment & beds	Power: Min. 12 receptacles in total Min. 2 receptacles at each side of the head of the bed	Table 2.1-1
2.2-2.2.3 2.1-7.2.2.5(1)	Windows in Patient Rooms: each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside	Min. 2 receptacles on all other walls (not including any TV receptacle)	
2.1-7.2.2.5(2)	operable windows in patient rooms ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project window operation is limited with	Nurse Call System: —— Patient station Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
	either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen prevents passage of 4-inch	Emergency call station Medical Gases:	
2.1-7.2.2.6 2.1-7.2.2.5(3)	diameter sphere through opening insect screens	1 OX, 1 VAC per bed	Table 2.1-3

A	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(a)	min. net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area		
(b)	max. 36" windowsill height above finished floor		
2.2-2.2.2.4 2.1-2.1.2	Patient Privacy: provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy		
2.1-2.2.5 2.1-2.2.5.1 (1)	Handwashing Station in Patient Room: provided in patient room in addition to that in toilet room adjacent* to entrance to patient room for use by health care personnel & others		
(2)	Multiple-Patient Rooms: □check if <u>not</u> included in project handwashing station located outside patients cubicle curtains		
2.1-2.2.6 2.1-2.2.6.2	Patient toilet room in patient care units patient toilet room serve no more than one patient room		
2.1-2.2.6.3 (1) (2) (3)	toilet handwashing station bedpan washer	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 7-1 Table 2.1-2
2.2-2.2.7 2.1-2.2.7.1(1)	Patient Bathing Facilities: located in toilet room directly accessible from each patient room		14510 2.1 2
2.1-2.2.7.1(2)	or located in central bathing facility		
2.1-2.2.7.2	Central Bathing Facilities: ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)	each bathtub or shower in individual room or enclosure that provides privacy for bathing drying & dressing	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7-1
(2)	at least one shower or bathtub provided for each patient care unit	No recirculating room units Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(3)(a)	toilet in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 7-1
	or in separate enclosure located in private bathing room	Negative pressure No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(3)(b)	handwashing sink in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(3)(c)	storage for soap & towels in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility		
2.1-2.2.7.3	Mobile Lifts, Shower Gurney Devices & Wheelchair Access:		
(1)	doorways designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(2)	thresholds designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
(3)	patient shower rooms designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(4)	floor drain grates designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
2.2-2.2.8	Patient Storage: separate wardrobe, locker, or closet suitable for garments & for storing personal effects		
2.2-2.2.3 (1)	PATIENT/FAMILY-CENTERED CARE Space provided in patient room to support		
(a)	visitation by family members & others space for movable seating with min. of one seat for family member or visitor &		
(b)	one seat for patient space for at least one chair for long-		
(2)	term sitting Family members or visitors are permitted to sleep in patient room overnight □ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(3)	space provided for sleeping accommodation Public communication services provided in each patient room		
2.2-2.2.4	SPECIAL PATIENT CARE ROOMS		
2.2-2.2.4.2 (2) 2.1-2.4.2.1(3)	Airborne infection isolation (AII) room at least one AII room in hospital Location: AII rooms located in individual patient care units or		
	AII rooms grouped as separate isolation patient care unit		

Building Systems Requirements Architectural Requirements 2.1-2.4.2.2 Ventilation: complies with requirements applicable ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour Table 7-1 to patient rooms Exhaust (1) capacity one bed Negative pressure (2) personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room provisions for PPE disposal at entrance to room (3) No recirculating room units handwashing station Exhaust register located directly Part 3/7.2.1 above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed (4) Ventilation: patient toilet room Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 serves only one AII room (5) Exhaust bathtub or shower 2.1-2.2.6.3 Negative pressure No recirculating room units (1) toilet (2)handwashing station (3) bedpan washer 2.1-2.4.2.3 anteroom ☐ check if not included in project (1) Ventilation: provides space for persons to don ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 personal protective equipment Exhaust (PPE) before entering patient room provides space for persons to doff ___ No recirculating room units PPE after leaving patient room (2)all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices or audible alarm activated when AII room is in use as isolation room (3)(a)handwashing station (3)(b)storage for unused PPE (3)(c)disposal/holding container for used PPE 2.1-2.4.2.4 Architectural Details & Furnishings: (1)(a) perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration (1)(b)self-closing devices on all room exit doors or activation of audible alarm when ATI room is in use as isolation room edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2) (a)	window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-2.4.2.5	room pressure visual or audible		
2.1-7.2.3.1	floors are monolithic & integral		
(7)(a)	coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall		
2.2-2.2.4.4	Protective environment (PE) roomcheck if <u>not</u> included in project		
2.1-2.4.2.2	complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms	Ventilation: Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	capacity one bed	Positive pressure	
(2)	personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	No recirculating room units	
(3)	handwashing station	Supply air diffusers are located above patient bedExhaust grilles or registers located near patient room door	Part 3/7.2.2
(4)	patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
	serves only one AII room	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(5)	bathtub or shower	Exhaust	
2.1-2.2.6.3		Negative pressure	
(1)	toilet	No recirculating room units	
(2)	handwashing station		
(3)	bedpan washer		
2.1-2.4.2.3	anteroom		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)	provides space for persons to don	Ventilation:	
· /	personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering patient room	Min. 10 air changes per hourNo recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(2)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices		
	or		
	audible alarm activated when PE room is in use as isolation room		
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for used		
(-)()	PPE		
2.1-2.4.2.4	Architectural Details & Furnishings:		
(1)(a)	perimeter walls ceiling & floor		
	including penetrations constructed		
	to prevent air exfiltration		
(1)(b)	self-closing devices on all room		
	exit doors		
	or		
	activation of audible alarm when PE room is in use as isolation room		

