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:

- 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.
- 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: ________________________________

Facility Address: ________________________________

Satellite Name: (if applicable) ________________________________

Satellite Address: (if applicable) ________________________________

Project Description: ____________________________________________

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:
Current = _______ Proposed = _______

Building/Floor Location: ________________________________

Submission Dates:
Initial Date: ________________________________
Revision Date: ________________________________
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:
- 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

2.5-2.2.2.3  Windows in Patient Rooms:
- each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
- 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

2.1-7.2.2.5(1)  Ventilation:
- Min. 4 air changes per hour  Table 7.1

2.1-8.3.4.3(1)  Lighting:
- General lighting
- Reading light for each patient bed
  - controls accessible to patients in bed
  - Night-light located in each 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

2.1-7.2.2.6  Nurse Call System:
- Patient station  Table 2.1-2
- Staff assistance station

- insect screens
### Architectural Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.2.5(3)(a)</td>
<td>___ min. net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.2.5(3)(b)</td>
<td>___ max. 36” windowsill height above finished floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(1)</td>
<td>Patient toilet room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(1)</td>
<td>___ each patient has access to toilet room without having to enter corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(1)</td>
<td>or ___ no direct access to toilet room in specific patient bedrooms where use of corridor access is part of written Clinical Risk Assessment &amp; Management Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(2)</td>
<td>___ copy of Clinical Risk Assessment &amp; Management Program is attached to Project Narrative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(3)</td>
<td>toilet room serve no more than 2 patient bedrooms &amp; no more than 4 patients toilet &amp; handwashing station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(4)</td>
<td>Toilet Room Doors:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(4)(a)</td>
<td>___ keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(4)(b)</td>
<td>___ swing-type door</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(5)(a)</td>
<td>ADA Compliant Toilet Rooms:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(5)(b)</td>
<td>___ grab bars designed to facilitate use &amp; to be ligature-resistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.6(5)(c)</td>
<td>___ entry door provides space for health care providers to transfer patients to toilet using portable mechanical lift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.7</td>
<td>Patient Bathing Facilities:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-2.2.7</td>
<td>___ bathtub or shower provided in patient care unit for each 6 beds not otherwise served by bathing facilities at patient bedrooms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Systems Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
<td>___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust</td>
<td>___ Negative pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative pressure</td>
<td>___ No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse Call System:</td>
<td>___ Bath station Table 2.1-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Architectural Requirements**

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

2.2-2.12.4.1 **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"
   (2) handwashing station
   (3) documentation area

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

**Building Systems Requirements**

Ventilation:
   - Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
   - No recirculating room units

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

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### Architectural Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>(2)(b)</td>
<td>Patient care cubicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- min. clearance 3'-0&quot; between sides of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs &amp; adjacent* walls or partitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- min. clearance 2'-0&quot; between foot of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs &amp; cubicle curtain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐️ bays or cubicles face each other</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- aisle with min. clearance 8'-0&quot; independent of foot clearance between patient stations or other fixed objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)(c)</td>
<td>Single-patient rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- min. clearance 3'-0&quot; between sides &amp; foot of beds/gurneys/lounge chairs &amp; adjacent* walls or partitions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Systems Requirements

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Min. 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- convenient to head of gurney or bed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nurse Call System:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Emergency call station</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medical Gases:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per station Table 2.1-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medical Gases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1-3.4.2.4</td>
<td>Patient Privacy:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.1.2</td>
<td>- provisions are made to address patient visual &amp; speech privacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-3.4.2.5</td>
<td>Handwashing stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.7.1</td>
<td>- located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.7.3</td>
<td>- handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check if not included in project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>- at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer &amp; for each major fraction thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>- handwashing stations evenly distributed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-3.4.8.13</td>
<td>Emergency equipment storage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architectural Requirements

2.2-2.12.4.3

SECLUSION ROOM

___ Designed for short-term occupancy

2.1-2.4.3.1

Capacity:

(1)

(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:

(1)

___ 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

2.1-2.4.3.1(3)

Anteroom

___ provides access to seclusion room & toilet room

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

___ 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

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:

___ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Nurse Call System:

___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2

___ Emergency call station + Errata
Architectural 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

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

2.5-2.2.8.4 Office for staff

2.5-2.2.8.5 Multipurpose room

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

(b) work counter

(b) handwashing station

(b) lockable refrigerator

(b) locked storage for controlled drugs

(b) sharps containers

☐ check if not included in project

(c) self-contained medication-dispensing unit

☐ check if not included in project

☐ room designed with space to prepare medications

Building Systems Requirements

Nurse Call System:

2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b) Duty station (light/sound signal)

Ventilation:

2.1-2.8.8.1(2) Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Lighting:

2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)d
Architectural Requirements

2.1-2.8.8.2(2)
(a) ____ automated medication-dispensing unit
____ 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
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
____ used for preparing patient care items
(1) ____ work counter
(2) ____ handwashing station
(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

2.1-2.8.11.3
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
____ electrical & plumbing
____ connections that meet
manufacturer requirements
(a) or
(b) ____ space for docking station

