COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP11 Behavioral & Mental Health 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 <u>not</u> 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 <u>same name labels</u> 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:

Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:

Current = Proposed =

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Building/Floor Location:

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Submission Dates:

Project Description:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.2-2.13	**BEHAVIORAL & MENTAL HEALTH PATIENT CARE UNIT**	
2.2-2.13.1.2	Environment of Care: ___ facility provides therapeutic environment appropriate for planned treatment programs	
2.2-2.13.1.3 1.2-4.6.2.2(1)	Safety & Security: ___ patient environment designed to protect the privacy, dignity, & health of patients ___ patient environment designed to address the potential risks related to patient elopement & harm to self, others, & the environment	
2.2-2.13.1.4	Shared Facilities: ___ adult & pediatric patient populations are kept separate (nurse stations or support areas may be shared)	
2.2-2.13.2	**PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT ROOM**	
2.5-2.2.2.1	Capacity: ___ maximum room capacity of two patients	
2.5-2.2.2.2 (1)	Space Requirements: Single-Patient Rooms: ☐ check if not included in project ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour — Table 7-1 Lighting: — 2.1-8.3.4.3(1) ___ General lighting ___ Reading light for each patient bed ___ controls accessible to patients in bed — (a) ___ Night-light located in each patient room — (b) ___ no central control of night-lights outside room ___ illuminates path from room entrance to bedside ___ night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room
(2)	Multiple-Patient Rooms: ☐ check if not included in project ___ min. clear floor area 80 sf per bed	
2.5-2.2.2.3 2.1-7.2.2.5(1)	Windows in Patient Rooms: ___ each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside	
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 ___ prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening	
2.1-7.2.2.6	___ insect screens	
2.1-7.2.2.5(3) (a)	___ min. net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area	
(b)	___ max. 36” windowsill height above finished floor	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.5-2.2.2.6	___ Patient toilet room		
(1)	___ each patient has access to toilet room without having to enter corridor **or** ___ no direct access to toilet room in specific patient bedrooms where use of corridor access is part of written Clinical Risk Assessment & Management Program ___ copy of Clinical Risk Assessment & Management Program is attached to Project Narrative		
(2)	___ toilet room serve no more than 2 patient bedrooms & no more than 4 patients	Ventilation:	
(3)	___ toilet & handwashing station	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(4)	Toilet Room Doors:		
(a)	___ keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if not required by safety risk assessment)		
(b)	___ swing-type door ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ door to toilet room swings outward or is double-acting ___ door does not create positive latching condition that may create ligature condition		
(5)(a)	ADA Compliant Toilet Rooms: ___ thresholds designed to facilitate use & to prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment by patients & staff		
(5)(b)	___ grab bars designed to facilitate use & to be ligature-resistant		
(5)(c)	___ entry door provides space for health care providers to transfer patients to toilet using portable mechanical lift		
2.5-2.2.2.7	Patient Bathing Facilities: ___ bathtub or shower provided in patient care unit for each 6 beds not otherwise served by bathing facilities at patient bedrooms	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.5-2.2.2.8	___ Patient storage		
(1)	___ storage for patients personal effects in each patient bedroom		
(2)	___ storage for daily change of clothes for seven days		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.5-3.4.1	**TRANSCRANIAL MAGNETIC STIMULATION ROOM** ☐ check if not included in project		
2.5-3.4.1.1	Space requirements: ___ min. clear floor area of 80 sf	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.5-3.4.1.3	___ Documentation area		
2.5-3.4.1.7	___ Handwashing station		
2.2-2.13.4.1	**ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY (ECT)** ☐ check if not included in project		
2.5-3.4.2.2	___ ECT treatment room		
(1)	Space Requirements: ___ min. clear floor area 200 sf ___ min. clear dimension of 14'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(2)	___ handwashing station	Lighting: ___ Emergency power lighting	2.5-3.4.7.2
(3)	___ documentation area	Power: ___ Min. 12 receptacles in total ___ Min. 8 receptacles convenient to table placement with at least one on each wall ___ Emergency power receptacles	Table 2.1-1 2.5-3.4.7.2
		Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
		Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC	Table 2.1-3
2.5-3.4.3	___ Pre- & post-treatment patient care areas		
2.1-3.4.1.1	___ patient care stations accommodate lounge chairs, gurneys or beds for pre- & post-procedure (recovery) patient care as well as seating space for family/visitors		
2.1-3.4.1.4(1)	___ at least two patient care stations for each procedure room		
2.1-3.4.2	Patient Care Station Design:		
2.1-3.4.2.1	___ bays, cubicles or single-patient rooms permitted to serve as patient care stations		
2.1-3.4.2.2 (2)(a)	Space Requirements: ___ patient care bays ☐ check if not included in project		
	___ min. clearance 5'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
	___ min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions	Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed	Table 2.1-1
	___ min. clearance 2'-0" between foot of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & cubicle curtain	Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
		Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station	Table 2.1-3