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

	edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into PE room		
(2) (a)	window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-2.4.2.5	room pressure visual or audible alarm		
2.2-2.2.4.4(5) (a)	Special Design Elements: monolithic ceiling surfaces are cleanable		
(b)	ighting fixtures have lenses & are sealed		
2.1-7.2.3.1 (7)(a)	floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall		
2.2-2.2.4.5	Combination airborne infection isolation/ protective environment (AII/PE) room □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if PE room is not provided)		
2.2-2.2.4.5(1)	at least one combination AII/PE room		
2.1-2.4.2.2	complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms	Ventilation: Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	capacity one bed	Exhaust	
(2)	personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	Positive pressure No recirculating room units	
(3)	handwashing station	 Exhaust register located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed 	Part 3/7.2.1
(4)	patient toilet room serves only one AII room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(5)	bathtub or shower	Exhaust	
2.1-2.2.6.3		Negative pressure	
(1)	toilet	No recirculating room units	
(2)	handwashing station		
(3)	bedpan washer		
2.1-2.4.2.4 (1)(a)	Architectural Details & Furnishings: perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed		
(1)(b)	to prevent air exfiltration self-closing devices on all room exit doors		
	or activation of audible alarm when PE room is in use as isolation room		
	 edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into PE room 		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2) (a)	window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-2.4.2.5	room pressure visual or audible alarm		
2.2-2.2.4.4(5) (a)	Special Design Elements: monolithic ceiling		
(b)	surfaces are cleanable lighting fixtures have lenses & are sealed		
2.2-2.2.4.5(3)	Anteroom		
(a)	provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment before entering patient room & doff PPE after leaving patient room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Tabl Exhaust No recirculating room units	e 7-1
(b)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices or audible alarm activated when AII/PE room is in use as isolation		
2.1-2.4.2.3	room		
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for used PPE		
2.2-2.2.4.6	Medical behavioral & mental health room check if not included in project		
1.2-4.6.2.2(1)	patient environment designed to protect privacy, dignity & health of patients		
	patient environment addresses potential risks related to patient elopement		
	patient environment addresses harm to self & others		
1.2-4.6.2.2(2)	design of behavioral/mental health patient areas accommodates need for clinical & security resources		
2.2-2.2.4.6(2)	complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms with following exceptions:		
(a)	room for single patient occupancy		
(b)	room located to permit staff observation of entrance		
(c)	patient room & adjoining patient toilet room designed to minimize potential for escape, concealment, injury or suicide no lay-in ceiling security film or glazing		
	provided on windows		

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

	shatterproof mirror in patient toilet room or no mirror tamper-resistant ceiling & air distribution devices, lighting fixtures sprinkler heads & other appurtenances		
(d)	view panels used for observation of patients provide patient privacy & minimize casual observation by visitors & other patients		
2.2-2.14	BARIATRIC PATIENT ROOMS ☐ check if not included in project		
2.1-2.3.1	Project Narrative determines the need to provide spaces designed to enable safe care of patients of size		
2.1-2.3.1.1 (2)	·		
(2)	Project Narrative includes patient handling & movement assessment including need for expanded-capacity lifts & architectural details supporting movement of patients of size		
2.1-2.3.1.3	Patient Lift System:		
(1)	 accommodations for patient handling provided by either overhead lift system or floor-based full-body sling lift & standing-assist lifts 		
(2)	lifts capable of accommodating projected weight of patients of size		
2.1-2.3.2(1)	Patient rooms designated for patients of size		
2.1-2.3.2(2)	are single-patient rooms Lift system (e.g. ceiling- or wall-mounted system) in rooms designated for care of patients who weigh 600 lbs. or more		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project can transfer patient from bed to toilet		
2.1-2.3.2.2	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(2)(a)	min. clearance 5'-0"at foot of bed	Min. 4 air changes per hour Lighting:	Table 7-1 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
(2)(b)	min. clearance 5'-6" on non-transfer side of bed from edge of expanded-capacity	General lighting Reading light for each patient	(a)
(2)(c)	patient bed Clearance on Transfer Side of Bed:	bed controls accessible to	
	patient room equipped with ceiling- or wall-mounted lifts rectangular clear floor area min. 10'-6" long by 5'-6" wide measured beginning 2'-0" from headwall	patients in bed Night-light located in each patient room no central control of night-lights outside room	(b)
	or patient room <u>not</u> equipped with ceiling- or wall-mounted lifts	night-light illuminates path from room entrance to bedside	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	rectangular clear floor area min. 10'-6" long by 7'-0" wide measured beginning 2'-0" from headwall	night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room	
		Power: Min. 12 receptacles in total Min. 2 receptacles at each side of the head of the bed Min. 2 receptacles on all other walls (not including any TV receptacle) Min. 1 receptacle for each motorized bed Nurse Call System:	Table 2.1-1
		Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station Medical Gases:	Table 2.1-2
		1 OX, 1 VAC per bed	Table 2.1-3
2.1-2.3.3 2.1-2.3.3.1	Airborne infection isolation (AII) room at least one AII room that meets requirements in section 2.1-2.3 (accommodations for care of patients of size) & requirements in section 2.1-2.4.2 (airborne infection isolation room) is provided in facility		
2.1-2.3.4	handwashing station in each toilet room designated for use by patients of size meets requirements in section 2.1-2.8.7 (handwashing station)		
2.1-2.3.4.1	downward static force required for handwashing stations designated for patients of size indicated in Project Narrative		
2.1-2.3.5	Patient toilet room designated for use by patients of size meet requirements in section 2.1-2.2.6 (patient toilet room)	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.1-2.3.5.1	expanded-capacity toilet min. 36" from finished wall to centerline of toilet on both sides or		
2.1-2.3.5.2	regular toilet min. 44" from finished wall to centerline of toilet on both sides to allow for positioning of expanded capacity commode over toilet		
2.1-2.3.5.3	46" wide clear floor area extends 72" from front of toilet		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.3.6 2.1-2.3.6.1 2.1-2.3.6.2	Shower facilities for patients of size shower stalls min. 4'-0" by 6'-0" equipped with grab bars capable of supporting 800 lbs.	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.3.6.3	handheld spray nozzles mounted on side wall	Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.3.8	Equipment & Supply Storage accommodates size of expanded- capacity equipment (e.g. floor-based lifts lift, slings & accessories etc.)		
2.1-2.3.9	Waiting areas		
2.1-2.3.9.1	sized to accommodate expanded-capacity furniture required for patients & visitors of size		
2.1-2.3.9.2	min. 5% of seating able to accommodate person who weighs 600 lbs.		
2.1-2.3.10	Special Design Elements for Spaces for Care of Patients of Size:		
2.1-2.3.10.1	 all plumbing fixtures, handrails, grab bars, patient lift equipment, built-in furniture & other furnishings & equipment designed to accommodate maximum planned patient weight 		
2.1-2.3.10.2 (1)	Door Openings: min. clear width 45.5" for path of travel of expanded-capacity wheelchairs to public areas & patient care areas		
(2)	min. clear width 57" to patient rooms		
(3)	min. clear width 45.5" to toilet rooms		
2.2-2.2.8	SUPPORT AREAS FOR MEDICAL/SURGICAL PATIENT CARE UNITS		
2.1-2.8.1	Support areas provided on each patient care unit floor (permitted to be arranged & located to serve more than one patient care unit)		
2.2-2.2.8.2 2.1-2.8.2.1(1)	Administrative center or nurse station space for counters	Nurse Call System: Nurse master station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-2.8.2.1(2)	handwashing station next to or directly accessible*		
	or hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible*		
2.1-2.8.2.2	Center for reception & communication self-contained or		
	combined with administrative center or		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.2-2.2.8.3 Documentation area 2.1-2.8.3.1 work surface to support documentation process 2.2-2.2.8.4 Nurse or supervisor office 2.2-2.2.8.5 Multipurpose room 2.1-2.8.5 at least one room in facility for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions & consultation (may serve several patient care units & departments) 2.2-2.2.8.7 Handwashing station 2.1-2.8.7.1 located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided 2.2-2.2.8.8 Medication safety zones 2.1-2.8.8.1(2) Design Promoting Safe Medication Use: (a) medication safety zones located out of circulation paths (b) work space designed so that staff can access information & perform required tasks (c) work counters provide space to perform required tasks sharps containers placed at height (e) that allows users to see top of container max. 45 dBA noise level caused (f) by building systems 2.1-2.8.8.2(1) medication preparation room (a) under visual control of nursing staff Lighting: (b) work counter Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) handwashing station Ventilation: lockable refrigerator Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7-1 locked storage for controlled drugs sharps containers ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (c) self-contained medication-dispensing unit ☐ check if not included in project room designed with space to prepare medications or 2.1-2.8.8.2(2) automated medication-dispensing unit located at nurse station, in clean (a) workroom or in alcove handwashing station or hand (c) sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medicationdispensing units or stations

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.2.8.9 2.1-2.8.9.2 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) 2.1-2.8.9.3 2.1-2.8.9.4 2.2-2.2.8.10	Architectural Requirements Nourishment area or room handwashing station work counter refrigerator microwave storage cabinets space for temporary storage of food service implements provisions & space for separate temporary storage of unused meal trays provisions & space for soiled meal trays lce-making equipment located in each patient care unit	Ventilation: Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	equipment to provide ice for treatments& for nourishment		
2.2-2.2.8.11 2.1-2.8.11.2	Clean workroom or clean supply room clean workroom used for preparing patient care items work counter	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7-1
(2) (3)	handwashing station storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies or	M. C. C.	
2.1-2.8.11.3	clean supply room used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7-1
2.2-2.2.8.12 2.1-2.8.12.2	Soiled workroom or soiled holding room soiled workroom	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)(a) (1)(b)	handwashing station flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 1-1
(1)(c) (1)(d)	work counter space for separate covered		
(2)	containers for waste & soiled linen fluid management system is used		
(a)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	space for docking station or		
2.1-2.8.12.3	soiled holding room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station	Exhaust Negative pressure	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
(2)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	No recirculating room units
2.1-2.8.13.1 (1)	Clean linen storage stored in clean workroom or clean supply room or separate closet or covered cart distribution system on each floor storage of clean linen carts in	
	designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets	
2.1-2.8.13.2	Equipment & supply storage room or alcovessized to provide min. 10 sf per patient bed	
2.1-2.8.13.3	Storage space for gurneys, stretchers & wheelchairs	
2.1-2.8.13.4	Emergency equipment storage	
(1)	each patient care unit has at least one emergency equipment storage location	
(2)	provided under visual observation of staff	
(3)	storage locations do not encroach on minimum required corridor width	
2.2-2.2.8.14	Environmental services room	Ventilation:
2.1-2.8.14.1	readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor)	Min. 10 air changes per hourExhaustNegative pressure
2.1-2.8.14.2	one patient our and on noor)	No recirculating room units
(1)	service sink or floor-mounted mop sink	
(2)	provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	
(3)	or hand sanitation station	
	Hand Samilation Station	
2.2-2.2.8.15	Examination room	
(1)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
(·)	(only if all patient rooms in patient care unit are single-patient rooms)	
	designed for single patient	
(2)	serves only one patient care unit	
	or serves more than one patient care unit	
	on same floor	
	centrally located	
2.1-2.1.2	Patient privacy:	
	provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy	

