

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**IP11 Psychiatric 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.

☒ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area.

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.

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:

Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:

Current = Proposed =

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Building/Floor Location:

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Submission Dates:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

Project Description:

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements****2.2-2.12 PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT CARE UNIT**

- 2.2-2.12.1.2 Environment of Care:
 ___ facility provides therapeutic environment appropriate for planned treatment programs
- 2.2-2.12.1.3 Safety & Security:
 1.2-4.6.2.2(1) ___ 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
- 2.2-2.12.1.4 Shared Facilities:
 ___ adult & pediatric patient populations are kept separate (nurse stations or support areas may be shared)

2.2-2.12.2 PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT ROOM

- 2.5-2.2.2.1 Capacity:
 ___ maximum room capacity of two patients

- 2.5-2.2.2.2 Space Requirements:
 (1) Single-Patient Rooms:
 ___ check if not included in project
 ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf
- (2) Multiple-Patient Rooms:
 ___ check if not included in project
 ___ min. clear floor area 80 sf per bed

- Ventilation:
 ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
- Lighting:
 ___ General lighting 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
 ___ Reading light for each patient bed
 ___ controls accessible to (a)
 patients in bed
 ___ Night-light located in each (b)
 patient room
 ___ no central control of
 night-lights outside room
 ___ night-light illuminates
 path from room entrance
 to bedside
 ___ night-light illuminates path
 between bed & toilet room

- 2.5-2.2.2.3 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
 ___ 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
 ___ insect screens
- 2.1-7.2.2.6
 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
(1)

- ___ Patient toilet room
 ___ 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

(3)

- ___ toilet & handwashing station

(4)

Toilet Room Doors:

(a)

- ___ keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room
☐ check if not included in project (only if not required by safety risk assessment)

(b)

- ___ swing-type door
☐ check if not included in project
 ___ door to toilet room swings outward or is double-acting

(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 Table 7.1
 ___ Exhaust
 ___ Negative pressure
 ___ No recirculating room units

2.5-2.2.2.8

- ___ Patient storage
 ___ separate wardrobe locker or closet for each patient
 (1) ___ shelves for folded garments instead of arrangements for hanging garments
 (2) ___ storage for daily change of clothes for seven days

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements**2.2-2.12.4.1 **ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY (ECT)**☐ check if not included in project2.5-3.4.2.2 **ECT treatment room**

- (1) **Space Requirements:**
 ___ min. clear floor area 200 sf
 ___ min. clear dimension of 14'-0"
 (2) ___ handwashing station
 (3) ___ documentation area

Ventilation:
 ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Lighting:
 ___ Emergency power lighting 2.5-3.4.7.2

Power:
 ___ Min. 12 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1
 ___ Min. 8 receptacles convenient to table placement with at least one on each wall
 ___ Emergency power receptacles 2.5-3.4.7.2

Nurse Call System:
 ___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
 ___ Emergency call station

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 **Space Requirements:**

- (2)(a) ___ patient care bays
 ☐ check if not included in project
 ___ min. clearance 5'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs
 ___ 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

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:
 ___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
 ___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
 ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3

- (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

Ventilation:
 ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1
 ___ No recirculating room units
 Power:

Architectural Requirements

___ 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

(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

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

___ 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

(1)

___ at least 1 handwashing station
 for every 4 patient care stations
 or fewer & for each major
 fraction thereof

(2)

___ handwashing stations evenly
 distributed

2.5-3.4.8.13

___ Emergency equipment storage

Building Systems Requirements

___ Min. 8 receptacles in total
 ___ convenient to head of
 gurney or bed Table 2.1-1

Nurse Call System:
 ___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
 ___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
 ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3

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:
 ___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
 ___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
 ___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements**

2.2-2.12.4.3

SECLUSION ROOM

___ Designed for short-term occupancy

2.1-2.4.3.1

(1)

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

(1)

Space Requirements:

___ min. wall length 7'-0"

___ max. wall length 11'-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

Ventilation:

___ Min. 4 air changes per hour

Table 7.1

2.1-2.4.3.1(3)

___ Anteroom

___ provides access to seclusion room & toilet room

Nurse Call System:

___ Staff assistance station

___ Emergency call station

Table 2.1-2
+ Errata

2.1-2.4.3.9

Special Design Elements:

___ designed & constructed to avoid features that enable patient hiding, escape, injury or suicide

(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)

(a)

Door Opening:

