**COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

**IP21\_Cancer Treatment - Infusion 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:

1. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
2. State Building Code (780 CMR)
3. Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
4. CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
5. USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
6. Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
7. Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
8. Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
9. 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. |

1. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
2. 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.
3. 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”.
4. Requirements referenced with “FI” result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
5. 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** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2-3.12 | **CANCER TREATMENT/ INFUSION THERAPY** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2 | **INFUSION AREA** |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2.1(3) | Infusion area separate from administrative & waiting areas |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2.2 | Space Requirements: |  |  |
|  | patient care bays  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1)(a) | min. clear floor area 70 sf per bay |  |  |
| (2)(a) | min. clearance 5’‑0” between sides of patient lounge chairs | Ventilation:        Min. 6 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
|  | min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides of patient lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions        min. clearance 2’‑0” between foot of patient lounge chairs & cubicle curtain | Nurse Call System:        Patient station        Staff assistance station        Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | patient care cubicles  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1)(b) | min. clear floor area 80 sf per cubicle |  |  |
| (2)(b) | min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides of patient lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions | Ventilation:        Min. 6 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
|  | min. clearance 2’‑0” between foot of patient lounge chairs & cubicle curtain | Nurse Call System:        Patient station        Staff assistance station        Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | single‑patient rooms  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1)(c) | min. clear floor area 100 sf per room |  |  |
| (2)(c) | min. clearance 3’‑0” between sides & foot of beds or lounge chairs & adjacent\* walls or partitions | Ventilation:        Min. 6 air changes per hour  Nurse Call System: | Table 7.1 |
|  |  | Patient station        Staff assistance station        Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
| 2.2-3.12.2.4 | Each patient care station has provisions for visual privacy |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2.5(1) | Handwashing Stations: |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.7.1 | located in each room where hands‑on patient care is provided |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.7.3 | handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (1) | at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof |  |  |
| (2) | handwashing stations evenly distributed |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2.5(2) | Handwashing station located in, next to or directly accessible\* to nurse station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.2.6 | Patient toilet room        at least one patient toilet room provided in infusion area        handwashing station | Ventilation:        Min. 10 air changes per hour        Exhaust        Negative pressure | Table 7.1 |
|  |  | No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.2-3.12.4.2 | **AIRBORNE INFECTION ISOLATION (AII) ROOM**  check if not included in project |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.2 | Complies with requirements applicable to infusion rooms |  |  |
| (1) | Capacity one bed | Ventilation: |  |
| (2)  (3) | Personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room        Handwashing station | Min. 12 air changes per hour        Exhaust        Negative pressure        No recirculating room units        Exhaust register located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed | Table 7.1  Part 3/7.2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| (4) | Patient toilet room        serves only one AII room | Ventilation:        Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
|  |  | Exhaust        Negative pressure        No recirculating room units |  |
|  |  | Nurse Call System:        Patient station        Staff assistance station        Emergency call station | Table 2.1-2 |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.3 | Anteroom  check if not 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        Exhaust        No recirculating room units | Table 7.1 |
| (2) | all doors to anteroom have self‑closing devices  **or**        audible alarm activated when AII 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 to prevent air exfiltration |  |  |
| (1)(b) | self‑closing devices on all room exit doors  **or**        activation of audible alarm when AII room is in use as isolation room |  |  |
|  | edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room |  |  |
| (2) (a) | window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.5 | room pressure visual or audible alarm |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.7 | **SPECIAL DESIGN ELEMENTS** |  |  |
|  | No fish tanks installed in cancer treatment/infusion therapy centers |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR INFUSION CENTER** |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.2 | Nurse station        located in infusion area |  |  |
| (1) | designed to provide visual observation of all patient care stations |  |  |
| (2) | located out of direct line of traffic |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.2.1(1) | space for counters |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.2.1(2) | handwashing station next to or directly accessible\*  **or**        hand sanitation dispenser next to or directly accessible\* |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.8.2(1) | Medication preparation room |  |  |
| (a) | under visual control of nursing staff | Ventilation: |  |
| (b) | work counter | Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
|  | handwashing station | Lighting: |  |
|  | lockable refrigerator | Task lighting | 2.1‑2.8.8.1(2)(d) |
|  | locked storage for controlled drugs | Nurse Call System: |  |
|  | sharps containers  check if not included in project | Duty station (light/sound signal) | Table 2.1-2 |
| (c) | self‑contained medication-dispensing unit  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | room designed with space to prepare medications |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.9 | Nourishment area or room | Ventilation: |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(1) | handwashing station | Min. 2 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(2) | work counter | Nurse Call System: |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(3) | refrigerator | Duty station (light/sound signal) | 2.1‑8.5.1.2(3)(b) |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(4) | microwave |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(5) | storage cabinets |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.2(6) | space for temporary storage of food service implements |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.3 | provisions for separate temporary storage of unused & soiled meal trays |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.9(2) | provisions for drinking water for patient use provided separate from handwashing station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.11 | 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 |  |  |
| (3) | storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies  **or** | Nurse Call System:        Duty station (light/sound signal) | Table 2.1-2 |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.12 | Soiled workroom or soiled holding room |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.12.2 | soiled workroom | Ventilation:        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 |  |  |
| (1)(d) | space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen | Nurse Call System:        Duty station (light/sound signal) | Table 2.1-2 |
| (2) | fluid management system is used  check if not included in project |  |  |
| (a) | electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements |  |  |
| (b) | space for docking station  **or** |  |  |
| 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  Nurse Call System: |  |
|  |  | Duty station (light/sound signal) | Table 2.1-2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.13(1) | Clean linen storage |  |  |
| (1) | stored in clean workroom  **or**        separate closet  **or**        covered cart distribution system on each floor |  |  |
| (2) | storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.13(3) | Gurney/wheelchair storage space |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.8.14 | Environmental services room        provided in infusion therapy unit | 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) | Exhaust        Negative pressure        No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2 |  |  |  |
| (1) | service sink or floor‑mounted mop sink |  |  |
| (2) | provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment |  |  |
| (3) | handwashing station  **or**        hand sanitation station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.9 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.9.1  (2) | Staff lounge facilities (may be shared with other services) |  |  |
| (1) | readily accessible\* to cancer treatment/infusion therapy unit |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.1 | min.100 sf |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.9.2 | Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex) |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.1 | readily accessible\* to each patient care unit | Ventilation:        Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.2 | toilet & handwashing station | Exhaust        Negative pressure        No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.2-3.12.10 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS** |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.10.1 | Waiting room |  |  |
| (1) | toilet room        handwashing station | Ventilation:        Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7.1 |
|  |  | Exhaust        Negative pressure        No recirculating room units |  |
| (2) | provisions for drinking water |  |  |
| (3) | provisions for telephone access |  |  |
| (4) | seating accommodations for waiting periods |  |  |
| 2.2-3.12.10.3 | Storage for patient belongings  check if not included in project |  |  |
|  | located in infusion area |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

\*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** |
|  |  |
|  | CORRIDOR WIDTH: |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.1  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  (1)  (a)  (b) | DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:  Door Type:        doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors        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 |
| (2)  (a) | Door Opening:        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” |
|  |  |
| (3) | 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) |  |
| (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  check if not included in project  (only at hand scrub facilities) |
| (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** |

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| --- | --- |
| Part 3/6.1 | UTILITIES: |
| Part 3/6.1.1 | Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:        space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Table 7.1 are maintained for AII Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power  check if not included in project |
| Part 3/6.1.2 | Heating & Cooling Sources: |
| Part 3/6.1.2.1 | 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 | AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: |
| Part 3/6.2.1 | AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection & maintenance |
| . |  |
| Part 3/6.3 | OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES: |
| Part 3/6.3.1 | Outdoor Air Intakes: |
| Part 3/6.3.1.1 | located min. of 25’-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 AII 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 of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed |
| Part 3/6.4.1 | Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils |
| Part 3/6.4.2 | Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan |
| Part 3/6.5 | 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 & procedure 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 | AII room exhaust systems or combination AII rooms 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: soiled workroom |
| Part 3/7 | SPACE VENTILATION |
| Part 3/7.1.a  Part 3/7.1.a.1 | Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1        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 3/7.1a.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 |
|  |  |
| 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        AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom        Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor |
|  |  |

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| 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 |
| 2.1‑8.3.2.3 | Ground‑Fault Circuit Interrupters in Critical Care Areas:  ☐ check if not included in project |
| (2) | each receptacle individually protected by single GFCI device |
|  |  |
| 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 & scrub sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system |
| 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** |
| 2.1‑8.3.6.1 | 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)  (3)(c) | no installation of dead‑end piping (except for empty risers mains & branches for future use) |
| (3)(b) | any existing dead‑end piping is removed  ☐ 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 |
| (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 min. 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 |
|  | 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: |
| (1)  (a) | trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single‑lever or wrist blade devices) |
| (b) | handles are at least 6 in. long |
| (2) | 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](http://www.madcad.com/library/230687/664174/#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 |
|  |  |

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| 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 |
|  |  |