	Architectural Requirements	**Building Systems Requirements**
(2)(b)	___ patient care cubicles ☐ check if not included in project ___ min. clearance 3'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions ___ min. clearance 2'-0" between foot of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & cubicle curtain ___ bays or cubicles face each other ☐ check if not included in project ___ aisle with min. clearance 8'-0" independent of foot clearance between patient stations or other fixed objects	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed Table 2.1-1 Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-2 Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3
(2)(c)	___ single-patient rooms ☐ check if not included in project ___ min. clearance 3'-0" between sides & foot of beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1 ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-2 Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3
2.1-3.4.2.4 2.1-2.1.2	Patient Privacy: ___ provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy	
2.1-3.4.2.5 2.1-2.8.7.1 2.1-2.8.7.3 (1) (2)	___ Handwashing stations ___ located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided ___ handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations ☐ check if not included in project ___ at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof ___ handwashing stations evenly distributed	
2.5-3.4.8.13	___ Emergency equipment storage	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.13.4.3	**SECLUSION ROOM**		
	___ Designed for short-term occupancy		
2.1-2.4.3.1			
(2)	Capacity:		
(a)	___ each room for only one patient		
(b)	___ at least one seclusion room for each 24 beds or fewer & for each major fraction thereof on each psychiatric unit		
(c)	___ facility has more than one psychiatric patient care unit		
	☐ check if not included in project		
	___ number of seclusion rooms is function of total number of psychiatric beds in facility		
(2) (a)	___ Located to permit observation from nurse station		
2.1-2.4.3.2	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	___ min. wall length 7'-0"	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	___ max. wall length 12'-0"		
(2)	___ room used for restraining patients		
	___ min. clear floor area 80 sf		
	or		
	___ room not used for restraining patients		
	___ min. clear floor area 60 sf		
2.1-2.4.3.1(3)	___ Anteroom	Nurse Call System:	
	___ provides access to seclusion room & toilet room	___ Emergency call station	Table 2.1-2
(2)	___ entry to anteroom located to permit observation from nurse station		
2.1-2.4.3.9	Special Design Elements:		
	___ designed & constructed to avoid features that enable patient hiding, escape, injury or self-harm		
(1)(a)	___ walls ceiling & floor designed to withstand direct & forceful impact		
(1)(b)	___ min. ceiling height 9'-0"		
(1)(c)	___ door to seclusion room swings out		
2.1-7.2.2.3(2)	Door Opening:		
(a)	___ min. 45.5" clear door width		
	___ min. 83.5" clear door height		
	___ doors permit staff observation of patient through view panel		
	___ provisions for patient privacy		
	___ view panel made of fixed glazing with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing		
(1)(d)	___ seclusion rooms do not contain outside corners or edges		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)(a)	___ all items including lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, HVAC grilles & surveillance cameras tamper-resistant & designed to prevent injury to patient		
(2)(b)	___ no electrical switches or receptacles		
2.2-2.13.8	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT CARE UNIT**		
2.5-2.2.8.1(1)	___ Support areas listed are located in or readily accessible* to each patient care unit unless otherwise noted		
2.5-2.2.8.1(2)	___ Support areas provided on each patient care floor (may serve more than one unit)		
2.5-2.2.8.2	___ Administrative center or nurse station	Nurse Call System:	
		___ Nurse master station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-2.8.2.1(1)	___ space for counters		
2.1-2.8.2.1(2)	___ handwashing station next to or directly accessible* **or** ___ hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible*		
2.5-2.2.8.3	___ Documentation area		
	___ separate charting area with provisions for acoustic & patient file privacy		
2.5-2.2.8.4	___ Office for staff		
2.5-2.2.8.5	___ Multipurpose room		
	___ location either in psychiatric patient care unit or immediately accessible*		
2.5-2.2.8.8	___ Medication safety zone		
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		
(e)	___ sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container		
(f)	___ max. 45 dBA noise level caused by building systems		
2.1-2.8.8.2(1)	___ medication preparation room		
(a)	___ under visual control of nursing staff	Ventilation:	
(b)	___ work counter	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
	___ handwashing station	Lighting:	
	___ lockable refrigerator	___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
	___ locked storage for controlled drugs		
	___ sharps containers		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(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		
(a)	___ located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove	Lighting:	
(c)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations	___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
2.5-2.2.8.9	Nourishment Area:		
(1)	___ nourishment station		
	or		
(2)	___ kitchenette designed for patient use ___ staff control of heating & cooking devices		
	or		
(3)	___ kitchen area		
(a)	___ handwashing station		
(b)	___ secured storage		
(c)	___ refrigerator		
(d)	___ facilities for meal preparation and/or service		
2.5-2.2.8.10	___ Ice-making equipment		
2.5-2.2.8.11	___ Clean workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-2.8.11.2	___ clean workroom	Ventilation:	
	___ used for preparing patient care items	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)	___ work counter	___ Positive pressure	
(2)	___ handwashing station		
(3)	___ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies		
	or		
2.1-2.8.11.3	___ clean supply room	Ventilation:	
	___ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour ___ Positive pressure	Table 7-1
2.5-2.2.8.12	___ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room		
2.1-2.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(1)(a)	___ handwashing station	___ Exhaust	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
(1)(c)	___ work counter		
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)	___ fluid waste management system is used ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ 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 ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(1)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation station		
(2)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
2.5-2.2.8.13(1)	___ Clean linen storage		
2.1-2.8.13.1(1)	___ stored in clean workroom or clean supply room		
	or		
	___ separate closet		
	or		
	___ covered cart distribution system on each floor		
2.1-2.8.13.1(2)	___ storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		
2.5-2.2.8.13(3)	___ Wheelchair storage space		
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 in corridors do not encroach on min. required corridor width		
2.5-2.2.8.13(5)	___ Administrative supplies storage		
2.5-2.2.8.14(1)	___ Environmental services room		
2.5-2.2.8.14(2)	___ located outside patient care unit on same floor		
	or		
	___ located in patient care unit ___ designed to minimize risk to patient population		
2.1-2.8.14.2			
(1)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink		
(2)	___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(3)	___ handwashing station		
	or		
	___ hand sanitation station		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.5-2.2.8.16	___ Consultation rooms	
(1)	___ min. clear floor area of 100 sf	
	___ one consultation room for each 12 psychiatric beds or fewer	
(2)	___ designed for acoustic & visual privacy	
	___ sound insulation per See Table 1.2-6	
(3)	___ dedicated rooms	
	or	
	___ combined with visitor room	
2.5-2.2.8.17	___ Conference & treatment planning room	
2.5-2.2.8.18	___ Space for group therapy	
	___ serves more than 12 patients	
	___ dedicated room where unit	
	or	
	___ serves no more than 12 patients	
	___ combined with quiet activity space	
	___ at least 225 sf of enclosed private space is available for group therapy activities	
2.2-2.13.9	**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 unit	Ventilation:
2.1-2.9.2.2	___ toilet & handwashing station	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units
2.1-2.9.3	___ Staff storage facilities	
2.1-2.9.3.1	___ securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal articles of staff	
	___ located in or near nurse station	
2.2-2.13.10	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS & VISITORS**	
2.5-2.2.10.1	___ Visitor room	
	___ min. floor area of 100 sf	
2.5-2.2.10.2	Social Spaces:	
(1)	___ at least two separate social spaces one appropriate for noisy activities & one for quiet activities	
	___ combined area of these spaces min. 25 sf per patient	
	___ at least 120 sf for each of two spaces	
(2)(a)	___ Dining area	
(2)(b)	___ dedicated space	
	___ 20 sf per patient provided for dining	
	or	
	___ social space used for dining activities	
	___ additional 15 sf per patient (total 40 sf for two social spaces)	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.5-2.2.10.3	___ patient laundry facilities ___ equipped with washer & dryer	
2.5-2.2.10.4	___ Patient storage facilities	
(1)	___ staff-controlled secured storage area provided for patients effects determined	
(2)	to be potentially harmful (may be combined with clean workroom or clean supply room)	
2.5-2.2.10.5	___ Space for locked storage of visitor belongings	
2.5-2.2.10.6	___ Outdoor areas ☐ check if not included in project	
(1)	Fences and walls:	
(a)	___ designed to hinder climbing.	
(b)	___ installed with tamper-resistant hardware.	
(c)	___ min. height 14 feet above outdoor area elevation **or** ___ angled inward where the height exceeds 10 feet and is less than 14 feet	
(d)	___ anchored to withstand the body force of a 350-pound person.	
(2)	Gates or doors: ☐ check if not included in project	
(a)	___ swing out of the outdoor area	
(b)	___ have the hinge installed on outside of outdoor area	
(c)	___ be provided with locking mechanism coordinated with life safety exiting requirements	
(3)	___ No trees and bushes are placed adjacent to the fence or wall	
(4)	___ No toxic plants are selected for use	
(5)	Lighting:	
(a)	___ luminaires accessible to patients have tamper-resistant lenses	
(b)	___ poles supporting luminaires are not capable of being climbed	
(6)	Security cameras: ☐ check if not included in project	
(a)	___ allow views of entire outdoor area	
(b)	___ are inaccessible to patients	
(c)	___ preclude views into indoor privacy-sensitive areas	
(7)	Furniture: ☐ check if not included in project	

