

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**IP18 Respiratory Therapy**

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:

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Building/Floor Location:

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Submission Dates:

Project Description:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.2-3.9	<u>RESPIRATORY THERAPY</u>	
2.2-3.9.2	LOCATIONS FOR COUGH-INDUCING & AEROSOL-GENERATING PROCEDURES <input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> included in project	
2.2-3.9.2.1	___ Rooms for cough-inducing procedures performed on patients who may have infectious mycobacterium tuberculosis ___ equipped with local exhaust ventilation devices (e.g. booths or special enclosures that have discharge HEPA filters & exhaust directly to outside)	
2.2-3.9.2.2	___ ventilated booth ___ air exchange rate is at least 12 air changes per hour ___ min. exhaust airflow 50 CFM ___ min. differential pressure 0.01" w.c.	
2.2-3.9.2.3	or ___ designated room that meets ventilation requirements for airborne infection control provided in Part 3	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units
2.2-3.9.3	OUTPATIENT TESTING & DEMONSTRATION SERVICES	
2.2-3.9.3.1	___ Reception & control station	
2.2-3.9.3.2	___ Room for patient testing education & demonstration	
2.1-3.2.2.1 (1)	Space Requirements: ___ min. clear floor area 120 sf ___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour
(2)(a)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table ___ room arrangement (layout #1) shown in the plans	Lighting: ___ Portable or fixed exam light
(2)(b)	___ exam table, recliner or chair is placed at angle closer to one wall than another or against wall to accommodate type of patient being served <input type="checkbox"/> check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ room arrangement (layout #2) shown in the plans	Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles in total ___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System: ___ Staff assistance station ___ Emergency call station
2.1-3.2.2.2 (2)	___ storage for supplies	Table 7.1
(3)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
(4)	___ space for visitor's chair	Table 2.1-1
(5)	___ handwashing station	Table 2.1-2

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements**

2.2-3.9.3.3 ☐ Patient waiting area
☐ provision for patient using a wheelchair

2.2-3.9.3.4 ☐ Patient toilet room
☐ handwashing station

Ventilation:

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

2.2-3.9.8 **SUPPORT AREAS FOR RESPIRATORY THERAPY SERVICES**

2.2-3.9.8.2 ☐ Reception & control station (may be combined with office & clerical space)
 (2)
 (1) ☐ permits visual control of waiting & activity areas

2.2-3.9.8.4 ☐ Office & clerical space
☐ provision be made for filing & retrieving patient records

2.2-3.9.8.12 Space & Utilities for Cleaning & Disinfecting Respiratory Therapy Equipment:
 (1) ☐ check if not included in project (only if equipment processing takes place in Sterile Processing Department)

2.2-3.9.8.12(2) Dedicated Reprocessing Room:
 (a) ☐ room arranged to provide soiled-to-clean workflow

2.2-3.9.8.12(2) ☐ work counters for drop-off soaking
 (b) ☐ tubs & pasteurization units
☐ documentation area
☐ handwashing station

2.1-5.1.2.3 ☐ consists of decontamination area & clean work area
 (1)

(b) ☐ two entrances
or
☐ single entrance
☐ located approximately equidistant from clean & decontamination sides of room
☐ allows for one-way traffic flow

(2) ☐ decontamination area
 (a) ☐ countertop
 2.2-3.9.8.12(2) ☐ large sink for washing instruments
 (b) ☐ handwashing station
☐ separate from instrument-washing sink
☐ storage for supplies

Ventilation:

☐ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1
☐ Exhaust
☐ Negative pressure
☐ No recirculating room units

Architectural Requirements**Building Systems Requirements**

- (b) ☐ instrument air outlet for drying instruments
or
☐ portable compressed air for drying instruments
- (b) ☐ instrument-washing sink separated from clean work area by 4'-0" foot distance from edge of sink
or
☐ instrument-washing sink separated from clean work area by wall
or
☐ instrument-washing sink separated from clean work area by screen
☐ screen extends min. 4'-0" above sink rim
- (3) ☐ clean work area
 (a) ☐ countertop
 (b) ☐ sterilizer
 (c) ☐ storage for supplies
 (d) ☐ instrument air outlet for drying instruments
or
☐ portable compressed air for drying instruments

Ventilation:

- ☐ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
☐ Positive pressure
☐ No recirculating room units

2.2-3.9.8.13 ☐ Equipment & supply storage

2.2-3.9.9 SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF

2.2-3.9.9.2 ☐ Staff toilet room
☐ readily accessible* to respiratory service area

Ventilation:

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

2.2-3.9.9.3 ☐ Staff storage
☐ locking closets or cabinets provided immediately accessible* to each work area for securing staff personal effects

***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**2.1-7.2.2 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

- 2.1-7.2.2.1** **CORRIDOR WIDTH:**
 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4 ☐ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width
or
☐ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative
- ☐ Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width
or
☐ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative
- 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) ☐ sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
☐ manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101
☐ detailed code review included in Project Narrative
☐ no floor tracks
- Door Opening:**
 (a) ☐ min. 45.5" clear door width for diagnostic/treatment areas
☐ min. 83.5" clear door height for diagnostic/treatment areas
 (b) ☐ swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
☐ min. clear width 34.5"
- Door Swing:**
 (a) ☐ doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces & doors with emergency breakaway hardware
- (4) ☐ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

- (5) **Doors for Patient 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) ☐ toilet room opens onto public area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
☐ visual privacy is maintained
- 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) **Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly**
 (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) _____ Handrails installed on both sides of patient use corridors
- (3) _____ Rail ends return to wall or floor
- (4) _____ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are with 1/8-inch min. radius
- (5) _____ Handrails have eased edges & corners
- (6) _____ Handrail finishes are cleanable

2.1-7.2.2.12 **NOISE CONTROL:**

- (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
- (7)(a) _____ Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in airborne infection isolation (AII) room & any anteroom

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
- (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 **FURNISHINGS:**

- 2.1-7.2.4.1 _____ built-in furnishings upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas with risks of exposure & contamination from bodily fluids & other fluids
- 2.1-7.2.4.3 _____ Privacy curtains in patient care areas are washable

2.1-8.2

HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS UTILITIES:

- Part 3/6.1
Part 3/6.1.1 Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
- _____ space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Table 7.1 are maintained for All Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power
- Part 3/6.1.2
Part 3/6.1.2.1 Heating & Cooling Sources:
- _____ heat sources & essential accessories provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance
- Part 3/6.1.2.2 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

Part 3/6.2.1

AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:

- _____ 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
Part 3/6.3.1.1 Outdoor Air Intakes:
- _____ located min. of 25'-0" 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. of 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 3/6.3.2 Exhaust Discharges for Infectious Exhaust Air:

☐ check if not included in project
 Part 3/6.3.2.1 ☐ ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms)
☐ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building

Part 3/6.3.2.2 ☐ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10 feet above adjoining roof level
☐ exhaust discharge outlets from laboratory work area chemical fume hoods discharge with stack velocity of at least 2500 fpm
☐ exhaust discharge outlets from All rooms bronchoscopy & sputum collection exhaust & laboratory work area chemical fume hoods is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public

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 greater than MERV 12 has 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 3/6.5 HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.5.3 ☐ Radiant heating systems
☐ check if not included in project
☐ ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in AII room

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.7.1 ☐ Maintain pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 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 & recovery rooms 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 3/6.8.2 ☐ All room exhaust systems are not used for energy recovery

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
☐ not used from these exhaust airstream sources: bronchoscopy sputum collection & pentamidine administration, soiled holding room

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 3/7.1.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 3/7.1.a.4 ☐ Entire minimum outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 7.1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4
- Part 3/7.1.a.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 a single space
☐ provides min. MERV 6 filter
☐ located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.2 ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

- Part 3/7.2.1 Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms
☐ ☐ check if not included in project
☐ AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor
☐ Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained
☐ Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors
☐ Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non- AII room or exhaust system
☐ Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed
☐ Anteroom
☐ ☐ check if not included in project
☐ All room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom
☐ Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor

2.1-8.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**2.1-8.3.2 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION**

- 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

2.1-8.3.5 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- 2.1-8.3.5.1 ☐ Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system
☐ ☐ check if not included in project
 2.1-8.3.5.2 ☐ Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided with uninterruptible power supply

2.1-8.3.6 ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES

- 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
 2.1-8.3.6.3 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
- ☐ 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:
- (1) ☐ sinks in handwashing stations are designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care is provided, sterile procedures are performed & medications are 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" 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 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 and during loss of normal power

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

- 2.1-8.4.4 **MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS**
- ☐ Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3

- 2.1-8.5.1 **CALL SYSTEMS**
- 2.1-8.5.1.1
- (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
- ☐ check if not included in project
- ☐ complies with UL 1069
- 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:

_____ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet

(1)

_____ alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station where it was initiated

(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

2.1-8.6.2.2

_____ 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