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

2.1-3.2.2.1	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	min. clear floor area 120 sf	Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	min. clear dimension 10'-0"		
(2)(a)	room size permits room arrangement	Lighting:	0.4.0.0.4.0(0)
	with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side	Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
	& at foot of exam table, recliner or chair		
	room arrangement (layout #1)	Power:	
	shown in the plans	Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
(2)(b)	exam table, recliner or chair is	Min. 4 receptacles convenient	
	placed at angle closer to one wall	to head of gurney or bed	
	than another or against wall to	Nurse Call System:	T.I.I. 0.4.0
	accommodate type of patient being served	Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Medical Gases:	
	room arrangement (layout #2)	1 OX & 1 VAC	Table 2.1-3
	shown in the plans		
2.1-3.2.2.2	'		
(2)	storage for supplies		
(3)	accommodations for written or		
	electronic documentation		
(4)	space for visitor's chair		
(5)	handwashing station		
2.2-2.2.9	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF		
2.1-2.9.1	Staff lounge		
	min.100 sf		
2.1-2.9.2	Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex)		
2.1-2.9.2.1	readily accessible* to each patient care	Ventilation:	
	unit	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.9.2.2	toilet & handwashing station	Exhaust	
		Negative pressure	
2.1-2.9.3	01-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.9.3	Staff storage facilities		
2.1-2.9.5.1	securable closets or cabinet compartments for staff personal articles		
	located in or near nurse station		
	located in or near nurse station		
2.2-2.2.10	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS FAMILIES		
0000101	& VISITORS		
2.2-2.2.10.1	Family & visitor lounge	Communications:	0.4.0.40.4.0
	each patient care unit provides access	Public communication	2.1-2.10.1.6
	to lounge for family & visitors	services provided in each	
2.1-2.10.1.1	Size:	family & visitor lounge	
(1)	accommodates at minimum 3		
-	chairs & 1 wheelchair space		
(2)	accommodates at least 1 person		
	for every 4 beds in unit		

	Architectural Requirements		Building Systems Requirements
2.1-2.10.1.2 2.1-2.10.1.4	 immediately accessible* to patient units served (permitted to serve methan one patient care unit) designed to minimize impact of noise 	ore se &	
0.0.0.10.0	activity on patient rooms & staff fund	ctions	
2.2-2.2.10.2 (1)	Toilet room handwashing station readily accessible* to multipurpose	room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7-1 Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units
2.2-2.2.10.4 2.1-6.2.5	 Place for meditation & prayer dedicated space accessible to the provided to support meditation, bereavement & prayer 	Place for meditation & prayer dedicated space accessible to the public provided to support meditation,	
*LOCATION T	ERMINOLOGY:		
without going the Adjacent: Local Immediately and Immediately	sible: Connected to the identified area or room through an intervening room or public space ated next to but not necessarily connected to ccessible: Available either in or adjacent to the sible: Available on the same floor or in the same	the ider	fied area or room
Architectural D	Details & MEP Requirements		
2.1-7.2.2 2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.3	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS CORRIDOR WIDTH: Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width	(b) (2) (a) (b)	sliding doors □ check if not included in project manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101 detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative no floor tracks Door Opening to Patient Rooms: min 45.5" clear door width min 83.5" clear door height swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors
2.1-7.2.2.2 (1) (2) (3)	CEILING HEIGHT: Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms Min height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers Min ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas	(3) (a)	□ check if not included in project min clear width 34.5" Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors in behavioral health units & doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

(5)	Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet	2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:
	Facilities:	(1)(c)	Handwashing stations in patient
(a)	two separate doors		care areas located so they are
	or	(0)	visible & unobstructed
	door that swings outward	(3)	
	or	(a)	Handwashing station countertops
	door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick		made of porcelain stainless steel
	access from outside the room to		solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
	prevent blockage of the door)	(b)	Countertops substrate
	or	(6)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	sliding door other than pocket		marine-grade plywood (or
	door		equivalent material) with
	-		impervious seal
(b)	bathing area or toilet room opens	(4)	Handwashing station casework
	onto public area or corridor		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		designed to prevent storage
	visual privacy is maintained		beneath sink
		(5)	Provisions for drying hands
2.1-7.2.2.5	WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS:	(a)	hand-drying device does not
2.1-7.2.2.5(1)	Each patient room provided with		require hands to contact
	natural light by means of window to		dispenser
	outside	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to
2.1-7.2.2.5(2)	Operable windows in patient rooms		protect against dust or soil & to
	or suites	(0)	ensure single-unit dispensing
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(6)	liquid or foam soap dispensers
	window operation is limited with	0.4.7.0.0.0	ODAD DADO
	either stop limit/restrictor	2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:
	hardware or open guard/screen prevents passage of 4-inch	(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain
	diameter sphere through	(2)	concentrated load 250 pounds
	opening	(2)	Grab bars in toilet rooms used by patients of size anchored to sustain
2.1-7.2.2.6	insect screens		concentrated load 800 pounds
		(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to
2.1-7.2.2.5(3)	Window Size In Patient Rooms:	(0)	prevent snagging clothes of patients
(a)	minimum net glazed area be no		staff & visitors
()	less than 8% of required min.		
	clear floor area of room served	2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS:
(b)	maximum 36 inches windowsill	(1)(a)	Installed on both sides of patient
	height above finished floor		use corridors
		(1)(b)	(may be omitted at nurse stations,
2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS:		doors, alcoves & fire extinguisher
	Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor	4-1	cabinets)
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(2)	Rail ends return to wall or floor
	must be safety glass wire glass or	(3)	Handrail gripping surfaces &
	plastic break-resistant material		fasteners are smooth (free of sharp
		(4)	or abrasive elements)
		(4)	Handrails have eased edges & corners
		(5)	Handrails have surface light
			reflectance value that contrasts with
			that of wall surface by min. 30%
		(6)	Handrail finishes are cleanable &
			able to withstand disinfection