___ 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

(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

Architectural Requirements		Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.12.8	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	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(a)	___ under visual control of nursing staff	Lighting: ___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(b)	___ work counter		
	___ handwashing station		
	___ lockable refrigerator		
	___ locked storage for controlled drugs		
	___ sharps containers		
	<input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(c)	___ self-contained medication-dispensing unit		
	<input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> included in project		
	___ room designed with space to prepare medications		
	or		

Architectural Requirements

- 2.1-2.8.8.2(2) _____ automated medication-dispensing unit
 (a) _____ located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove
 (c) _____ handwashing station located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations
- 2.5-2.2.8.9
 (1) _____ Nourishment Area:
 _____ 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
 _____ used for preparing patient care items
 (1) _____ work counter
 (2) _____ handwashing station
 (3) _____ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies
 or
 2.1-2.8.11.3 _____ clean supply room
 _____ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies
- 2.5-2.2.8.12 _____ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room
 2.1-2.8.12.2 _____ soiled workroom
 (1)(a) _____ handwashing station
 (1)(b) _____ flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture
 (1)(c) _____ work counter
 (1)(d) _____ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen
 (2) _____ fluid management system is used
 ☐ check if not included in project
 (a) _____ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements
 (b) _____ space for docking station
 or

Building Systems Requirements

- Lighting:
 _____ Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
- Ventilation:
 _____ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
 _____ Positive pressure
- Ventilation:
 _____ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
 _____ Positive pressure
- Ventilation:
 _____ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1
 _____ Exhaust
 _____ Negative pressure
 _____ No recirculating room units

Architectural Requirements

- 2.1-2.8.12.3 ☐ soiled holding room
- (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**
- ☐ 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 ☐ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink
- (1) ☐ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment
- (2) ☐ handwashing station
- (3) ☐ hand sanitation station
- or**
- 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

Building Systems Requirements

- Ventilation:
- ☐ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1
- ☐ Exhaust
- ☐ Negative pressure
- ☐ No recirculating room units

- Ventilation:
- ☐ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1
- ☐ Exhaust
- ☐ Negative pressure
- ☐ No recirculating room units

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements**

- 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

2.2-2.12.9 **SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF**

- 2.5-2.2.9.1 ☐ Staff lounge facilities
 2.5-2.2.9.2 ☐ Staff toilet room

Ventilation:

- ☐ Min. 10 air changes per hour
☐ Exhaust
☐ Negative pressure
☐ No recirculating room units

Table 7.1

- 2.5-2.2.9.3 ☐ Staff storage locations
☐ securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal effects of nursing personnel
☐ immediately accessible* to administrative center or nurse station

2.2-2.12.10 **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)

- 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 to be potentially harmful (may be combined with clean workroom or clean supply room)
 (2) ☐

- 2.5-2.2.10.5 ☐ Space for locked storage of visitor belongings

***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:	(4)	Door Closers: <input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> 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
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 <input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> included in project or ___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(5)	Door Hinges:
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	(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)	Fasteners:
			___ all hardware have tamper-resistant fasteners
2.5-7.2.2.3	___ 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	2.5-7.2.2.5	WINDOWS:
(2)	DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:	(1)	___ Windows located in areas used by patients are designed to limit opportunities for patients to seriously harm themselves
(3)	___ Door openings for patient use have min. clear width of 34 inches	(a)	___ Glass mirrors fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing
	___ 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	(b)	___ Glazing meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233
		(2)	___ All glazing for borrowed lights fabricated with polycarbonate, laminate or tempered glass
		(a)	Window Assembly: (includes anchorage, frame & hardware)
		(b)	___ designed to resist impact loads of 2,000 foot-pounds applied from inside
		(3)	___ tested in accordance with AAMA 501.8
			___ Min. net glazed area of no less than 8% of floor area of each social & dining space

- 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 & bathing facilities are designed to prevent them from being used as ligature points
 (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 not included in project
 2.5-7.2.4.3 ___ Window treatments in patient areas
☐ check if not included in project
 ___ designed without accessible anchor points or cords

2.1-8.2 **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS**

- Part 3/7.6 ___ Exposed equipment located in patient areas have enclosures with rounded corners & tamper-resistant fasteners
 ___ HVAC equipment arranged so that maintenance personnel are not required to enter patient care spaces for service (except for any room recirculating units)

2.5-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

- 2.5-8.3.4 **LIGHTING:**
 2.5-8.3.4.1 ___ General luminaires tamper-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) ___ 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

ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEMS

2.5-8.6.1

Fire Alarm System:

- ☐ fire extinguisher cabinets & fire alarm pull stations located in staff areas

or

- ☐ secured in patient-accessible locations

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
- (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) ☐ 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
- ☐ 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

2.1-7.2.2.8

HANDWASHING STATIONS:

(3)(a)

- ☐ Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly

(3)(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

- 2.1-7.2.2.10 **HANDRAILS:**
- (1) ☐ Handrails installed on both sides of patient use corridors
 - (3) ☐ Rail ends return to wall or floor
 - (4) ☐ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch min. radius
 - (5) ☐ Handrails have eased edges & corners
 - (6) ☐ Handrail finishes are cleanable
 - 2.5-7.2.4.2/ Policy ☐ Handrails are ligature-resistant
- 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
- 2.1-7.2.3 **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 germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions
- 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 are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth
- 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

- 2.1-8.2 **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS UTILITIES:**
- Part 3/6.1 Heating & Cooling Sources:
- Part 3/6.1.2 ☐ heat sources sufficient for facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance
- Part 3/6.1.2.1 ☐ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide heating for inpatient rooms
- 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 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 for inspection & maintenance
- Part 3/6.3 **OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:**
- Part 3/6.3.1 Outdoor Air Intakes:
- Part 3/6.3.1.1 ☐ 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
- ☐ air intakes located away from public access
- Part 3/6.3.1.3 ☐ intakes on top of buildings
- ☐ check if not included in project
- ☐ located with bottom of air intake min. 3'-0" above roof level
- Part 3/6.3.1.4 ☐ 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:**
 ___ Two filter banks for inpatient care (see Table 6.4)
 ___ Filter Bank No. 1: MERV 7
 ___ Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14
 ___ Each 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 3/6.4.1 ___ Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils

Part 3/6.4.2 ___ Filter Bank No. 2 is placed 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 6.7.2

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 Filter Bank No. 2

Part 3/6.8.3 ___ Energy recovery systems with leakage potential
☐ check if not included in project
 ___ arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream
 ___ designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air

Part 3/7 **SPACE VENTILATION**

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 3/7.1a.5 ___ Air recirculation through room units
☐ check if not included in project
 ___ comply with Table 7.1
 ___ room units receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air
 ___ provide min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

2.1-8.3

2.1-8.3.2.2

(1)

(2)

(3)

2.1-8.3.4

2.1-8.3.4.2

2.1-8.3.4.3(1)

(a)

2.1-8.3.4.3(2)

2.1-8.3.5

2.1-8.3.5.1

2.1-8.3.6

2.1-8.3.6.1

(1)

(2)

2.1-8.3.6.3

(1)

(2)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Panelboards:

___ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on 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

LIGHTING:

___ Luminaires in wet areas (e.g. kitchens showers) have smooth cleanable shatter-resistant lenses & no exposed lamps
 ___ Reading light for each bed
 ___ incandescent & halogen lights
 ☐ check if not included in project
 ___ placed or shielded to protect patient from injury
 ___ light source covered by diffuser or lens

___ Patient care unit corridors have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

___ Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system
☐ check if not included in project

ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:

Receptacles In Corridors:

___ 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
 ___ receptacles in corridors are of tamper-resistant type

Essential Electrical System

Receptacles:

___ cover plates distinctively colored or marked for identification
 ___ 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
 ___ non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0"
 (3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers mains & branches for future use)
 (3)(c) ___ any existing dead-end piping is removed
 (3)(b) ☐ check if not included in project
 (4)(a) ___ water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:
 (1)(a) ___ drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in electronic data processing areas & electric closets
☐ check if not included in project
 ___ special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation
 (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

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:
 (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

(5) ___ solid-surface materials
 ___ water discharge point min. 10" above bottom of basin
 (7) ___ anchored to resist so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
 (8) ___ sinks used by medical staff, patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade)
 (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 and during loss of normal power

2.1-8.4.3.3

(1)

2.1-8.4.3.5

(1)

(a)

(b)

(2)

Showers & Tubs:

___ nonslip surfaces

Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:☐ check if not included in project

___ trimmed with valves that can be operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)

___ handles are at least 6 in. long

___ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal

2.1-8.6.2**ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**☐ check if not included in project**2.1-8.6.2.2**

___ Monitoring devices 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