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

___ furniture is secured to the ground
___ furniture is not placed in locations where it can be used to climb the fence or wall

(8) ___ Elevated courtyards or outdoor areas located above ground floor level do not contain skylights or unprotected walkways or ledges

(9) ___ Duress alarm system is provided

*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

Directly accessible: Connected to the identified area or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening without going through an intervening room or public space

Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room

Immediately accessible: Available either in or adjacent to the identified area or room

Readily accessible: Available on the same floor or in the same clinic as the identified area or room

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements Specific to Psychiatric Patient Care Units

2.5-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

CORRIDOR WIDTH:

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4
___ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access for an acute patient care unit are not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width
☐ check if not included in project
or
___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.5
___ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a psychiatric unit are not less than 6'-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
or
___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

2.5-7.2.2.3 DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:

(2) ___ Door openings for patient use have min. clear width of 34 inches

(3) ___ Doors to private patient toilet rooms or bathing facilities swing out, are double-acting with emergency strike or have other barricade-resistant provisions to allow for staff emergency access

(4) Door Closers:
☐ check if not included in project
___ door closer devices required for patient care reasons on patient bedroom door
___ mortised type or surface mounted on public side of door rather than private patient side of door

(5) Door Hinges:
(a) ___ Door hinges be designed to minimize points for hanging (i.e. cut hinge type)
(b) ___ Door hinges consistent with level of care for patient

(6) ___ Door handles designed to be ligature-resistant

(7) ___ All hardware have tamper-resistant fasteners

2.5-7.2.2.5 WINDOWS:
(1) ___ Windows located in areas used by patients are designed to limit opportunities for patients to seriously harm themselves
(a) ___ Glass mirrors fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing
___ Glazing meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233
(b) ___ All glazing for borrowed lights fabricated with polycarbonate, laminate or tempered glass
(2) Window Assembly: (includes anchorage, frame & hardware)
(a) ___ designed to resist impact loads of 2,000 foot-pounds applied from inside
(b) ___ tested in accordance with AAMA 501.8
(3) ___ Min. net glazed area of no less than 8% of floor area of each social & dining space
(3) ___ Min. net glazed area of no less than 8% of the minimum required floor area of aggregate social & dining spaces

2.5-7.2.2.6 PATIENT TOILET/BATHING ROOMS:
___ hardware & accessories designed to prevent injury & suicide
(1) ___ grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load of 250 pounds
(2)(a) ___ no towel bars
(2)(b) ___ no shower curtain rods
(2)(c) ___ no lever handles (except where specifically designed anti-ligature lever handle is used)

2.5-7.2.2.7 FIRE SPRINKLERS & OTHER PROTRUSIONS:
(1) ___ Fire sprinklers in patient areas are designed to minimize patient tampering
(2) ___ In patient toilet rooms & bathing facilities light fixtures, fire sprinklers, electrical receptacles & other appurtenances are tamper/ligature-resistant types

2.5-7.2.3 SURFACES:
2.5-7.2.3.3 Ceilings in Seclusion Rooms, Patient Bedrooms, Toilet Rooms & Bathing Facilities:
(1) ___ monolithic ceilings
(a) ___ ceiling secured from patient access
(b) ___ mechanical electrical & plumbing systems other than terminal elements serving room are concealed above ceiling
(2) ___ Ventilation grilles in seclusion rooms, bedrooms, patient toilet rooms, & patient bathing facilities, are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type
(3) ___ Ceiling access doors are without gaps & secured with keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners

2.1-8.1.1 ___ Ceiling & air distribution devices lighting fixtures sprinkler heads & other appurtenances are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type in patient rooms toilet rooms & seclusion rooms

2.5-7.2.4 **FURNISHINGS:**
2.5-7.2.4.1(1) ___ Built-in furnishings constructed to minimize potential for injury suicide or elopement
2.5-7.2.4.1(2) ___ no doors or drawers
2.5-7.2.4.1(3) ___ open shelves fixed with tamper-resistant hardware
2.5-7.2.4.2 ___ no clothing rods
___ robe or towel hooks designed for ligature resistance
☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project

2.5-7.2.4.3 ___ Window treatments in patient bedrooms & other patient care areas
☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(1) ___ exposed window treatments in patient bedrooms are ligature-resistant
(2) ___ window treatments provided in lower-risk areas under staff supervision
___ designed without accessible anchor points or cords

2.5-8 **BUILDING SYSTEMS**
Tamper & Ligature Resistance:
___ Electrical receptacles & other appurtenances are of a tamper- & ligature-resistant type in patient toilet rooms & bathing facilities, patient bedrooms, & other high-risk patient care areas

2.5-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**
2.5-8.3.4 LIGHTING:
2.5-8.3.4.1 ___ Luminaires are tamper & ligature-resistant
2.5-8.3.4.2(1) ___ Patient bedrooms have general lighting & night lighting
___ at least one nightlight fixture in each bedroom is controlled at room entrance

2.5-8.3.6 RECEPTACLES:
2.5-8.3.6.1 ___ Receptacles in patient bedrooms
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ___ tamper-resistant
(2) ___ controlled by single switch under control of staff outside room
(3) ___ equipped with ground-fault circuit interrupter devices
or
___ on circuit protected by ground-fault circuit breaker

2.5-8.4 **PLUMBING SYSTEMS**
2.5-8.4.2 ___ Shower heads of flush-mounted design minimizes hanging appendages

2.5-8.5.1 **CALL SYSTEMS**
☐ check if patient use call system is not included in project
2.5-8.5.1.1(1) ___ Staff response call systems low voltage with limited current
2.5-8.5.1.1(2) ___ Controls to limit unauthorized use
☐ check if not included in project
2.5-8.5.1.2(1) ___ Provisions for easy removal or covering of call buttons
2.5-8.5.1.2(2) ___ All hardware have tamper-resistant fasteners
(3) Signal Location:
(a) ___ calls activate visible signal in corridor at patient room door & at annunciator panel at nurse station
(b) ___ in multi-corridor units additional visible signals are installed at corridor intersections
(4) ___ Call cords or strings max 6 inches
2.5-8.5.1.3 ___ Emergency call system
(1) ___ signal activated by staff will initiate visible & audible signal distinct from regular nurse call system
(2) ___ signal activates annunciator panel at nurse station & distinct visible signal in corridor at door to room where signal was initiated

2.5-8.6.1 **FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM**
(applicable to areas where fire protection system components are accessible to patients)
2.5-8.6.1.1 Fire extinguishers & cabinets:
___ tamper- & impact-resistant
___ designed to minimize ligature risks
2.5-8.6.1.2 Fire alarm system devices:
___ tamper- & impact-resistant
___ designed to minimize ligature risks
2.5-8.6.1.3 Fire sprinkler system components:
___ tamper- & impact-resistant
___ designed to minimize ligature risks
2.5-8.6.1.4 Egress signage:
___ tamper- & impact-resistant
___ designed to minimize ligature risks

2.5-8.7.2 **ELEVATORS**
2.5-8.7.2.5(2) ___ Elevator call buttons & car buttons are key-controlled
☐ check if not included in project (only if allowed by safety risk assessment)

General Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:
(1) ___ Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces
(2) ___ Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms
(3) ___ 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

2.1-7.2.2.3 DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:
(1) Door Type:
(a) ___ doors between corridors rooms or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors

(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

(2) Door Opening to Patient Rooms:
(a) ___ min 45.5" clear door width
___ min 83.5" clear door height

(4) ___ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

(5) Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet Facilities:
(a) ___ two separate doors
or
___ door that swings outward
or
___ door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door)
or
___ sliding door other than pocket door

(b) ___ bathing area or toilet room opens onto public area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
___ visual privacy is maintained

2.1-7.2.2.5 WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS:
2.1-7.2.2.5(1) ___ Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
2.1-7.2.2.5(2) ___ Operable windows in patient rooms or suites
☐ check if not included in project
___ window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen
___ prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening
2.1-7.2.2.6 ___ insect screens

2.1-7.2.2.5(3) Window Size In Patient Rooms:
(a) ___ minimum net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area of room served
(b) ___ maximum 36 inches windowsill height above finished floor

2.1-7.2.2.7 GLAZING MATERIALS:
___ Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor
☐ check if not included in project
___ must be safety glass wire glass or plastic break-resistant material

2.1-7.2.2.8 HANDWASHING STATIONS:
(1)(c) ___ Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed
(3)
(a) ___ Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain stainless steel solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
(b) ___ Countertops substrate
☐ check if not included in project
___ marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
(4) ___ Handwashing station casework
☐ check if not included in project
___ designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(5) ___ Provisions for drying hands
(a) ___ hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
(b) ___ hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
(6) ___ liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9 GRAB BARS:
(1) ___ Grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load 250 pounds
(3) ___ Ends of grab bars constructed to prevent snagging clothes of patients staff & visitors

2.1-7.2.2.10 HANDRAILS:
(1)(a) ___ Installed on both sides of patient use corridors
(1)(b) (may be omitted at nurse stations, doors, alcoves & fire extinguisher cabinets)
(2) ___ Rail ends return to wall or floor
(3) ___ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp 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 NOISE CONTROL:
(1) ___ 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) ___ Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas

2.1-7.2.2.14 DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES:
(1) ___ No indoor unsealed water features
(2) ___ Covered fish tanks
☐ check if not included in project
___ restricted to public areas

2.1-7.2.3 **SURFACES**
2.1-7.2.3.1 FLOORING & WALL BASES:
(1) ___ Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location
(3) ___ Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials
(4) ___ Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable firm & slip-resistant
(5) ___ Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by cleaning solutions
(7)(a) Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below:
___ soiled workroom & soiled holding room

2.1-7.2.3.2 WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:
(1)(a) ___ Wall finishes are washable
(1)(b) ___ Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable & water-resistant
(2) ___ Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth
(5) ___ Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable

2.1-7.2.3.3 CEILINGS:
(1) ___ Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms
(a) ___ Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment
(b) ___ Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices

2.1-7.2.4.1 Built-In Furnishings:
☐ check if not included in project
___ upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas

2.1-8.2 **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS**
Part 3/6.1 UTILITIES:
Part 3/6.1.2.2 Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load
☐ check if not 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 3/6.2 AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
Part 3/6.2.1 ___ AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion resist corrosion & permit access

Part 3/6.3 OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES
Part 3/6.3.1.1 ___ 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

Part 3/6.3.1.4 ___ 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

Part 3/6.4 FILTRATION:

a. ___ Particulate matter filters, min. MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat exchanger surface of any air-conditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or introduces outdoor air

b. ___ Outdoor air filtered in accordance with Table 7-1

c. ___ Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1

d. ___ Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1 or Section 7.1(a)(5)

h. ___ 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

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

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 3/6.7.2 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.

Part 3/6.8 ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:
☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.8.1 ___ Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION - HOSPITAL SPACES:

Part 3/7.1.a ___ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1

Part 3/7.1.a.1 ___ Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas

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 3/7.1a.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

2.1-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.3.2.2 Panelboards:

(1) ___ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below

(2) ___ panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located

(3) ___ panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.3 **POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT**

2.1-8.3.3.1 ___ Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power

(1) ___ essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99

(2) ___ emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99

2.1-8.3.4 **LIGHTING:**

2.1-8.3.4.1(1) ___ Luminaires in patient areas shall have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source

2.1-8.3.4.1(2) ___ Luminaires dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials.

2.1-8.3.4.2

(1) Patient rooms:

(a) ___ provide general level of illumination

___ provide exam level of illumination

(b) (may be dimmable & limited to patient care station)

(c) ___ illumination for reading provided for each patient bed

___ patients must be able to adjust illumination without having to get out of bed

(d) ___ no incandescent & halogen light sources

(e) ___ light sources are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments

(f) Night-lighting:

___ at least one night-light fixture located in each patient room

___ night-lights used by staff that illuminate path from entry to bedside are switched at room entrance

___ night-light fixture located no more than 18 inches from finished floor illuminates pathway from bed to toilet room

___ night-light color temperature 2,700K or warmer

(2)(a) ___ Corridors in patient care units have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night

(6) Food & nutrition areas:

___ light sources in kitchen & serving areas are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments

(7) ___ Uplight fixtures installed in patient care areas are covered

2.1-8.3.5 **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:**

2.1-8.3.5.1 ___ Handwashing sinks that depend on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system

2.1-8.3.6 **ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:**

2.1-8.3.6.1 Receptacles In Corridors:

(1) ___ duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors

___ duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends

(2) ___ receptacles in psychiatric unit corridors are of tamper-resistant type

2.1-8.3.6.3 Essential Electrical System Receptacles:

(1) ___ cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification

(2) ___ same color is used throughout facility

2.1-8.4 **PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.4.2 Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:

2.1-8.4.2.1(3) ___ no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem

2.1-8.4.2.5 Heated potable water distribution systems:

(2) ___ 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 max. 10 feet long

(3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end

(3)(c) piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted)

(3)(b) Renovations:

☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project

___ dead-end piping is removed

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:

(1)(a) ___ 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
- nurseries
- central kitchens
- one-room sterile processing facilities
- clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities
- pharmacies
- Class 2 & 3 imaging rooms
- electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs)
- main switchgear
- electrical rooms
- electronic data processing areas
- electric closets

(1)(b) ___ drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area
☐ check if not included in project
___ accessible
___ overflow drain with outlet located in normally occupied area that is not open to restricted area

2.1-8.4.3 **PLUMBING FIXTURES:**

2.1-8.4.3.1(1) ___ Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant

2.1-8.4.3.2 Handwashing Station Sinks:
(1) ___ designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where medications are prepared or food is prepared
(2) ___ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
___ sink basins have min dimension 9 inches in width or length
(3) ___ sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(5) ___ water discharge point of faucets is at least 10 inches above bottom of basin
(7) ___ anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
(8) ___ sinks used by medical/nursing staff, patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a) ___ blade handles
☐ check if not included in project
___ at least 4 inches in length
___ provide clearance required for operation

(b) ___ sensor-regulated water fixtures
☐ check if not included in project
___ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows
___ designed to function at all times & during loss of normal power

2.1-8.4.3.3 Showers & Tubs:
(1) ___ nonslip surfaces
(2) Surfaces for personal effects (e.g., shampoo, soap):
☐ check if not included in project
___ surfaces for personal effects are recessed

2.1-8.4.3.4 Ice-Making Equipment:
___ copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice-making equipment

2.1-8.4.3.5 Clinical Sinks:
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ___ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands
(a) (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(b) ___ handles are at least 6 in long
(2) ___ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal

2.1-8.5.1 **CALL SYSTEMS**
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.5.1.1(1) ___ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1.1(2) ___ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1.1(4) ___ Call system complies with UL 1069 “Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment”

2.1-8.5.1.1(5) ___ Wireless nurse call system
☐ check if not included in project
___ complies with UL 1069

2.1-8.5.1.2 Patient Call Stations:
(1) ___ each patient sleeping bed except nursery beds provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication
(2)(a) ___ indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating
(2)(b) ___ reset switch for canceling call
(3)(a) ___ visible signal in corridor at patient’s door

Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:
☐ check if not included in project

(3)(b) ___ additional visible signals at corridor intersections
___ visible & audible signal at the nurse master station of patient care units or patient care areas

2.1-8.5.1.2(4) ___ Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:

(1) ___ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet bathtub sitz bath or shower stall
___ alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated

(2) ___ shower/tub bath stations located 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub

(3) ___ 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**
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.6.2.1 ___ 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 general public or patients

2.1-8.6.2.3 ___ Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system