2.1-7.2.2.12 (1)	NOISE CONTROL: Recreation rooms exercise rooms equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over patient bed areas or Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise	2.1-7.2.3.3 (1) (a) (b)	CEILINGS: Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices
(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas	2.1-7.2.4.1	Built-In Furnishings: ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment
2.1-7.2.2.14 (1) (2)	DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES: No indoor unsealed water features Covered fish tanks check if not included in project restricted to public areas	2.1-7.2.4.2	areas Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas: blinds sheers or other patient-controlled window
2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1 (1)	SURFACES FLOORING & WALL BASES: Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location Smooth transitions provided	(2)	treatments provided to allow for patient privacy & to control light levels & glare window treatments do not compromise patient safety easy for patients visitors & staff
(4) (5)	between different flooring materials Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable firm & slip-resistant Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are	(3)	to operate window treatments selected for ease of cleaning disinfection or sanitization
(7)(a)	constructed of materials that are not physically affected by cleaning solutions Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient rooms & other patient care areas are washablecheck if not included in project
	& tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below: airborne infection isolation (AII)	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
	room protective environment (PE) room check if <u>not</u> included in project combination AII/PE room check if <u>not</u> included in project anteroom to AII & PE rooms check if <u>not</u> included in project soiled workroom & soiled	Part 3/6.1 Part 3/6.1.1	UTILITIES: Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power: space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Tables 7.1 are maintained for All Rooms & PE Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power
2.1-7.2.3.2	holding room WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential
(1)(a) (1)(b) (2)	Wall finishes are washable Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable & water-resistant Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g.		accessories are provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources is not operating
(5)	environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable		capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide heating for intensive care nursery & inpatient rooms
MDPH/DHCF	LC		12/24 IP1

Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load check if <u>not</u> included in project number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential accessories is sufficient to support owner's facility operation plan upon breakdown or routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources	Part 3/6.3.2.2	exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10'-0" above adjoining roof level exhaust discharge outlets from All rooms is located not less than 25'-0" horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public
Part 3/6.2 Part 3/6.2.1	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion resist corrosion & permit access	Part 3/6.4 a.	FILTRATION: — Particulate matter filters, min. MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat
Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES: Outdoor Air Intakes: located such that shortest distance from intake to any specific potential outdoor contaminant source be equal to or greater than separation distance listed in Table 6-1 located min of 25 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges air intakes located away from public access all intakes designed to prevent entrainment of wind-driven rain contain features for draining away precipitation equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 inches intake in areaway check if not included in project bottom of areaway air intake opening is at least 6'-0" above grade bottom of air intake opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0" above bottom of areaway	b. c. d. h. Part 3/6.5 Part 3/6.5.3	exchanger surface of any air- conditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or introduces outdoor air Outdoor air filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 or Section 7.1(a)(5) For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units & have minimum filter efficiency of MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 7-1, the min. filter requirement listed in Table 7-1 is installed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS: Radiant heating systems check if not included in project ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in All room PE room & burn unit
Part 3/6.3.2 Part 3/6.3.2.1	Exhaust Discharges: ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e air from All rooms) exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building	Part 3/6.7.1	pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 maintained in all modes of HVAC system operation Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems Inpatient facilities are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6-2

Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.		is discharged into the general exhaust stream, provided the All exhaust air first passes through a HEPA filter (all exhaust ductwork kept under
Part 3/6.8 Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.2 Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a Part 3/7.1.a.1	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: ☐ check if not included in project Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4 All room exhaust systems or combination All/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery SPACE VENTILATION - HOSPITAL SPACES: Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1 Air movement is from clean to less- clean areas	Part 3/7.2.1	negative pressure) Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed Anteroom check if not included in project All room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor
Part 3/7.1.a.3	 Min number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow Min number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow 	Part 3/7.2.2 Part 3/7.2.2	Protective Environment (PE) Rooms ☐ check if not included in project Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door
Part 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit □ check if not included in project complies with Table 7-1 room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only single space provides min MERV 8 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered	Part 3/7.2.3	PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/ Protective Environment Room (AII/PE) □ check if not included in project Supply air diffusers are located
Part 3/7.2	ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC		above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers are
Part 3/7.2.1	REQUIREMENTS: Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms check if not included in project All rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms: is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or		located near patient room door. Anteroom □ check if not included in project anteroom is at positive pressure with respect to both All/PE room & corridor or common space or anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to both All/PE room & corridor or common space First device monitors pressure differential between All/PE room & anteroom Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom & corridor or common space Local visual means are provided to
	exhaust system or		indicate whenever differential pressures are not maintained

			night-light fixture located
2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS		no more than 18 inches
2.1-8.3.2.2	Panelboards:		from finished floor
(1)	panelboards serving life safety		illuminates pathway from
()	branch circuits serve floors on		bed to toilet room
	which they are located & floors		night-light color temperature
	immediately above & below		2,700K or warmer
(2)	panelboard critical branch	(2)(a)	Corridors in patient care units have
(2)	circuits serve floors on which	(Z)(G)	general illumination with provisions
	they are located		for reducing light levels at night
(2)	panelboards not located in exit		for reducing light levels at hight
(3)		(2)	Every/treatment reems
21022	enclosures or exit passageways	(3)	Exam/treatment rooms:
2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING	(0)	portable or fixed exam light
0.4.0.0.4	EQUIPMENT	(6)	Food & nutrition areas:
2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or		light sources in kitchen &
	emergency electrical power		serving areas are either
(1)	essential electrical system		encapsulated or covered by
	complies with NFPA 99		diffuser or lens or use fixtures
(2)	emergency electrical power		designed to contain fragments
	complies with NFPA 99	(7)	Uplight fixtures installed in patient
			care areas are covered
2.1-8.3.4	LIGHTING:		
2.1-8.3.4.1		2.1-8.3.5	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:
(1)	Luminaires in patient areas shall	2.1-8.3.5.1	Handwashing sinks that depend on
	have smooth, cleanable, impact-		building electrical service for
	resistant lenses concealing light		operation are connected to essential
	source		electrical system
(2)	Luminaires dissipate heat such that		,
()	touchable surfaces will not burn	2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:
	occupants or ignite materials.	2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:
2.1-8.3.4.2	geogramie en ignite mattematie.	(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles
(1)	Patient rooms:	(.)	for general use installed 50'-0"
(a)	provide general level of		apart or less in all corridors
(α)	illumination		duplex-grounded receptacles
	provide exam level of illumination		for general use installed within
(b)	(may be dimmable & limited to		25'-0" of corridor ends
(b)	patient care station)	(2)	receptacles in pediatric &
(0)	illumination for reading	(2)	psychiatric unit corridors are of
(c)			• •
	provided for each patient bed		tamper-resistant type
	patients must be able to adjust	040000	Farantial Flantsian I Contains
	illumination without having to	2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System
/ IX	get out of bed	(4)	Receptacles:
(d)	no incandescent & halogen	(1)	cover plates for electrical
	light sources		receptacles supplied from
(e)	light sources are either		essential electrical system are
	encapsulated or covered by		distinctively colored or marked
	diffuser or lens or use fixtures		for identification
	designed to contain fragments	(2)	same color is used throughout
			facility
(f)	Night-lighting:	2.1-8.4	PLUMBING SYSTEMS
	at least one night-light	2.1-8.4.2	Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
	fixture located in each	2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed
	patient room	. ,	overhead or on walls where
	night-lights used by staff		possible accumulation of dust or
	that illuminate path from		soil may create cleaning problem
	entry to bedside are		, 51
	switched at room entrance		
	Sintened at 100m childrio		

