COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP19_Renal Dialysis Services (Acute and Chronic)

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:

- 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.
- EX = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area.
- W = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request.
- 4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
- 5. Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- 6. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", "WAGD" & "IA".
- 7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
- 8. The location requirements including asterisks (*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

DON Project Number: (if applicable)
Building/Floor Location:
Submission Dates:
Initial Date:
Revision Date:
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Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.2-3.10 RENAL DIALYSIS SERVICES (ACUTE & CHRONIC) 2.2-3.10.1.1 Application: Renal dialysis facilities in hospital that treat patients with acute & chronic end stage renal disease (ESRD), including dialysis provided in acute or intensive care unit 2.2-3.10.1.2 2.2-3.10.2 **HEMODIALYSIS TREATMENT AREA** ☐ check if not included in project (only if dialysis is provided in acute or intensive care unit) 2.2-Treatment area separate from 3.10.2.1(2) administrative waiting areas (3)No built-in cabinetry in individual hemodialysis patient care stations 2.2-3.10.2.2 Space Requirements for Individual Hemodialysis Patient Care Stations: patient care stations with dialysis chairs Ventilation: (1)(a)☐ check if not included in project Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1 ___ min. clear floor area of 80 sf min. clearance 4'-0" between (2)(a)Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles sides of dialysis chairs Table 2.1-1 Min. 4 receptacles on each side of bed or lounge chair min. clearance 3'-0" between Min. 2 receptacles on each (2)(b)sides of dialysis chairs and side of bed connected to adjacent* walls or partitions emergency power min. clearance 2'-0" between foot of (2)(c)dialysis chairs and cubicle curtains patient care stations with beds Ventilation: (1)(b)☐ check if not included in project Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1 min. clear floor area of 90 sf ___ min. clearance 4'-0" between (2)(a)Power: sides of beds Min. 8 receptacles Table 2.1-1 Min. 4 receptacles on each side of bed or lounge chair Min. 2 receptacles on each min. clearance 3'-0" between (2)(b)sides of beds and adjacent* walls side of bed connected to or partitions emergency power min. clearance 2'-0" between foot (2)(c)of beds and cubicle curtains 2.2-3.10.2.4 Space available to accommodate provisions for patient privacy 2.2-3.10.2.5(1) Handwashing stations located at entry to hemodialysis 2.2-3.10.2.5(2) treatment area (may contribute to total number of handw. stations required) 2.1-2.8.7.1 located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.8.7.3	 handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations check if not included in project at least 1 handwashing station for 		
(2)	every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof handwashing stations evenly distributed		
2.2-3.10.3	Home training room		
2.2-3.10.3.1	 □ check if <u>not</u> included in project private treatment room at least 120 sf 	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.2-3.10.3.2			14010 111
(1) (2) (3)	counterhandwashing stationseparate drain for fluid disposal	Power: Min. 4 receptacles on each side of bed Min. 2 receptacles on each side of bed or lounge chair connected to emergency power	Table 2.1-1
2.2-3.10.8 2.2-3.10.8.2	SUPPORT AREAS FOR RENAL DIALYSIS UNIT Nurse station		
2.2-	nurse station designed to provide		
3.10.8.2(2)	visual observation of all individual dialysis treatment bays		
2.2-3.10.8.2(1) 2.1-2.8.2.1(1)	space for counters		
2.1-2.8.2.1(2)	handwashing station next to or directly accessible*		
	hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible*		
2.2-3.10.8.8 2.2-3.10.8.8(2)	 Medication safety zone dedicated medication safety zone centrally located in dialysis at least 6'-0" from any individual dialysis treatment chair or bed 		
2.2-3.10.8.8(1) 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)	Design Promoting Safe Medication Use:		
(a)	medication safety zones located		
(b)	out of circulation paths work space designed so that staff can access information & perform required tasks	Lighting: Task-specific lighting level min, 100 foot-candles	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	work counters provide space to	min. 100 loot-candles	
(e)	perform required tasks sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container		
(f)	max. 45 dBA noise level caused by building systems		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.8.8.2(1) (a)	medication preparation room under visual control of nursing staff	Ventilation:	Table 7.4
(b)	<pre> work counter handwashing station</pre>	Min. 4 air changes per hour Lighting:	Table 7.1
(c)	lockable refrigerator locked storage for controlled drugs sharps containers check if not included in project	Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(6)	self-contained medication-dispensing unit check if <u>not</u> included in project noom designed with space to prepare medications or		
2.1-2.8.8.2(2)	automated medication-dispensing unit	Lighting	
(a)	located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove	Lighting: Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	handwashing station located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations		
2.2-3.10.8.11	Clean workroom	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.11.2 (1)	work counter	Min. 4 air changes per hourPositive pressure	Table 7.1
(2)	handwashing station	restave pressure	
(3)	storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies		
2.2-3.10.8.12	Soiled workroom	E la se	
(1)(a) (1)(b)	handwashing station	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(1)(0)	flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	No recirculating room units	
(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		
2.2-3.10.8.13(1) 2.1-2.8.13.1	Clean linen storage		
(1)	stored in clean workroom or		
	separate closet or		
	covered cart distribution system on each floor		

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(2)	storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		
(2)	Clinical equipment & supply storage areas (may be space for supply carts)		
(3)	_ Storage space for wheelchairs		
(a)	_ Storage space for gurneys ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(b)	Area for wheelchair parking □ check if not included in project (only if outpatient dialysis services are not provided) □ located in non-public area □ out of any required egress width □ out of any required clearance □ min. one wheelchair storage or parking space provided for every four patient care stations (at least one wheelchair storage or parking space provided where there are fewer than four patient care stations)		
2.2-3.10.8.14 2.2-3.10.8.14(1)	_ Environmental services room adjacent* to & for exclusive use of		
2.2-3.10.8.14(2)	dialysis unit water supply & drain connection for testing machines	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.8.14.1	readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor)	ExhaustNegative pressureNo recirculating room units	
2.1-2.8.14.2 (1)	service sink or floor-mounted mop sink		
(2)	provisions for storage of supplies &		
(3)	housekeeping equipment handwashing station		
	or hand sanitation station		
2.2-3.10.8.16	 Dialyzer reprocessing room □ check if not included in project (only if dialyzers are not processed for reuse on-site) 		
(1)	design provides for one-way flow of materials from soiled to clean	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)	refrigeration for temperature torage of	Exhaust	
(a)	refrigeration for temporary storage of dialyzers	Negative pressureNo recirculating room units	
(b)	decontamination/cleaning areas	-	
(c) (d)	handwashing station processors		
(e)	computer processors & label printers		
(f)	packaging area		
(g) MDPH/DHCFLC	dialyzer storage cabinets		12/19 IF
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(1)	Dialysate preparation room □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if no central dialysate mixing & delivery system is used to provide individual dialysate solutions for patient treatment) space to accommodate dialysate mixing & distribution equipment		
(2) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	 handwashing station storage space work counter floor drain treated water outlet □ check if not included in project (only if no separate treated water distribution system is provided) 		
2.2-3.10.8.18	 Hemodialysis water treatment equipment area located in dedicated secure area space to access all components of equipment floor drain 		
2.2-3.10.8.19 (1) (2) (3) (4)	 Equipment repair room □ check if not included in project □ handwashing station □ treated water outlet for equipment maintenance □ drain or clinical service sink for equipment connection & testing □ work counter □ storage cabinet 		
2.2-3.10.9 2.2-3.10.9.1	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF (may be shared with adjacent* diagnostic &		
2.2-3.10.9.2 (1) (2) (3)	treatment areas) Lockers Toilet room handwashing station	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(4)	Eyewash station Emergency shower	No recirculating room units	
2.2-3.10.10	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS All support areas listed below are immediately accessible* to dialysis unit		
2.2-3.10.10.1	Waiting room		

Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.2-3.10.10.2 Patient toilet room handwashing station	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1 Exhaust Negative pressure
(2)	No recirculating room units Nurse Call System: 2.2-3.10.10.2 Patient toilet room equipped (2) with nurse call device
2.2-3.10.10.3 Storage for patient belongings 2.2-3.10.10.4 Provisions for drinking water 2.2-3.10.10.5 Provisions for telephone acce	
*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:	
<u>Directly accessible</u> : Connected to the identified are without going through an intervening room or public	ea or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening c space
Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily conn	nected to the identified area or room
Immediately accessible: Available either in or adja-	cent 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	(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
2.1-7.2.2.1	CORRIDOR WIDTH: Aisles, corridors & ramps required for	(5)	
NFPA 101,	exit access in a hospital not less than	(5)	Doors for Patient Toilet Facilities:
18.2.3.4	8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width	(a)	two separate doors
.0.2.0	or		or
	Detailed code review incorporated in		door that swings outward
	Project Narrative		or
			door equipped with emergency
	Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct		rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to
	areas not intended for the housing,		prevent blockage of the door)
	treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width		or
	or		sliding door other than pocket
	Detailed code review incorporated in		door
	Project Narrative		4001
		(b)	toilet room opens onto public
2.1-7.2.2.2	CEILING HEIGHT:		area or corridor
(1)	Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(0)	normally unoccupied spaces		visual privacy is maintained
(3)	Min. height 7'-6" above floor of	2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS:
	suspended tracks, rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in		Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor
	beds & on stretchers		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas		must be safety glass, wire glass
			or plastic break-resistant material
2.1-7.2.2.3	DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:		
(1)	Door Type:	2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:
(a)	doors between corridors, rooms,	(1)(c)	Handwashing stations in patient
	or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors		care areas located so they are
(b)	sliding doors	(0)	visible & unobstructed
(5)	check if <u>not</u> included in project	(3)	Unit of a shift of the control of the control of
	manual or automatic	(a)	Handwashing station countertops
	sliding doors comply with		made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious
	NFPA 101		plastic laminate assembly
	detailed code review	(b)	Countertops substrate
	included in Project Narrative	(-)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(2)	no floor tracks		marine-grade plywood (or
(2) (a)	Door Opening: min. 45.5" clear door width for		equivalent material) with
(a)	diagnostic/treatment areas		impervious seal
	min. 83.5" clear door height for	(4)	Handwashing station casework
	diagnostic/treatment areas		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(b)	swinging doors for personnel		designed to prevent storage
	use in addition to sliding doors	(-)	beneath sink
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(5)	Provisions for drying hands
	min. clear width 34.5"		check if <u>not</u> included in project
(3)	Door Swing:	(2)	(only at hand scrub facilities) hand-drying device does not
(3) (a)	-	(a)	require hands to contact dispenser
(∽)	doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to
	spaces & doors with emergency	(-)	protect against dust or soil & to
	breakaway hardware		ensure single-unit dispensing
	,	(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:	2.1-7.2.3.3	CEILINGS:
(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain	(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas except
,	concentrated load 250 pounds	,	mechanical, electrical &
(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to		communications equipment rooms
(-)	prevent snagging clothes of patients	(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine
	staff & visitors	(-)	housekeeping equipment
2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS:	(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used
(1)	Handrails installed on both sides of	(6)	do not create ledges or crevices
(1)	patient use corridors	2.1-7.2.4	FURNISHINGS:
(2)	Rail ends return to wall or floor	2.1-7.2.4.1	
(3)		2.1-7.2.4.1	built-in furnishings upholstered with
(4)	Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners		impervious materials in patient
(5)	are with 1/8-inch min. radius		treatment areas with risks of
(5)	Handrails have eased edges & corners		exposure & contamination from
(6)	Handrail finishes are cleanable		bodily fluids & other fluids
2.1-7.2.2.12	NOISE CONTROL:	2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient care areas
(1)	Recreation rooms, exercise rooms		are washable
	equipment rooms & similar spaces		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	where impact noises may be		
	generated are not located directly	2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION &
	over operating suites		AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS
	or	Part 3/6.1	UTILITIES:
	Special provisions are made to	Part 3/6.1.2	Heating & Cooling Sources:
	minimize impact noise	Part 3/6.1.2.1	heat sources & essential
	•	1 411 6/0111211	accessories provided in number
(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6		& arrangement sufficient to
(=)	applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling		accommodate facility needs
	construction are met in patient areas		
	constituction are met in patient areas		(reserve capacity) even when
2.1-7.2.3	SURFACES		any one of heat sources or
2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1	FLOORING & WALL BASES:		essential accessories is not
			operating due to breakdown or
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable &	/	routine maintenance
	wear-resistant for location	Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater
(3)	Smooth transitions provided		than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak
	between different flooring materials		cooling load
(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(')	stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant		number & arrangement of
<i>(</i> 5)	,		cooling sources & essential
(5)	Floors & wall bases of soiled		accessories is sufficient to
	workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas		support facility operation plan
	subject to frequent wet cleaning are		upon breakdown or routine
	constructed of materials that are not		maintenance of any one of
	physically affected by germicidal or		cooling sources
	other types of cleaning solutions	Part 3/6.2	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
		Part 3/6.2.1	AHU casing is designed to prevent
2.1-7.2.3.2	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	1 GIL 0/0.2.1	water intrusion, resist corrosion &
(1)(a)	Wall finishes are washable		permit access for inspection &
(1)(b)	Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures		maintenance
(·)(~)	are smooth, scrubbable &		mamorianos
	water-resistant	Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST
(2)		1 art 5/0.5	DISCHARGES:
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely	Part 3/6.3.1	Outdoor Air Intakes:
	subjected to wet spray or splatter are	Part 3/6.3.1.1	located min. of 25'-0" from
	monolithic or have sealed seams that	ו מונט/ט.ט.ו.ו	
	are tight & smooth		cooling towers & all exhaust &
			vent discharges
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner		outdoor air intakes located such
	guards durable & scrubbable		that bottom of air intake is at
	-		least 6'-0" above grade
			air intakes located away from
			public access
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Part 3/6.3.1.3 Part 3/6.3.1.4	intakes on top of buildings check if not included in project located with bottom of air intake min. of 3'-0" above roof level 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	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: soiled workroom
	opening from areaway into building is at least 3'-0" above bottom of areaway	Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a	SPACE VENTILATION Spaces ventilated according to
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	Part 3/7.1.a.1 Part 3/7.1.a.3	Table 7.1 Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow Min. number of total air changes
Part 3/6.4.1	with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream	Part 3/7.1.a.4	required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow Entire minimum outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 7.1 for
Part 3/6.4.2	of heating & cooling coils Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling		each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4
Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	coils & supply fan AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: 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 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit check if not included in project complies with Table 7.1 room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only 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 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with	2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION
Part 3/6.7.3	Table 6.7.2 Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.	(1)	Panelboards: panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below panelboard critical branch
Part 3/6.8	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: ☐ check if not included in project	(3)	circuits serve floors on which they are located panelboards not located in exit
Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.2	Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2 AII room exhaust systems are not used for energy recovery	, .	enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT	(1)(a)	drainage system independent from tap water
2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power	(4)	liquid waste & disposal system
(1)	essential electrical system		for hemodialysis treatment area are designed to minimize
4-1	complies with NFPA 99		odor & prevent backflow
(2)	emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99	(5)	hemodialysis distribution piping is readily accessible* for
2.1-8.3.5	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		inspection & maintenance
2.1-8.3.5.1	Handwashing sinks that depends	2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution
2.1-0.3.3.1	on building electrical service for		Systems:
	operation are connected to	(2)	heated potable water
	essential electrical system		distribution systems serving
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		patient care areas are under
0.4.0.0.5.0	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		constant recirculation
2.1-8.3.5.2	Electronic health record system		non-recirculated fixture branch
	servers & centralized storage provided		piping max. length 25'-0"
	with uninterruptible power supply	(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end
			piping (except for empty risers
2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES	(3)(c)	mains & branches for future use)
2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:	(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is
(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles		removed
	for general use installed 50'-0"		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	apart or less in all corridors	(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies
	duplex-grounded receptacles		water at temperatures &
	for general use installed within		amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4
0.4.0.0.0	25'-0" of corridor ends	2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:
2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System	(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above
(4)	Receptacles:		ceiling of or exposed in
(1)	cover plates for electrical		electronic data processing
	receptacles supplied from		areas & electric closets
	essential electrical system are		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	distinctively colored or marked for identification		special provisions to protect
(2)	same color is used throughout		space below from leakage
(2)	facility		& condensation
	racility	(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping
2.1-8.4	PLUMBING SYSTEMS	(1)(0)	
2.1-8.4.2	Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:		above ceiling of sensitive area
2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
2.1-0.4.2.1(3)	overhead or on walls where		accessible
	possible accumulation of dust or		overflow drain with outlet
	soil may create cleaning problem		located in normally
	soli may oreate oleaning problem		occupied area
2.1-8.4.2.2	Hemodialysis/Hemoperfusion Water		
0	Distribution:	2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES
(1)(a)	separate treated water	2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures
(/(/	distribution system		are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
(2)(b)	outlet at each individual		
()()	hemodialysis treatment bay	2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:
	outlet at hemodialysis	(1)	sinks in handwashing stations
	equipment repair area		are designed with basins that
	outlet at dialysate		will reduce risk of splashing to
	preparation area		areas where direct patient care
	or		is provided, sterile procedures
(1)(b)	dialysis equipment includes		are performed & medications
	sufficient water treatment		are prepared
	provisions for use of domestic		
	cold water		

(2)	sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches	2.1-8.5.1 2.1-8.5.1.1	CALL SYSTEMS
	sink basins have min. dimension9 inches in width or length	(1)	Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2
(3)	sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials	(2)	Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as
(5)	water discharge point of faucets is at least 10" above bottom of basin	(4)	indicated in Table 2.1-2 Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling &
(7)	anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied	(5)	Nurse Call Equipment" Wireless nurse call system check if not included in project
(8)	 sinks used by staff, patients, & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist 	2.1-8.5.1.2(4)	complies with UL 1069 Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2
(a)	blade devices) blade handles □ check if <u>not</u> included in project at least 4 inches in length	2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations: bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor
(b)	provide clearance required for operation sensor-regulated water fixtures	(1)	provided at each patient toilet alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project □ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows □ designed to function at all	(3)	where it was initiated toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12" of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor
	times and during loss of normal power	2.1-8.5.1.5	Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or
2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment: copper tubing provided for		visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call
	supply connections to ice-making equipment	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ☐ check if not included in project
2.1-8.4.3.5 (1)	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks: trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands	2.1-8.6.2.2	monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by
(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)	2.1-8.6.2.3	general public or patients electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential
(b) (2)	 handles are at least 6 in. long integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal 		electrical system
2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3		