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

Nurse Call System:
____ Duty station (light/sound signal)  Table 2.1-2

Ventilation:
Min. 10 air changes per hour  Table 7.1
____ Positive pressure

____ Exhaust
____ Negative pressure
____ No recirculating room units

Nurse Call System:
____ Duty station (light/sound signal)  Table 2.1-2
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

2.5-2.2.8.14(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
(2)  |  provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment
(3)  |  handwashing station
  or
  |  hand sanitation station

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

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:
- Min. 10 air changes per hour  
- Exhaust
- Negative pressure
- No recirculating room units
### Architectural 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

**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:
  - 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

  - **2.5-2.2.10.3** Patient laundry facilities
  - equipped with washer & dryer

  - **2.5-2.2.10.4** Patient storage facilities
    - staff-controlled secured storage area provided for patients effects determined to be potentially harmful (may be combined with clean workroom or clean supply room)

  - **2.5-2.2.10.5** 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

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<tr>
<th>Architectural Details &amp; MEP Requirements Specific to Psychiatric Patient Care Units</th>
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<td>2.5-7.2.2 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5-7.2.2.3 DOORS &amp; DOOR HARDWARE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Door openings for patient use have min. clear width of 34 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| (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) Fasteners:  
  ___ 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  
  (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 |

| 2.5-7.2.2.6 PATIENT TOILET/BATHING ROOMS: |
| (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:  
(a) monolithic ceilings  
(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. Tamper-resistant.

2.5-8.6.1 Fire Alarm System:

2.5-8.7 **ELECTRONIC SAFETY & SECURITY SYSTEMS**

2.5-8.7.2 Elevator call buttons & car buttons are key-controlled. ☐ check if not included in project. Only if allowed by safety risk assessment.

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

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 Provisions for easy removal or covering of call buttons. ☐ check if not included in project. 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. ☐ check if not included in project.

(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. ☐ check if not included in project. Signal activated by staff will initiate visible & audible signal distinct from regular nurse call system.

2.5-8.5.1.4 Signal activates annunciator panel at nurse station & distinct visible signal in corridor at door to room where signal was initiated.

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.
2.1-7.2.2 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

2.1-7.2.2.1 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

  or
  - 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

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:
- Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces
- 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:
- Door Type:
  - doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors
  - 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:
- Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
- 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
  
  or
  - insect screens

2.1-7.2.2.6 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:
- Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
- Countertops substrate
  - check if not included in project
  - marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
- Handwashing station casework
  - check if not included in project
  - designed to prevent storage beneath sink
- Provisions for drying hands
  - hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
  - hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
- Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.10 HANDRAILS:
- Handrails installed on both sides of patient use corridors
- Rail ends return to wall or floor
- Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch min. radius
- Handrails have eased edges & corners
- Handrail finishes are cleanable
- Handrails are ligature-resistant

2.1-7.2.2.12 NOISE CONTROL:
- Recreation rooms, exercise rooms, equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over patient bed areas
  
  or
  - Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise
- Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas

MDPH/DHCFLC 12/19 IP11
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

2.1-7.2.4 FURNISHINGS:
2.1-7.2.4.2 Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas:
(1) Patient-controlled window treatments provided to allow for patient privacy & to control light levels & glare
(2) Window treatments do not compromise patient safety easy for patients, visitors & staff to operate
(3) Window treatments selected for ease of cleaning, disinfection or sanitization

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

Part 3/6.1 UTILITIES:
Part 3/6.1.2 Heating & Cooling Sources:
____ 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 3/6.2 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  ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
2.1-8.3.2.2  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

2.1-8.3.4  LIGHTING:
2.1-8.3.4.2  Luminaires in wet areas (e.g. kitchens showers) have smooth cleanable shatter-resistant lenses & no exposed lamps
2.1-8.3.4.3(1)  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
2.1-8.3.4.3(2)  Patient care unit corridors have generalillumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night

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
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.3.6  ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:
2.1-8.3.6.1  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

2.1-8.3.6.3  Essential Electrical System Receptacles:
(1)  cover plates 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 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
(4)(a) water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4

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
(3) sink basins have min. dimension 9 inches in width or length
(5) sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(7) anchored 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)

2.1-8.5.1 CALL SYSTEMS
2.1-8.5.1.1 Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2
(2) Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2
(4) Call system complies with UL 1069 “Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment”
(5) Wireless nurse call system...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1-8.5.1.2</th>
<th>Patient Call Stations:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>____ each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication (use of dual call station are permitted when beds are located adjacent to each other)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)(a)</td>
<td>____ indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)(b)</td>
<td>____ reset switch for canceling call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)(a)</td>
<td>____ visible signal in corridor at patient’s door</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Multi-Corridor Patient Areas: |
| ☐ check if not included in project |
| ____ additional visible signals at corridor intersections |

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1-8.5.1.3</th>
<th>Bath Stations:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>____ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet, bathtub or shower stall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>____ alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>____ shower/tub bath stations located 3'-0&quot; to 4'-0&quot; above floor within view of user &amp; within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>____ toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12&quot; of front of toilet bowl &amp; 3'-0&quot; to 4'-0&quot; above floor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 2.1-8.5.1.5 | Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1-8.6.2</th>
<th>ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ check if not included in project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>____ Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>____ Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>