Hemodialysis/Hemoperfusion Water Distribution:		 clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities
separate treated water		pharmaciesClass 2 & 3 imaging rooms
outlet at each individual hemodialysis treatment bay outlet at hemodialysis equipment repair area outlet at dialysate		 electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs) main switchgear electrical rooms electronic data processing areas electric closets
or dialysis equipment includes	(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area
provisions for use of domestic cold water		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project accessibleoverflow drain with outlet
drainage system independent from tap water drainage		located in normally
liquid waste & disposal system for hemodialysis treatment area		occupied area that is not open to restricted area
& prevent backflow	2.1-8.4.3 2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	PLUMBING FIXTURES: Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
is readily accessible* for inspection & maintenance	2.1-8.4.3.2 (1)	Handwashing Station Sinks: designed with basins & faucets
Heated potable water distribution systems:		that reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care
heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation to	(2)	is provided, sterile procedures are performed, medications are prepared or food is prepared
provide continuous hot water at each hot water outlet non-recirculated fixture branch	(2)	 sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches sink basins have min dimension
piping does not exceed 10 feet in length	(3)	9 inches in width or length sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or
piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for	(5)	solid-surface materials materials water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches
Renovations: □ check if <u>not</u> included in project dead-end piping is removed	(7)	above bottom of basin anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal
Drainage Systems: drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to	(8)	force of 250 lbs. is applied sinks used by medical/nursing staff, patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist
protect space below from leakage & condensation operating rooms delivery rooms procedure rooms trauma rooms nurseries central kitchens one-room sterile processing	(a)	blade devices) blade handles check if <u>not</u> included in project at least 4 inches in length provide clearance required for operation
	Distribution: check if not included in project separate treated water distribution system outlet at each individual hemodialysis treatment bay outlet at hemodialysis equipment repair area outlet at dialysate preparation area or dialysis equipment includes sufficient water treatment provisions for use of domestic cold water drainage system independent from tap water drainage liquid waste & disposal system for hemodialysis treatment area are designed to minimize odor & prevent backflow hemodialysis distribution piping is readily accessible* for inspection & maintenance Heated potable water distribution systems: heated potable water distribution systems: heated potable water distribution systems: non-recirculated fixture branch piping does not exceed 10 feet in length no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) Renovations: check if not included in project dead-end piping is removed Drainage Systems: drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation operating rooms delivery rooms furureurseries central kitchens	Distribution: □ check if not included in project separate treated water distribution system outlet at each individual hemodialysis treatment bay outlet at hemodialysis equipment repair area outlet at dialysate preparation area or dialysis equipment includes sufficient water treatment provisions for use of domestic cold water drainage system independent from tap water drainage liquid waste & disposal system for hemodialysis treatment area are designed to minimize odor & prevent backflow hemodialysis distribution piping is readily accessible* for inspection & maintenance Heated potable water distribution systems: heated potable water distribution systems: heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation to provide continuous hot water at each hot water outlet non-recirculated fixture branch piping does not exceed 10 feet in length no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) Renovations: □ check if not included in project dead-end piping is removed Drainage Systems: drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation • operating rooms • delivery rooms • procedure rooms • trauma rooms • trauma rooms • nurseries • central kitchens • one-room sterile processing

(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures □ check if <u>not</u> included in project meet user need for temperature & length of	2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3
	time water flows designed to function at all	2.1-8.5.1 2.1-8.5.1.1(1)	CALL SYSTEMS Nurse call stations provided as
	times & during loss of normal power	2.1-8.5.1.1(2)	required in Table 2.1-2 Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised
2.1-8.4.3.3 (1) (2)	Showers & Tubs: nonslip surfaces Surfaces for personal effects (e.g., shampoo, soap): □ check if not included in project surfaces for personal effects are recessed	2.1-8.5.1.1(4) 2.1-8.5.1.1(5)	visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2 Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project
2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment: copper tubing provided for supply connections to	2.1-8.5.1.2	complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations:
2.1-8.4.3.5	ice-making equipment Clinical Sinks: □ check if not included in project	(1)	 each patient sleeping bed except nursery beds provided with patient call station equipped for
(1) (a)	trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist	(2)(a)	two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit
(b)	blade devices) handles are at least 6 in long	(2)(b)	is operating reset switch for canceling call
(2)	integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal	(3)(a)	 visible signal in corridor at patient's door Multi-Corridor Patient Areas: □ check if not included in project
2.1-8.4.3.7 (1) (a)	Human waste disposal systems: bedpan-rinsing device provided in each inpatient toilet room (except in behavioral & alcohol- abuse units)	(3)(b)	additional visible signals at corridor intersections visible & audible signal at the nurse master station of patient care units or patient care areas
(b) (2)	use cold water only or bedpan washer-disinfector	2.1-8.5.1.2(4)	Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2
(-)	system	2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations:
(a)	located in patient toilet room or soiled workroom		bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided
(b)	electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements are provided	(1)	at each patient toilet bathtub sitz bath or shower stall alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station
(3) (a)	or disposable bedpan macerator system installed in soiled workroom	(2)	where it was initiated shower/tub bath stations located 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to
(b)	electrical & plumbing connections per manufacturer requirements are provided	(3)	step into shower or tub toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12" of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor

2.1-8.5.1.5	Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call
2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
2.1-8.6.2.1	 □ check if <u>not</u> included in project Display screens in patient areas are mounted in tamper-resistant enclosure that is unobtrusive
2.1-8.6.2.2	Display screens are located so they are not readily observable by
2.1-8.6.2.3	general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential