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 2018 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 Number: (if applicable)		
Facility Address:		Jnit Bed Complements:	
	Current =	Proposed =	
Satellite Name: (if applicable)	Building/Floor	Building/Floor Location:	
Satellite Address: (if applicable)			
	Submission D	ates:	
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:	
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 120 sf	Min. 4 air changes per hour Lighting:	Table 7.1 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
2.2-2.2.2 (2)(a)	min. clear noor area 120 si min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction	General lighting Reading light for each patient bed controls accessible to patients in bed	(a)
	min. clearance 3'-0" between foot of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction	Night-light located in each patient room no central control of night-lights outside room	(b)
(1)(b)	multiple-patient roomscheck if not included in projectmin. clear floor area 100 sf per bed	night-light illuminates path from room entrance to bedside	
(2)(a)	min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other	night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room	
(2)(b)	fixed obstruction 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 not included in project window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen	Nurse Call System: Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-7.2.2.6 2.1-7.2.2.5(3)	prevents passage of 4-inchdiameter sphere through openinginsect screens	Medical Gases: 1 OX, 1 VAC per bed	Table 2.1-3

	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		
2.2-2.2.4	Patient Privacy:		
2.1-2.1.2	provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy		
2.1-2.2.5	Handwashing Station in Patient Room:		
2.1-2.2.5.1	provided in patient room in addition to that in toilet room		
(1)	adjacent* to entrance to patient room for use by health care personnel & others		
	Multiple-Patient Rooms:		
(2)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(2)	handwashing station located outside patients cubicle curtains		
2.1-2.2.6	Patient toilet room		
2.1-2.2.6.2	in patient care units patient toilet room		
2.1-2.2.6.3	serve no more than one patient room	Ventilation:	
(1)	toilet	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)	handwashing station	Exhaust	
(3)	bedpan washer	Negative pressure No recirculating room units Nurse Call System:	
		Bath station	Table 2.1-2
2.2-2.2.2.7 (1)(a)	Patient Bathing Facilities: located in toilet room		
(1)(0)	directly accessible from each patient		
	room		
(1)(b)	or located in central bathing facility		
()()			
(2)	Central Bathing Facilities:		
(a)	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project each bathtub or shower in individual	Ventilation:	
	room or enclosure that provides	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
	privacy for bathing drying & dressing	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(b)	at least one shower or bathtub	No recirculating room units	
	provided for each patient care unit	Nivers Call Contains	
	at least one bathing facility with space for attendant to	Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
	accommodate patients on gurneys,		
	carts & wheelchairs (may be shared		
	with multiple patient care units located on separate floors)		
(c)	toilet in separate enclosure in or	Ventilation:	T-61: 7.4
	directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Min. 10 air changes per hourExhaust	Table 7.1

	Architectural	Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
		handwashing sink in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility storage for soap & towels in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Negative pressure No recirculating room units Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(3)		Mobile Lifts, Shower Gurney		
(a)		Devices & Wheelchair Access: doorways designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(b)		thresholds designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
(c)		patient shower rooms designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(d)		floor drain grates designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
2.2-2.2.8 2.1-2.2.8	suita	storage: arate wardrobe, locker, or closet able for garments & for storing sonal effects		
2.2-2.2.3 (1) (a) (b) (2)	Space pr visitation space one one space term Family m sleep in p check space Public co each pati			
2.2-2.2.4	SPECIAL PA	TIENT CARE ROOMS		
2.2-2.2.4.2 (2) 2.1-2.4.2.1(3)	at le	infection isolation (AII) room east one AII room in hospital ation: AII rooms located in individual patient care units 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 (2) Negative pressure personal protective equipment (PPE) storage 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 Ventilation: (4) 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 <u>not</u> 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 (2)No recirculating room units 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 AII room is in use as isolation room edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room (2) (a) window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains

room pressure visual or audible

alarm

2.1-2.4.2.5

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-7.2.3.1 (7)(a)	floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall		
2.2-2.2.4.4	Protective environment (PE) roomcheck if not 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: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(5)	serves only one AII room	Exhaust	
2.1-2.2.6.3	bathtub or shower	Negative pressure	
(1)	toilet	No recirculating room units	
(2)	handwashing station	<u></u>	
(3)	bedpan washer		
2.1-2.4.2.3	anteroom		
(1)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Ventilation:	
(1)	provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment	Min. 10 air changes per hour No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(2)	(PPE) before entering patient room all doors to anteroom have	110 10011041441119 100111 411110	
(2)	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		
	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) Special Design Elements: (a) ____ monolithic ceiling ___ surfaces are cleanable (b) lighting fixtures have lenses & are sealed 2.1-7.2.3.1 floors are monolithic & integral (7)(a)coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall 2.2-2.2.4.5 Combination airborne infection isolation/ protective environment (AII/PE) room ☐ check if not 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 Ventilation: complies with requirements applicable ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour Table 7.1 to patient rooms Exhaust (1) capacity one bed Positive pressure (2)personal protective equipment (PPE) ___ No recirculating room units storage at entrance to room Exhaust register located directly (3)Part 3/7.2.1 handwashing station above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed Ventilation: (4) patient toilet room ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1 serves only one AII room (5) bathtub or shower Exhaust 2.1-2.2.6.3 Negative pressure No recirculating room units (1) toilet (2)handwashing station (3)bedpan washer 2.1-2.4.2.4 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 edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into PE room (2) (a) window treatments do not include

fabric drapes & curtains

alarm

room pressure visual or audible

2.1-2.4.2.5

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

2.2-2.2.4.4(5) (a)	Special Design Elements: monolithic ceiling surfaces are cleanable		
(b)	straces are clearable 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	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(b)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices	_	
	or audible alarm activated when AII/PE room is in use as isolation room		
2.1-2.4.2.3			
(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 psychiatric room		
	□ check if <u>not</u> 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		
	shatterproof mirror in patient		
	toilet room or no mirror		

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

(d)	tamper-resistant ceiling & air distribution devices, lighting fixtures sprinkler heads & other appurtenances 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)	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 (1)	Patient Lift System: accommodations for patient handling provided by either overhead lift system or floor-based full-body sling lift &		
(2)	standing-assist lifts 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 not included in project can transfer patient from bed to toilet		
2.1-2.3.2.2	Space Requirements:	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)(a) (2)(b)	min. clearance 5'-0"at foot of bed min. clearance 5'-6" on non-transfer side of bed from edge of expanded-capacity	Lighting: General lighting Reading light for each patient	2.1-8.3.4.3(1) (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	Table 2.1-1
		Nurse Call System: 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	Airborne infection isolation (AII) room		
2.1-2.3.3.1	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 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	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.3.6.3	supporting 800 lbs. handheld spray nozzles mounted on side wall	 Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units 	Table 7.1
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) 2.2-2.2.8	min. clear width 45.5" to toilet rooms 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 docume process	entation Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b)
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 pa conferences, reports, education, sessions & consultation (may se several patient care units & depa	training rve	
2.2-2.2.8.7	Handwashing station		
2.1-2.8.7.1	located in each room where had patient care is provided	nds-on	
2.2-2.2.8.8	Medication safety zones		
2.1-2.8.8.1(2)	Design Promoting Safe Medicat		
(a)	medication safety zones lo out of circulation paths	cated	
(b)	work space designed so the can access information & prequired tasks		
(c)	work counters provide spa	ce to	
(e)	sharps containers placed a that allows users to see to container		
(f)	max. 45 dBA noise level ca by building systems	aused	
2.1-2.8.8.2(1)	medication preparation room		
(a)	under visual control of nurs	ing staff	
(b)	work counter	Lighting:	
	handwashing station	Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
	lockable refrigerator	Ventilation:	
	locked storage for controlle	•	Table 7.1
	sharps containers	Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(c)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in self-contained	project buty etation (light count eightal)	100.0 2.1 2
(0)	medication-dispensing unit	ł.	
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in		
	room designed with s	pace to	
	prepare medications or		
2.1-2.8.8.2(2)	automated medication-dispensi	na unit	
(a)	located at nurse station, in		
. ,	workroom or in alcove		
(c)	handwashing station locate to stationary	Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
	medication-dispensing unit stations	is or	

	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	 Nourishment area or room handwashing station work counter refrigerator microwave storage cabinets space for temporary storage of food service implements provisions & space are included for separate temporary storage of unused & soiled meal trays 	Ventilation: Min. 2 air changes per hour Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 7.1 2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b)
2.2-2.2.8.10	lce-making equipment located in each patient care unit equipment to provide ice for treatments & for nourishment		
2.2-2.2.8.11 2.1-2.8.11.2 (1) (2)	Clean workroom or clean supply room clean workroom used for preparing patient care items work counter handwashing station	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 7.1 Table 2.1-2
(3)	storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies or 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 (1)(a) (1)(b) (1)(c)	Soiled workroom or soiled holding room soiled workroom handwashing station flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture work counter	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units Nurse Call System:	Table 7.1
(1)(d) (2) (a)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen fluid management system is used check if not included in project electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements	Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(b)	space for docking station or		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
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	
(2)	space for separate covered	No recirculating room units	
` '	containers for waste & soiled linen		
2.1-2.8.13.1 (1)	Clean linen storage		
(1)	stored in clean workroom or		
	separate closet		
	or		
	covered cart distribution system on		
	each floor		
(2)	storage of clean linen carts in		
	designated corridor alcoves, clean		
	workroom or closets		
2.1-2.8.13.2	Equipment & supply storage room or alcoves		
	sized to provide min. 10 sf per patient bed		
0.4.0.0.40.0	Otana na ana antana manana atantah ana 0		
2.1-2.8.13.3	Storage space for gurneys, stretchers & wheelchairs		
	Wildeliand		
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		
0000011	minimum required corridor width	Marchaga	
2.2-2.2.8.14 2.1-2.8.14.1	Environmental services room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.0.14.1	readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than	Exhaust	Table 7.1
	one patient care unit on floor)	Negative pressure	
2.1-2.8.14.2	,	No recirculating room units	
(1)	service sink or floor-mounted mop sink		
(2)	provisions for storage of supplies &		
(0)	housekeeping equipment		
(3)	handwashing station		
	or hand sanitation station		
	nand sanitation station		
2.2-2.2.8.15	Examination room		
440	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)	(only if all patient rooms in patient care unit		
	are single-patient rooms)		
(0)	designed for single patient		
(2)	serves only one patient care unit		
	or		
	serves more than one patient care unit on same floor		
	centrally located		
	outliany located		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.1.2	Patient privacy: provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy		
2.1-3.2.2.1 (1)	Space Requirements: min. clear floor area 120 sf min. clear dimension 10'-0"	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)(a)	room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	Lighting: Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(2)(b)	room arrangement (layout #1) shown in the plans exam table, recliner or chair is placed at angle closer to one wall than another or against wall to	Power: Min. 8 receptacles in total Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System:	Table 2.1-1
	accommodate type of patient being served check if not included in project room arrangement (layout #2) shown in the plans	Staff assistance station Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
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		
2.1-2.9.2	min.100 sf		
	Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex)	Mantilation	
2.1-2.9.2.1	readily accessible* to each patient care unit	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.9.2.2	toilet & handwashing station	ExhaustNegative pressureNo recirculating room units	
2.1-2.9.3	Staff storage facilities	<u> </u>	
2.1-2.9.3.1	securable closets or cabinet compartments for staff personal articles located in or near nurse station		
2.2-2.2.10	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS FAMILIES & VISITORS		
2.2-2.2.10.1	Family & visitor lounge	Communications:	
	each patient care unit provides access to lounge for family & visitors	Public communication services provided in each family & visitor lounge	2.1-2.10.1.6
2.1-2.10.1.1	Size:		
(1)	accommodates at minimum 3		
	chairs & 1 wheelchair space		
(2)	accommodates at least 1 person for every 4 beds in unit		

& doors with emergency break-

away hardware

	Architectural Requirements	Buildiı	ng Systems Requirements
2.1-2.10.1.2	immediately accessible* to patient units served (permitted to serve m than one patient care unit)		
2.1-2.10.1.4	designed to minimize impact of nois activity on patient rooms & staff fund		
2.2-2.2.10.2 (1)	Toilet room handwashing station readily accessible* to multipurpose	room E	ation: in. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1 xhaust egative pressure o recirculating room units
2.2-2.2.10.4	Place for meditation & prayer at least one dedicated quiet space to support meditation bereavement or p)	
*LOCATION	TERMINOLOGY:		
	ssible: Connected to the identified area or room through an intervening room or public space	m through a do	orway, pass-through, or other opening
Adjacent: Lo	cated next to but not necessarily connected to	the identified a	rea or room
	accessible: Available either in or adjacent to the		
Readily acces	ssible: Available on the same floor or in the sa	me clinic as the	e identified area or room
Architectural	Details & MEP Requirements		
2.1-7.2.2	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS	2.1-7.2.2.3	DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:
2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4	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	(1) (a) (b)	Door Type: doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors sliding doors check if not included in project manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101 detailed code review
	areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(2) (a)	incorporated in Project Narrative no floor tracks Door Opening: min. 45.5" clear door width for patient rooms min. 83.5" clear door height for
2.1-7.2.2.2 (1) (3)	CEILING HEIGHT: Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces Min. height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks, rails & pipes	(b)	patient rooms swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors check if not included in project min. clear width 34.5"
	located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas	(3) (a)	Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental ser- vices rooms & electrical closets)

(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch	2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:
	hardware	(1)(c)	
(5)	Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet Facilities:	(1)(0)	Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed
(a)		(3)	visible & unobstructed
(α)	two separate doors or	(a)	Handwashing station countertops
		(ω)	made of porcelain, stainless steel,
	door that swings outward		solid-surface materials or impervious
	or		plastic laminate assembly
	door equipped with emergency	(b)	Countertops substrate
	rescue hardware (permits quick		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door)		
	or		marine-grade plywood (or
	sliding door other than pocket		equivalent material) with im- pervious seal
	door	(4)	Handwashing station casework
	door	(4)	☐ check if not included in project
(b)	bathing area or toilet room opens		designed to prevent storage
(2)	onto public area or corridor		beneath sink
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(5)	Provisions for drying hands
		(a)	hand-drying device does not re-
	visual privacy is maintained		quire hands to contact dispenser
2.1-7.2.2.5	WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS:	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to
2.1-7.2.2.5(1)			protect against dust or soil & to
2.1 7.2.2.0(1)	Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to		ensure single-unit dispensing
	outside	(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers
2.1-7.2.2.5(2)	Operable windows in patient rooms	2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:
()	or suites	(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(1)	concentrated load 250 pounds
	window operation is limited—	(2)	Grab bars in toilet rooms used by
	with either stop limit/restrictor	(-/	patients of size anchored to sustain
	hardware or open guard/screen		concentrated load 800 pounds
	prevents passage of 4-inch	(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to
	diameter sphere through		prevent snagging clothes of pa-
	opening		tients, staff & visitors
2.1-7.2.2.6	insect screens	0.4.7.0.40	LIANDD ALL C.
		2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS: Handrails installed on both sides of
2.1-7.2.2.5(3)	Window Size In Patient Rooms:	(1)	patient use corridors
(a)	minimum net glazed area be no	(3)	Rail ends return to wall or floor
	less than 8% of required min.	(4)	Handrail gripping surfaces &
(1.)	clear floor area of room served		fasteners are smooth (free of sharp
(b)	maximum 36 inches windowsill		or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch
	height above finished floor		min. radius
2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS:	(5)	Handrails have eased edges & corners
2.1-1.2.2.1	GLAZING MATERIALS. Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor	(6)	Handrail finishes are cleanable
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-7.2.2.12	NOISE CONTROL:
	must be safety glass, wire glass	(1)	Recreation rooms, exercise rooms
	or plastic break-resistant material	(1)	equipment rooms & similar spaces
	•		where impact noises may be gener-
			ated are not located directly over
			patient bed areas
			or
			Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise
		1	I IIII III III LE II II PAUL I IUISE

(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas	(2)	levels & glare window treatments do not compromise patient safety easy for patients, visitors &
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	(3)	staff to operate window treatments selected for ease of cleaning, disinfection or sanitization
	restricted to public areas	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient rooms & other patient care areas are washable
2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1	SURFACES FLOORING & WALL BASES:		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
(3)	Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials	Part 3/6.1	UTILITIES:
(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on	Part 3/6.1.1	Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
(5)	stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant		space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements
(5)	Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not		of Tables 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms, PE Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power
	physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions	Part 3/6.1.2 Part	Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential
2.1-7.2.3.2	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	3/6.1.2.1	accessories are provided in number & arrangement sufficient
(1)(a) (1)(b)	 Wall finishes are washable Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable & water-resistant 		to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g. environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that		operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide
(5)	are tight & smooth Wall protection devices & corner		heating for inpatient rooms
2.1-7.2.3.3 (1)	guards durable & scrubbable CEILINGS: Ceilings provided in all areas	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load
(a)	except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms Ceilings cleanable with routine		 check if <u>not</u> included in project number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential accessories is
(b)	housekeeping equipment Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used		sufficient to support facility operation plan upon breakdown or
	do not create ledges or crevices		routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources
2.1-7.2.4 2.1-7.2.4.1	FURNISHINGS: Built-In Furnishings: check if not included in project upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas	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 for inspection &
2.1-7.2.4.2	Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas:		maintenance
(1)	patient-controlled window treatments provided to allow for patient privacy & to control light		

Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES: Outdoor Air Intakes: located min. of 25 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade	Part 3/6.5 Part 3/6.5.3 Part 3/6.7	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 AII room, PE room & burn unit AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:
Part 3/6.3.1.3	air intakes located away from public access intakes on top of buildings check if not included in project located with bottom of air intake min. 3'-0" above roof level	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
Part 3/6.3.2	Exhaust Discharges for Infectious Exhaust Air: check if not included in project ductwork within building is under	Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2
3/6.3.2.1	negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms) exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air	Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.
Part 3/6.3.2.2	back into building 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 AII rooms is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are	Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.2 Part 3/6.8.2	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: □ check if <u>not</u> included in project _ Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2 _ AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery _ Energy recovery systems with leakage potential □ check if <u>not</u> included in project _ arranged to minimize potential to
Part 3/6.4	rilter Bank No. 1: MERV 7 Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14 Fach filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed	Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a Part 3/7.1.a.1	transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air SPACE VENTILATION—HOSPITAL SPACES: Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1 Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas
Part 3/6.4.1 Part 3/6.4.2	 Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan 	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
MDPH/DHC	,		required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow 12/19 IP1

Part 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit □ check if <u>not</u> included in project complies with Table 7.1 room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only a single space provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered		Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door Anteroom check if not included in project anteroom is at positive pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space or
Part 3/7.2	ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:		anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space
Part 3/7.2.1	Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms ☐ check if not included in project AII 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	2.1-8.3 2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	First device monitors pressure differential between AII/PE room & anteroom Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom & corridor or common space Local visual means are provided to indicate whenever differential pressures are not maintained ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS Panelboards: panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on
Part 3/7.2.1	room or exhaust system 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 AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor	(2) (3) 2.1-8.3.3 2.1-8.3.3.1 (1)	which they are located & floors immediately above & below panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99
Part 3/7.2.2	Protective Environment (PE) Rooms ☐ check if not included in project	(2)	emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99
Part 3/7.2.2	Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door. PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor local Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained	2.1-8.3.4 2.1-8.3.4.2 2.1-8.3.4.3(1) (a)	LIGHTING: Luminaires in wet areas have smooth cleanable shatter-resistant lenses & no exposed lamps Reading light for each patient bed incandescent & halogen lights check if not included in project placed or shielded to protect patient from injury light covered by diffuser or lens flexible light arms check if not included in project
Part 3/7.2.3	Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/ Protective Environment Room (AII/PE) ☐ check if not included in project		mechanically controlled to prevent lamp from contacting bed linen

2.1-8.3.4.3(2)	Patient care unit corridors have	(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping
, ,	general illumination with provisions		above ceiling of sensitive area
0.4.0.0.5	for reducing light levels at night		\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: Handwashing sinks that depends on		accessible
2.1-0.3.3.1	building electrical service for operation		overflow drain with outlet
	are connected to essential electrical		located in normally
	system		occupied area
	check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES:
2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:	2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:		are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles	2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:
	for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors	(1)	designed with basins that will
	duplex-grounded receptacles		reduce risk of splashing to
	for general use installed within		areas where direct patient care
	25'-0" of corridor ends		is provided & medications are
2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System	(2)	prepared sink basins have nominal size of
	Receptacles:	(2)	no less than 144 square inches
(1)	cover plates for electrical		sink basins have min. dimension
	receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are		9 inches in width or length
	distinctively colored or marked	(3)	sink basins are made of
	for identification		porcelain, stainless steel or
(2)	same color is used throughout	(5)	solid-surface materials
	facility	(5)	water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches
2.1-8.4	PLUMBING SYSTEMS		above bottom of basin
2.1-8.4.2	Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:	(7)	anchored so that allowable
2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where		stresses are not exceeded
	possible accumulation of dust or		where vertical or horizontal
	soil may create cleaning problem	(-)	force of 250 lbs. is applied
2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution	(8)	sinks used by staff, patients, &
	Systems:		public have fittings that can be
(2)	heated potable water		operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist
	distribution systems serving		blade devices)
	patient care areas are under constant recirculation	(a)	blade handles
	non-recirculated fixture branch		☐ check if not included in project
	piping max. length 25'-0"		at least 4 inches in length
(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end piping		provide clearance required
	(except for empty risers mains &		for operation
(3)(c)	branches for future use)	(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures
(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is removed		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		meet user need for
(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies		temperature & length of
(1)(4)	water at temperatures &		time water flows
	amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4		designed to function at all
2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:		times and during loss of
(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above		normal power
	ceiling of or exposed in	2.1-8.4.3.3	Showers & Tubs:
	electronic data processing	(1)	nonslip surfaces
	areas & electric closets	2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment:
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		copper tubing provided for
	special provisions to protect space below from leakage &		supply connections to ice-making equipment
	condensation		ice-making equipment
	CONGUNATION	1	

2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:	2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations:
	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project		bath station that can be
(1)	trimmed with valves that can		activated by patient lying on
(-)	are operated without hands		floor provided at each patient
(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist	(4)	toilet, bathtub or shower stall
/L.\	blade devices)	(1)	alarm in these areas can only
(b)	handles are at least 6 in. long		be turned off at bath station
(2)	integral trap wherein upper	(2)	where it was initiated
	portion of water trap provides	(2)	shower/tub bath stations
040407	visible seal		located 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor within view of user & within
2.1-8.4.3.7	Bedpan-Rinsing Devices:		reach of staff without need to
(1)	bedpan-rinsing devices provided		step into shower or tub
(2)	in each inpatient toilet room	(3)	toilet bath stations located on
(2)	use cold water only	(-)	the side of toilets within 12" of
2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS		front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to
2.1-0.4.4	Station outlets provided as indicated		4'-0" above floor
	in Table 2.1-3		
	III Table 211 C	2.1-8.5.1.5	Emergency call stations are
2.1-8.5.1	CALL SYSTEMS		equipped with continuous audible or
2.1-8.5.1.1			visual confirmation to person who
(1)	Nurse call stations provided as		initiated the code call
(0)	required in Table 2.1-2	04000	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
(2)	Nurse call systems report to attended	2.1-8.6.2	
	la a a tia a cuitta a la atra a i a a llura con a muia a al		SYSTEMS
	location with electronically supervised		SYSTEMS check if not included in project
(4)	visual & audible annunciation		□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(4)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069	2.1-8.6.2.2	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project
(4)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling &	2.1-8.6.2.2	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so
(4) (5)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069	2.1-8.6.2.2	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project
	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"	2.1-8.6.2.2 2.1-8.6.2.3	 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems
	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations:		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains		 check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a) (2)(b)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call visible signal in corridor at		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a) (2)(b)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call visible signal in corridor at patient's door		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a) (2)(b)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call visible signal in corridor at patient's door Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a) (2)(b)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call visible signal in corridor at patient's door Multi-Corridor Patient Areas: check if not included in project		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(5) 2.1-8.5.1.2 (1) (2)(a) (2)(b)	visual & audible annunciation Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project complies with UL 1069 Patient Call Stations: each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating reset switch for canceling call visible signal in corridor at patient's door Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:		 Check if <u>not</u> included in project Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential