COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP2_Oncology Patient Care Unit

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2018 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:

- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
- State Building Code (780 CMR)
- Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
- CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
- USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
- Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
- Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
- Local Authorities having jurisdiction.

Instructions:

Encility Name:

- 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.
- 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.

DoN Project Number: (if applies bla)

- 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.

racility Name.	DON Flojectiv	number. (ii applicable)
Facility Address:	Patient Care U	Jnit Bed Complements:
	Current =	Proposed =
Satellite Name: (if applicable)	Building/Floor Location:	
Satellite Address: (if applicable)		
	Submission D	ates:
Project Description:	Initial Date:	
	Revision Date:	

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.2-2.3 **ONCOLOGY PATIENT CARE UNIT** 2.1-1.2.3 **Shared Services:** No combined functions unless specifically allowed in this checklist 2.2-2.3.2 **PATIENT ROOM** 2.2-2.2.2.1 Capacity: (1) maximum number of beds per room is one bed (2) or renovation work is undertaken present capacity is more than one patient in each room proposed room capacity is no more than present capacity maximum 2 patients in each room 2.2-2.2.2.2 Space Requirements: Ventilation: (1)(a)single-patient rooms Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1 ☐ check if not included in project Lighting: 2.1-8.3.4.3(1) min. clear floor area 120 sf General lighting Reading light for each patient (2)(a)(a) min. clearance 3'-0" between bed sides of bed & any wall or any controls accessible to other fixed obstruction patients in bed Night-light located in each (b) min. clearance 3'-0" between foot patient room of bed & any wall or any other no central control of fixed obstruction night-lights outside room (1)(b)multiple-patient rooms night-light illuminates ☐ check if not included in project path from room entrance to bedside 2.2-2.2.2.2 min. clear floor area 100 sf per bed night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room (2)(a)2.2-2.3.7.3(1) min. clearance 3'-0" between No light coves with non-flush sides of bed & any wall or any surfaces & areas that collect other fixed obstruction dust (2)(b)2.2-2.3.7.3(2) min, clearance 4'-0" at foot of each Lighting adjustable to meet standards for high visibility bed to permit passage of equipment & beds during procedures & still provides for sleep & comfort of patient Power: Table 2.1-1 2.2-2.2.2.3 Windows in Patient Rooms: Min. 12 receptacles in total Min. 2 receptacles at each 2.1-7.2.2.5(1) each patient room provided with natural side of the head of the bed light by means of window to outside 2.1-7.2.2.5(2) Min. 2 receptacles on all operable windows in patient rooms other walls (not including any ☐ check if not included in project TV receptacle)

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-7.2.2.6 2.1-7.2.2.5(3) (a)	 window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening insect screens min. net glazed area be no less than 8% 	Min. 1 receptacle for each motorized bed Nurse Call System: Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station Medical Gases:	Table 2.1-2
	of required min. clear floor area	1 OX, 1 VAC per bed	Table 2.1-3
(b)	max. 36" windowsill height above finished floor		
2.2-2.2.4	Patient Privacy:		
2.1-2.1.2	provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy		
2.1-2.2.5 2.1-2.2.5.1	Handwashing Station in Patient Room: provided in patient room in addition to that in toilet room		
(1)	adjacent* to entrance to patient room for use by health care personnel & others		
(2)	Multiple-Patient Rooms: Check if not included in project handwashing station located outside patients cubicle curtains		
2.1-2.2.6	Patient toilet room		
2.1-2.2.6.2	serves no more than one patient room		
2.1-2.2.6.3		Ventilation:	T 11 7 4
(1) (2)	toilet handwashing station	Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 7.1
(3)	bedpan washer	Negative pressure No recirculating room units Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
2.2-2.2.2.7	Patient Bathing Facilities:		
(1)(a)	located in toilet room directly accessible from each patient room or		
(1)(b)	located in central bathing facility		
(2)	Central Bathing Facilities: ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	 each bathtub or shower in individual room or enclosure that provides privacy for bathing drying & dressing 	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(b)	at least one shower or bathtub provided for each patient care unit	No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(1)	at least one bathing facility with space for attendant to accommodate patients on gurneys, carts & wheelchairs (may be shared with multiple patient care units located on separate floors)	Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(c)	following functions be provided toilet in separate enclosure in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility handwashing sink in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
	storage for soap & towels in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Nurse Call System: Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(3)	Mobile Lifts, Shower Gurney Devices & Wheelchair Access:		
(a)	doorways designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(b)	thresholds designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
(c)	patient shower rooms designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(d)	floor drain grates be designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
2.2-2.2.8 2.1-2.2.8	Patient Storage: separate wardrobe, locker, or closet suitable for garments & for storing personal effects		
2.2-2.2.3 (1)	PATIENT/FAMILY-CENTERED CARE Space provided in patient room to support		
(a)	visitation by family members & others space for movable seating with min. of one seat for family member or visitor & one seat for patient		
(b)	space for at least one chair for long- term sitting		
(2)	Family members or visitors are permitted to sleep in patient room overnight check if not included in project space provided for sleeping accommodation		
(3)	Public communication services be provided in each patient room		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.2-2.3.2.2 SPECIAL PATIENT CARE ROOMS 2.2-2.3.2.2(1) Combination airborne infection isolation/ protective environment (AII/PE) room 2.2-2.2.4.5(1) at least one combination AII/PE room 2.1-2.4.2.2 Ventilation: complies with requirements applicable Min. 12 air changes per hour Table 7.1 to patient rooms (1) ___ Exhaust capacity one bed Positive pressure (2)___ personal protective equipment (PPE) No recirculating room units storage at entrance to room Exhaust register located (3) handwashing station Part 3/7.2.1 directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed (4) Ventilation: patient toilet room ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1 ____ serves only one AII/PE room (5) Exhaust bathtub or shower 2.1-2.2.6.3 Negative pressure No recirculating room units (1) toilet (2) handwashing station (3)bedpan washer 2.1-2.4.2.4 Architectural Details & Furnishings: (1)(a)perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration (1)(b)self-closing devices on all room exit doors activation of audible alarm when PE room is in use as isolation room edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into PE room (2) (a) window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains 2.1-2.4.2.5 room pressure visual or audible alarm 2.2-2.2.4.4(5) Special Design Elements: (a) monolithic ceiling surfaces are cleanable (b) lighting fixtures have lenses & are sealed 2.1-7.2.3.1 floors are monolithic & integral (7)(a)coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.2.4.5(3)	anteroom		
(a)	provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment before entering patient room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(b)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices or audible alarm activated when AII/PE room used as isolation room		
2.1-2.4.2.3			
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for used PPE		
2.2-2.3.2.2(2)	 Protective environment (PE) room check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if no hematopoietic cell transplantation patients are present in oncology unit) 		
2.1-2.4.2.2	complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms	Ventilation: Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	capacity one bed	Positive pressure	
(2)	personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	No recirculating room units	
(3)	handwashing station	 Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers located near patient room door 	Part 3/7.2.2
(4)	patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
, ,	serves only one AII room	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(5)	bathtub or shower	Exhaust	
2.1-2.2.6.3		Negative pressure	
(1)	toilet	No recirculating room units	
(2)	handwashing station		
(3)	bedpan washer		
2.1-2.4.2.3	anteroom ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)	provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering patient room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(2)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices		
	audible alarm activated when PE room is in use as isolation room		
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for used PPE		

MDPH/DHCFLC

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

2.1-2.4.2.4 (1)(a)	Architectural Details & Furnishings: perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration		
(1)(b)	 self-closing devices on all room exit doors or activation of audible alarm when 		
	PE room is in use as isolation room		
	edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into PE room		
(2) (a)	window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-7.2.3.1 (7)(a)	floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall		
2.1-2.4.2.5	room pressure visual or audible alarm		
2.2-2.2.4.4(5) (a)	Special Design Elements: monolithic ceiling		
(b)	surfaces are cleanablelighting fixtures have lenses &are sealed		
2.2-2.3.4	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BONE MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT		
2.2-2.3.4 2.2-2.3.4.1(1)(a)			
	MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT ☐ check if not included in project Patient rooms in allogeneic/autologous bone marrow/stem cell transplant units meet		
2.2-2.3.4.1(1)(a)	MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT □ check if not included in project — Patient rooms in allogeneic/autologous bone marrow/stem cell transplant units meet Protective Environment Room requirements — Bone marrow transplant rooms are located in same building as diagnostic imaging & radiation therapy equipment — Protective environment (PE) room complies with requirements applicable	Ventilation: Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.2-2.3.4.1(1)(a) 2.2-2.3.4.1(2) 2.2-2.3.2.2(2)	MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT □ check if not included in project Patient rooms in allogeneic/autologous bone marrow/stem cell transplant units meet Protective Environment Room requirements Bone marrow transplant rooms are located in same building as diagnostic imaging & radiation therapy equipment Protective environment (PE) room complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms capacity one bed personal protective equipment (PPE)	Ventilation: Min. 12 air changes per hour Positive pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.2-2.3.4.1(1)(a) 2.2-2.3.4.1(2) 2.2-2.3.2.2(2) 2.1-2.4.2.2 (1)	MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT □ check if not included in project Patient rooms in allogeneic/autologous bone marrow/stem cell transplant units meet Protective Environment Room requirements Bone marrow transplant rooms are located in same building as diagnostic imaging & radiation therapy equipment Protective environment (PE) room complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms capacity one bed	Min. 12 air changes per hourPositive pressure	Table 7.1 Part 3/7.2.2
2.2-2.3.4.1(1)(a) 2.2-2.3.4.1(2) 2.2-2.3.2.2(2) 2.1-2.4.2.2 (1) (2)	MARROW/STEM CELL TRANSPLANT UNIT □ check if not included in project — Patient rooms in allogeneic/autologous bone marrow/stem cell transplant units meet Protective Environment Room requirements — Bone marrow transplant rooms are located in same building as diagnostic imaging & radiation therapy equipment — Protective environment (PE) room — complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms — capacity one bed — personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	 Min. 12 air changes per hour Positive pressure No recirculating room units Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers 	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-2.4.2.3	anteroom		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(1)	provides space for persons to don	Ventilation:	
	personal protective equipment	Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7 No recirculating room units	.1
(2)	(PPE) before entering patient room	No recirculating room units	
(2)	all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices		
	or		
	audible alarm activated when PE		
	room is in use as isolation room		
(3)(a)	handwashing station		
(3)(b)	storage for unused PPE		
(3)(c)	disposal/holding container for		
	used PPE		
2.1-2.4.2.4	Architectural Details & Furnishings:		
(1)(a)	perimeter walls ceiling & floor		
	including penetrations constructed		
(1)/b)	to prevent air exfiltration		
(1)(b)	self-closing devices on all room exit doors		
	or		
	activation of audible alarm when		
	PE room is in use as isolation		
	room		
	edge seals provided along sides &		
	top of doorframe for any door into		
(2)(0)	PE room		
(2)(a)	window treatments do not include		
2.1-2.4.2.5	fabric drapes & curtains room pressure visual or audible		
	alarm		
0.000.4.4(5)	0 110 1 5		
2.2-2.2.4.4(5) (a)	Special Design Elements:		
(α)	monolithic ceiling surfaces are cleanable		
(b)	ighting fixtures have lenses &		
(5)	are sealed		
2.2-2.3.4.3(1)(a)	all windows in room have fixed		
	sash & are sealed to eliminate		
0000040(4)(L)	infiltration		
2.2-2.3.4.3(1)(b)	view panels provided in doors or		
2.2-2.3.4.3(2)	walls for nursing staff observation		
2.2 2.0.4.0(2)	means provided to cover windowsview panels when patient		
	requires visual privacy		
2.2-2.3.7	SPECIAL DESIGN ELEMENTS FOR		
	ONCOLOGY PATIENT CARE UNITS		
2.2-2.3.7.1	Architectural Details:		
(1)	no decorative water features		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2) (3)	no fish tanks no decorative plant boxes or containers inside or immediately adjacent* to		
2.2-2.3.7.2 (1)	oncology patient care unit Surfaces & Furnishings: frequently touched surfaces in patient's environment of care designed to		
(2)	facilitate cleaning & disinfection cabinetry, casework & countertops have flush surfaces that are smooth, nonporous, cleanable, wipeable &		
(3)	durable & that do not scratch easily window treatments & privacy curtains provided in accordance with 2.1-7.2.4.2		
(a)	no fabric drapes no fabric privacy curtains		
(b)	window treatments & privacy curtains wipeable		
2.2-2.3.8	SUPPORT AREAS FOR ONCOLOGY PATIENT CARE UNITS		
2.1-2.8.1	Support areas provided on each patient care unit floor (permitted to are arranged & located to serve more than one patient care unit)		
2.2-2.2.8.2 2.1-2.8.2.1(1) 2.1-2.8.2.1(2)	 Administrative center or nurse station space for counters handwashing station next to or directly accessible* or hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible* 	Nurse Call System: Nurse master station	Table 2.1-2
2.1-2.8.2.2	Center for reception & communication self-contained or combined with administrative center or nurse station		
2.2-2.2.8.3	Documentation area		
2.1-2.8.3.1	work surface to support documentation process	Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b
2.2-2.2.8.4	Nurse or supervisor office		
2.2-2.2.8.5	Multipurpose room		
2.1-2.8.5	 at least one multipurpose room for each facility for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions & consultation (may serve several patient care units & departments) 		
2.2-2.2.8.7	Handwashing station		
2.1-2.8.7.1	located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.2-2.2.8.8 Medication safety zones 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 sharps containers placed at height (e) 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 Lighting: (b) work counter Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) handwashing station Ventilation: lockable refrigerator Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1 locked storage for controlled drugs Nurse Call System: sharps containers Duty station (light/sound signal) Table 2.1-2 ☐ 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 or 2.1-2.8.8.2(2) automated medication-dispensing unit (a) located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove (c) Nurse Call System: handwashing station located next ____ Duty station (light/sound signal) Table 2.1-2 to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations 2.2-2.2.8.9 Nourishment area or room 2.1-2.8.9.2 Ventilation: ___ Min. 2 air changes per hour (1) Table 7.1 handwashing station Nurse Call System: (2)work counter (3) Duty station (light/sound 2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b) refrigerator signal) (4) microwave (5) storage cabinets (6)space for temporary storage of food service implements 2.1-2.8.9.3 provisions & space are included for

MDPH/DHCFLC 12/18 IP2

separate temporary storage of unused

& soiled meal trays

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.2.8.10	Ice-making equipment located in each patient care unit equipment to provide ice for treatments & for nourishment		
2.2-2.2.8.11	Clean workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-2.8.11.2	clean workroom used for preparing patient care items	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	work counter	Positive pressure	
(2)	handwashing station	Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(3)	storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies or		
2.1-2.8.11.3	clean supply room	Ventilation:	
	used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile supplies	Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7.1
2.2-2.2.8.12	Soiled workroom or soiled holding room	Ventilation:	
2.1-2.8.12.2	soiled workroom	Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)(a)	handwashing station	Exhaust	
(1)(b)	flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	Negative pressure No recirculating room units	
(1)(c)	work counter	Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(1)(d)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(2)	fluid management system is used ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(a)	electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	space for docking station		
` '	or		
2.1-2.8.12.3	soiled holding room	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station	Exhaust Negative pressure	
(2)	space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	No recirculating room units	
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		
(2)	each noor storage of clean linen carts in		
` '	designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.1-2.8.13.2 Equipment & supply storage room or alcoves sized to provide min. 10 sf per patient bed 2.1-2.8.13.3 Storage space for gurneys, stretchers & wheelchairs 2.1-2.8.13.4 Emergency equipment storage each patient care unit has at least one (1) emergency equipment storage location (2)____ provided under visual observation of staff (3) storage locations in corridors do not encroach on minimum required corridor width 2.2-2.2.8.14 Environmental services room Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour 2.1-2.8.14.1 Table 7.1 readily accessible* to unit or floor it Exhaust serves (permitted to serve more than Negative pressure one patient care unit on floor) No recirculating room units 2.1-2.8.14.2(1) service sink or floor-mounted mop sink 2.1-2.8.14.2(2) provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment 2.1-2.8.14.2(3) handwashing station hand sanitation station 2.2-2.2.8.15 Examination room ☐ check if not included in project (1) (only if all patient rooms in patient care unit are single-patient rooms) designed for single patient (2)serves only one patient care unit or serves more than one patient care unit on same floor ___ centrally located 2.1-2.1.2 Patient privacy: provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy 2.1-3.2.2.1 Space Requirements: Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 7.1 (1) min. clear floor area 120 sf ___ min. clear dimension 10'-0" (2)(a)Lighting: room size permits room Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(3) arrangement w/ min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table Power: ____ Min. 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1 Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System: Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2 Emergency call station

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-3.2.2.2			
(2)	storage for supplies		
(3)	accommodations for written or		
	electronic documentation		
(4)	space for visitor's chair		
(5)	handwashing station		
0000	OUDDODT ADEAS FOR STAFF		
2.2-2.3.9 2.1-2.9.1	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF		
2.1-2.9.1	Staff lounge		
24202	min.100 sf		
2.1-2.9.2	Staff toilet room (permitted to are unisex)	Mantilation	
2.1-2.9.2.1	readily accessible* to each patient care	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.9.2.2	unit	Exhaust	Table 7.1
2.1-2.3.2.2	toilet & handwashing station	Negative pressure	
		No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.9.3	Staff storage facilities	-	
2.1-2.9.3.1	securable closets or cabinet		
	compartments for personal staff articles		
	located in or near nurse station		
2.2-2.3.10	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS FAMILIES		
2.2-2.3.10	& VISITORS		
2.2-2.3.10.1	Family & visitor lounge	Communications:	
	each patient care unit provides access	Public communication	2.1-2.10.1.6
	to lounge for family & visitors	services provided in each	
		family & visitor lounge	
2.1-2.10.1.1	Size:		
(1)	accommodates at minimum 3		
(2)	chairs & 1 wheelchair space		
(2)	accommodates at least 1 person for every 4 beds in unit		
2.1-2.10.1.2	immediately accessible* to patient care		
-	units served (permitted to serve more		
	than one patient care unit)		
2.1-2.10.1.4	designed to minimize impact of noise &		
	activity on patient rooms & staff functions		
2.2-2.3.10.2	some portion of occupied space		
2.2-2.3.10.3	permits privacy for visitors		
(1)	area for communications (e.g. cell phones		
(1)	computers wireless Internet access)		
(2)	patient-family information stations		
(3)	access to beverages & nourishment		
2.2-2.2.10.2	To the Land of the		
(1)	Toilet room handwashing station		
	readily accessible* to multipurpose		
	room		
	Di 6 livri -		
2.2-2.2.10.4	Place for meditation & prayer at least one dedicated quiet space to		
	support meditation bereavement or prayer		

*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

<u>Directly accessible</u>: 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 2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS 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	(3) (a)	Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware
	Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing,	(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
	treatment, or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width	(5)	Doors for Patient Bathing/Toilet Facilities:
	or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(a)	two separate doors or
2.1-7.2.2.2	CEILING HEIGHT:		door that swings outward or
(1)	Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces		door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick
(3)	Min. height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks, rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in		access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door) or
2.1-7.2.2.3	beds & on stretchers Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:		sliding door other than pocket door
(1) (a)	Door Type: doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors sliding doors	(b)	 bathing area or toilet room opens onto public area or corridor check if not included in project visual privacy is maintained
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-7.2.2.5 2.1-7.2.2.5(1)	WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS: Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
	incorporated in Project Narrative	2.1-7.2.2.5(2)	Operable windows in patient rooms or suites
(2) (a)	no floor tracks Door Opening: min. 45.5" clear door width for		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project window operation is limited—
(-)	patient rooms min. 83.5" clear door height for		with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen prevents passage of 4-inch
(b)	patient rooms swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors check if not included in project min. clear width 34.5"	2.1-7.2.2.6	diameter sphere through opening insect screens

2.1-7.2.2.5(3)	Window Size In Patient Rooms:	(6)	Handrail finishes are cleanable
(a)	minimum net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min.		NOISE CONTROL:
	clear floor area of room served	(1)	Recreation rooms, exercise rooms
(b)	maximum 36 inches windowsill height above finished floor		equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over
2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS: Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor		patient bed areas or
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		Special provisions are made to
	must be safety glass, wire glass		minimize impact noise
	or plastic break-resistant material	(2)	Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6
2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:	(2)	applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling
(1)(c)			construction are met in patient areas
(1)(0)	Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are	0.4.7.0.0.4.4	DECODATIVE MATER SEATURES
	visible & unobstructed	2.1-7.2.2.14	DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES: No indoor unsealed water features
(3)		(1) (2)	Covered fish tanks
(a)	Handwashing station countertops	(2)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	made of porcelain, stainless steel,		restricted to public areas
	solid-surface materials or impervious		
/ b)	plastic laminate assembly	2.1-7.2.3	SURFACES
(b)	Countertops substrate	2.1-7.2.3.1	FLOORING & WALL BASES:
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable &
	marine-grade plywood (or	(3)	wear-resistant for location
	equivalent material) with impervious seal	(3)	Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials
(4)	Handwashing station casework	(4)	_
(· /	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(¬)	Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable, firm &
	designed to prevent storage		slip-resistant
	beneath sink	(5)	Floors & wall bases of soiled
(5)	Provisions for drying hands		workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas
(a)	hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser		subject to frequent wet cleaning are
(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to		constructed of materials that are not
(2)	protect against dust or soil & to		physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions
	ensure single-unit dispensing		other types of clearling solutions
(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers	2.1-7.2.3.2	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:
2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:	(1)(a)	Wall finishes are washable
(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain	(1)(b)	Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures
(')	concentrated load 250 pounds		are smooth, scrubbable &
(2)	Grab bars in toilet rooms used by	(0)	water-resistant
	patients of size anchored to sustain	(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely
(0)	concentrated load 800 pounds		subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g.
(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to prevent snagging clothes of pa-		environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that
	tients, staff & visitors		are tight & smooth
	and the first of t	(5)	Wall protection devices & corner
2.1-7.2.2.10	HANDRAILS:		guards durable & scrubbable
(1)	Handrails installed on both sides of	2.1-7.2.3.3	CEILINGS:
(0)	patient use corridors	(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas
(3)	Rail ends return to wall or floor Handrail gripping surfaces &		except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms
(4)	fasteners are smooth (free of sharp	(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine
	or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch	(-7)	housekeeping equipment
	min. radius	(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used
(5)	Handrails have eased edges & corners		do not create ledges or crevices
MDPH/DHCF	LC		12/18 IP2

2.1-7.2.4 2.1-7.2.4.1	FURNISHINGS Built-In Furnishings: □ check if not included in project upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas	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
2.1-7.2.4.2 (1)	Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas: patient-controlled window treatments provided to allow for patient privacy & to control light levels & glare	Part 3/6.3 Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES: Outdoor Air Intakes: located min. of 25 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent
(2)	window treatments do not compromise patient safetyeasy for patients, visitors & staff to operate	G/GIGITIT	discharges outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade
(3)	window treatments selected for ease of cleaning, disinfection or sanitization		air intakes located away from public access
2.1-7.2.4.3	Privacy curtains in patient rooms & other patient care areas are washable □ check if not included in project	Part 3/6.3.1.3	 intakes on top of buildings □ check if <u>not</u> included in project located with bottom of air intake min. 3'-0" above
2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS		roof level
Part 3/6.1 Part 3/6.1.1	UTILITIES: Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:	Part 3/6.3.2	Exhaust Discharges for Infectious Exhaust Air: ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Tables 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms, PE Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power	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
Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential accessories are 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 capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide heating for inpatient rooms	Part 3/6.3.2.2	contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building —— exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10'-0" above adjoining roof level —— exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public
Part 3/6.1.2.2	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 3/6.4	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 3/7.1.a.3	Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms
Part 3/6.4.2	Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan		is provided by total supply airflow Min. number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow
Part 3/6.5.3 Part 3/6.5.3	HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS: Radiant heating systems check if <u>not</u> included in project ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in AII room, PE room & burn unit	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
Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 maintained in all modes of HVAC system operation		located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered
	 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 3/7.2 Part 3/7.2.1	ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS: Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms check if not included in project AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to
Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2		constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained
Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.		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
Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.2	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2 AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not	Part 3/7.2.1	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
Part 3/6.8.3	used for energy recovery Energy recovery systems with leakage potential check if not included in project		Anteroom check if not included in project All room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom
	 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 3/7.2.2 Part 3/7.2.2	Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor Protective Environment (PE) Rooms □ check if not included in project Supply air diffusers are located
Part 3/7	SPACE VENTILATION—HOSPITAL SPACES:		above patient bed Exhaust grilles or registers are
Part 3/7.1.a	Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1		located near patient room door.
Part 3/7.1.a.1	Air movement is from clean to less- clean areas		

	PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor local Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained	2.1-8.3.4.3(1) (a)	Reading light for each patient bed incandescent & halogen lights check if not included in project placed or shielded to protect patient from injury light covered by diffuser or lens flexible light arms
Part 3/7.2.3	Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/ Protective Environment Room (AII/PE)		 check if <u>not</u> included in project mechanically controlled to prevent lamp from
	 □ check if <u>not</u> included in project Supply air diffusers are located 	24 0 2 4 2(2)	contacting bed linen
	above patient bed	2.1-8.3.4.3(2)	Patient care unit corridors have general illumination with provisions
	Exhaust grilles or registers are		for reducing light levels at night
	located near patient room door.		for readoning light levels at riight
	Anteroom	2.1-8.3.5	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-8.3.5.1	Handwashing sinks that depends on
	anteroom is at positive pressure		building electrical service for operation
	with respect to both AII/PE room		are connected to essential electrical
	& corridor or common space		system
	or		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	anteroom is at negative pressure		
	with respect to both AII/PE room	2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:
	& corridor or common space	2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:
		(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles
	First device monitors pressure		for general use installed 50'-0"
	differential between AII/PE room &		apart or less in all corridors duplex-grounded receptacles
	anteroom		for general use installed within
	Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom &		25'-0" of corridor ends
	corridor or common space	2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System
	Local visual means are provided to		Receptacles:
	indicate whenever differential	(1)	cover plates for electrical
	pressures are not maintained		receptacles supplied from
			essential electrical system are
2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS		distinctively colored or marked
2.1-8.3.2.2	Panelboards:	(2)	for identification
(1)	panelboards serving life safety	(2)	same color is used throughout
	branch circuits serve floors on	2.1-8.4	facility PLUMBING SYSTEMS
	which they are located & floors immediately above & below	2.1-8.4.2	Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
(2)	panelboard critical branch	2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed
(2)	circuits serve floors on which	(-)	overhead or on walls where
	they are located		possible accumulation of dust or
(3)	panelboards not located in exit		soil may create cleaning problem
	enclosures or exit passageways	2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution
2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING	(0)	Systems:
	EQUIPMENT	(2)	heated potable water
2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or		distribution systems serving
(4)	emergency electrical power		patient care areas are under constant recirculation
(1)	essential electrical system		non-recirculated fixture branch
(2)	complies with NFPA 99 emergency electrical power		piping max. length 25'-0"
(2)	complies with NFPA 99	(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end piping
	complico with the third	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(except for empty risers mains &
2.1-8.3.4	LIGHTING:	(3)(c)	branches for future use)
2.1-8.3.4.2	Luminaires in wet areas have	(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is
	smooth cleanable shatter-resistant		removed
	lenses & no exposed lamps		\square check if <u>not</u> included in project
MDPH/DHCI	FLC		12/18 IP2

(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4		designed to function at all times and during loss of normal power
		2.1-8.4.3.3	Showers & Tubs:
2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:	(1)	nonslip surfaces
(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above	2.1-8.4.3.4	Ice-Making Equipment:
(· /(ω/	ceiling of or exposed in	2 00	copper tubing provided for
	electronic data processing		supply connections to
	areas & electric closets		ice-making equipment
		2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-0.4.3.3	_
	special provisions to protect	(4)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	space below from leakage &	(1)	trimmed with valves that can
(4) (1)	condensation	()	are operated without hands
(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping	(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist
	above ceiling of sensitive area		blade devices)
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(b)	handles are at least 6 in. long
	accessible	(2)	integral trap wherein upper
	overflow drain with outlet		portion of water trap provides
	located in normally		visible seal
	occupied area that is not	2.1-8.4.3.7	Bedpan-Rinsing Devices:
	open to restricted area	(1)	bedpan-rinsing devices provided
2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES:		in each inpatient toilet room
2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures	(2)	use cold water only
, ,	are non-absorptive & acid-resistant		
	·	2.1-8.4.4	MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS
2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:		Station outlets provided as indicated
(1)	designed with basins that will		in Table 2.1-3
()	reduce risk of splashing to		
	areas where direct patient care	2.1-8.5.1	CALL SYSTEMS
	is provided & medications are	2.1-8.5.1.1	
	prepared	(1)	Nurse call stations provided as
(2)	sink basins have nominal size of	()	required in Table 2.1-2
(=)	no less than 144 square inches	(2)	Nurse call systems report to attended
	sink basins have min. dimension	()	location with electronically supervised
	9 inches in width or length		visual & audible annunciation
(3)	sink basins are made of	(4)	Call system complies with UL 1069
(0)	porcelain, stainless steel or	(' '	"Standard for Hospital Signaling &
	solid-surface materials		Nurse Call Equipment"
(5)	water discharge point min. 10"	(5)	Wireless nurse call system
(3)	above bottom of basin	(0)	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
(7)	anchored so that allowable		complies with UL 1069
(1)	stresses are not exceeded		complies with of 1009
	where vertical or horizontal	2.1-8.5.1.2	Patient Call Stations:
	force of 250 lbs. is applied		each patient sleeping bed
(9)	sinks used by staff, patients, &	(1)	provided with patient call station
(8)			·
	public have fittings that can be		equipped for two-way voice communication
	operated without using hands	(2)(0)	
	(may be single-lever or wrist	(2)(a)	indicator light that remains
(0)	blade devices) blade handles		lighted as long as voice circuit
(a)		(O)/b)	is operating
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(2)(b)	reset switch for canceling call
	at least 4 inches in length	(3)(a)	visible signal in corridor at
	provide clearance required		patient's door
4. \	for operation		Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:
(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		additional visible signals at
	meet user need for		corridor intersections
	temperature & length of		
	time water flows		

2.1-8.5.1.3	Bath Stations:		
	 bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet, bathtub or shower stall 	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ☐ check if not included in project
(1)	 alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated 	2.1-8.6.2.2	Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients
(2)	shower/tub bath stations located 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub	2.1-8.6.2.3	Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system
(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		