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:

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

Instructions:

- 1. All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
- This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the 2. time of completion of the checklist.
- Each requirement line (____) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise 3. 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.
- \mathbf{X} = 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.

Revision Date:

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

- All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist. 4.
- Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI 5. Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively 6. 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.

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Facility Address:	
Satellite Name: (if applicable)	- Building/Floor Location:
Satellite Address: (if applicable)	
	_ Submission Dates:
Project Description:	Initial Date:

MDPH/DHCFLC

Project Description:

Facility Name:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.12	CANCER TREATMENT/ INFUSION THERAPY		
2.2-3.12.2 2.2- 3.12.2.1(3)	INFUSION AREA Infusion area separate from administrative & waiting areas		
2.2-3.12.2.2	Space Requirements:		
(1)(a) (2)(a)	 patient care bays check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 70 sf per bay min. clearance 5'-0" between sides of patient lounge chairs 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 	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Nurse Call System: Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station	Table 7.1 Table 2.1-2
(1)(b) (2)(b)	 patient care cubicles check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 80 sf per cubicle 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 	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Nurse Call System: Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station	Table 7.1 Table 2.1-2
(1)(c) (2)(c)	 single-patient rooms □ check if <u>not</u> included in project min. clear floor area 100 sf per room 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: Patient station Staff assistance station Emergency call station	Table 7.1 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) 2.1-2.8.7.1	Handwashing Stations: located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided		
2.1-2.8.7.3	handwashing station serves multiple patient care stations		
(1)	 check if <u>not</u> included in project at least 1 handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof 		
(2)	handwashing stations evenly distributed		

Architectural Requirements

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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 No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.2-3.12.4.2	AIRBORNE INFECTION ISOLATION (AII) ROOM		
2.1-2.4.2.2	Complies with requirements applicable to infusion rooms		
(1)	Capacity one bed	Ventilation:	
(2)	Personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	Min. 12 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 7.1
(3)	Handwashing station	 Negative pressure No recirculating room units Exhaust register located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed 	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		
(1)	 check if <u>not</u> included in project 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 (1)(a)	Architectural Details & Furnishings: perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration		

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements (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 located out of direct line of traffic (2) 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) Ventilation: under visual control of nursing staff (b) Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1 work counter Lighting: handwashing station Task lighting 2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d) lockable refrigerator Nurse Call System: locked storage for controlled drugs ____ Duty station (light/sound signal) Table 2.1-2 sharps containers □ check if not included in project (c) self-contained medication-dispensing unit □ check if not included in project room designed with space to prepare medications 2.2-3.12.8.9 Nourishment area or room Ventilation: Min. 2 air changes per hour Table 7.1 $2.1 - 2.8 \cdot 9.2(1)$ handwashing station 2.1-2.8.9.2(2) work counter Nurse Call System: $2.1 - 2.8 \cdot 9.2(3)$ Duty station (light/sound signal) 2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b) refrigerator $2.1 - 2.8 \cdot 9.2(4)$ 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

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
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 2.1-2.8.11.2	Clean workroom or clean supply room clean workroom	Ventilation:	
	used for preparing patient care items	Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1) (2)	<pre> work counter handwashing station</pre>	Positive pressure	
(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) (1)(b)	handwashing station flushing-rim clinical service sink	Exhaust Negative pressure	
	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	Nurse Call System: Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(2)	fluid management system is used		
(a)	check if <u>not</u> included in project electrical & plumbing		
	connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	space for docking station		
2.1-2.8.12.3	or soiled holding room	Ventilation:	
(1)	handwashing station or hand sanitation station	 Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure 	Table 7.1
(2)	space for separate covered	No recirculating room units	
	containers for waste & soiled linen	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		
(2)	each floor storage of clean linen carts in		
<u>\-</u> /	designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.12.8.13(3)	Gurney/wheelchair storage space		
2.2-3.12.8.14 2.1-2.8.14.1	 Environmental services room provided in infusion therapy unit readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor) 	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
2.1-2.8.14.2 (1) (2) (3)	 service sink or floor-mounted mop sink provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment handwashing station or hand sanitation station 		
2.2-3.12.9	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF		
2.2-3.12.9.1 (2) (1) 2.1-2.9.1	Staff lounge facilities (may be shared with other services) readily accessible* to cancer treatment/infusion therapy unit min.100 sf		
2.2-3.12.9.2 2.1-2.9.2.1 2.1-2.9.2.2	Staff toilet room (permitted to be unisex) readily accessible* to each patient care unit	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust	Table 7.1
2.1-2.9.2.2	toilet & handwashing station	Negative pressure No recirculating room units	
2.2-3.12.10 2.2-3.12.10.1 (1)	SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS Waiting room toilet room handwashing station	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(2) (3) (4) 2.2-3.12.10.3	 provisions for drinking water provisions for telephone access seating accommodations for waiting periods Storage for patient belongings check if <u>not</u> included in project located in infusion area 	No recirculating room units	

*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	ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS	(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch
	CORRIDOR WIDTH:		hardware
2.1-7.2.2.1	Aisles, corridors & ramps required for		
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
10.2.3.4			or
	or Detailed and a review incorrected in		door that swings outward
	Detailed code review incorporated in		or
	Project Narrative		door equipped with emergency
	Aiolog, corridoro 8 romano in adjunat		rescue hardware (permits quick
	Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing,		access from outside the room to
	treatment, or use of inpatients not less		prevent blockage of the door)
	than 44" in clear & unobstructed width		or
	or		sliding door other than pocket
	Detailed code review incorporated in		door
	Project Narrative		0001
	Floject Nallative	(b)	
2.1-7.2.2.2	CEILING HEIGHT:	(D)	toilet room opens onto public
(1)	Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in		area or corridor
(1)	normally unoccupied spaces		\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
(3)	Min. height 7'-6" above floor of		visual privacy is maintained
(0)	suspended tracks, rails & pipes		
	located in traffic path for patients in	2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS:
	beds & on stretchers		Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor
	Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas		check if <u>not</u> included in project
			must be safety glass, wire glass
2.1-7.2.2.3	DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:		or plastic break-resistant material
(1)	Door Type:		
(a)	doors between corridors, rooms,	2.1-7.2.2.8	HANDWASHING STATIONS:
()	or spaces subject to occupancy	(1)(c)	Handwashing stations in patient
	swing type or sliding doors		care areas located so they are
(b)	sliding doors		visible & unobstructed
	check if <u>not</u> included in project	(3)	
	manual or automatic	(a)	Handwashing station countertops
	sliding doors comply with		made of porcelain, stainless steel,
	NFPA 101		solid-surface materials or impervious
	detailed code review		plastic laminate assembly
	included in Project Narrative	(b)	Countertops substrate
	no floor tracks	()	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project
(2)	Door Opening:		, ,
(a)	min. 45.5" clear door width for		marine-grade plywood (or
()	diagnostic/treatment areas		equivalent material) with
	min. 83.5" clear door height for	(4)	impervious seal
	diagnostic/treatment areas	(4)	Handwashing station casework
(b)	swinging doors for personnel		\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
	use in addition to sliding doors		designed to prevent storage
	check if not included in project	(5)	beneath sink
	min. clear width 34.5"	(5)	Provisions for drying hands
			\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
(3)	Door Swing:		(only at hand scrub facilities)
(a)	doors do not swing into corridors	(a)	hand-drying device does not
	except doors to non-occupiable		require hands to contact dispenser
	spaces & doors with emergency	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to
	breakaway hardware		protect against dust or soil & to
		(0)	ensure single-unit dispensing
		(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9	GRAB BARS:	2.1-7
(1)	Grab bars anchored to sustain	2.1-7
()	concentrated load 250 pounds	
(3)	Ends of grab bars constructed to	
	prevent snagging clothes of patients	
2.1-7.2.2.10	staff & visitors HANDRAILS:	2.1-7
(1)	Handrails installed on both sides of	2.1-7
(')	patient use corridors	
(3)	Rail ends return to wall or floor	2.1-8
(4)	Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners	
(E)	are with 1/8-inch min. radius	Part 3
(5) (6)	Handrails have eased edges & corners Handrail finishes are cleanable	Part 3
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	FLOORING & WALL BASES:	Part 3
(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable &	Part 3
()	wear-resistant for location	rare
(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	Part 3
	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	
047000		
2.1-7.2.3.2 (1)(a)	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	
(1)(b)	Wall finishes are washable	Part 3
(1)(0)	Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable &	Part 3
	water-resistant	i arte
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely	
	subjected to wet spray or splatter are	
	monolithic or have sealed seams that	Part 3
	are tight & smooth	Falls
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner	Part 3
2.1-7.2.3.3	guards durable & scrubbable CEILINGS:	Part 3
(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas except	
. /	mechanical, electrical &	
<i>.</i>	communications equipment rooms	
(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine	
(b)	housekeeping equipment Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used	
	do not create ledges or crevices	

2.1-7.2.4 2.1-7.2.4.1	FURNISHINGS: 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
Part 3/6.1 Part 3/6.1.1	UTILITIES: 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
Part 3/6.1.2 Part 3/6.1.2.1	 check if <u>not</u> included in project Heating & Cooling Sources: heat sources & essential accessories provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or
Part 3/6.1.2.2	routine maintenance Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load □ check if <u>not</u> included in project
Part 3/6.2 Part 3/6.2.1	cooling sources AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection & maintenance
Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:
Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	DISCHARGES: Outdoor Air Intakes: located min. of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade air intakes located away from public access

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Part 3/6.3.1.3	<pre>intakes on top of buildings □ check if <u>not</u> included in project located with bottom of air intake min. of 3'-0" above roof level</pre>
Part 3/6.3.1.4	 intake in areaway □ check if <u>not</u> 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:
Part 3/6.3.2.1	 check if <u>not</u> included in project 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 Filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be apaged
Part 3/6.4.1	to be changed 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
Part 3/6.5 Part 3/6.5.3	coils & supply fan 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 & procedure room
Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	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 3/6.7.2	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:
Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.2	Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 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 <u>not</u> 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
Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a	workroom SPACE VENTILATION Spaces ventilated according to
Part 3/7.1.a.1	Table 7.1 Air movement is from clean to less- clean areas

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Part 3/7.1.a.3

Part 3/7.1.a.4

Part 3/7.1a.5

Part 3/7.2

Part 3/7.2.1

Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms	2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
is provided by total supply airflow Min. number of total air changes	2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION
required for negative pressure rooms	2.1-8.3.2.2	Panelboards:
is provided by total exhaust airflow	(1)	panelboards serving life safety
Entire minimum outdoor air changes		branch circuits serve floors on
per hour required by Table 7.1 for		which they are located & floors
each space meet filtration		immediately above & below
requirements of Section 6.4	(2)	panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which
Air recirculation through room unit		they are located
□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	(3)	panelboards not located in exit
complies with Table 7.1		enclosures or exit passageways
room unit receive filtered &	2.1-8.3.2.3	Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters in
conditioned outdoor air		Critical Care Areas:
serve only a single space		check if <u>not</u> included in project
provides min. MERV 6 filter	(2)	each receptacle individually
located upstream of any cold		protected by single GFCI device
surface so that all of air passing		
over cold surface is filtered	2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT
ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC	2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or
REQUIREMENTS:		emergency electrical power
Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms	(1)	essential electrical system
check if <u>not</u> included in project		complies with NFPA 99
AII rooms have permanently	(2)	emergency electrical power
installed device and/or mechanism to		complies with NFPA 99
constantly monitor differential air	24.025	
pressure between room & corridor	2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Handwashing sinks & scrub sinks
Local visual means is provided to	2.1-0.3.3.1	that depends on building electrical
indicate whenever negative differential		service for operation are connected
pressure is not maintained		to essential electrical system
Air from AII room is exhausted	2.1-8.3.5.2	Electronic health record system
directly to outdoors		servers & centralized storage provided
Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is		with uninterruptible power supply
discharged directly to outdoors without		
mixing with exhaust air from any other	2.1-8.3.6	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES
non-AII room or exhaust system	2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors:
Exhaust air grille or register in	(1)	duplex-grounded receptacles
patient room is located directly		for general use installed 50'-0"
above patient bed on ceiling or on		apart or less in all corridors
wall near head of bed		duplex-grounded receptacles
		for general use installed within
Anteroom	210262	25'-0" of corridor ends
□ check if <u>not</u> included in project	2.1-8.3.6.3	Essential Electrical System
AII room is at negative	(1)	Receptacles: cover plates for electrical
pressure with respect to	(1)	receptacles supplied from
anteroom		essential electrical system are
Anteroom is at negative		distinctively colored or marked
pressure with respect to corridor		for identification
	(2)	same color is used throughout

2.1-8.4 2.1-8.4.2 2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	PLUMBING SYSTEMS Plumbing & Other Piping Systems: 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 (2)	Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems: heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation
(3)(a) (3)(c) (3)(b)	 non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0" no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers mains & branches for future use) any existing dead-end piping is removed
(4)(a)	 check if <u>not</u> included in project water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4
2.1-8.4.2.6 (1)(a)	Drainage Systems: drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in electronic data processing areas & electric closets □ check if <u>not</u> 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 <u>not</u> included in project accessible overflow drain with outlet located in normally occupied area
2.1-8.4.3 2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	PLUMBING FIXTURES Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
2.1-8.4.3.2 (1)	Handwashing Station Sinks: sinks in handwashing stations are designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care
(2)	is provided 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

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(5)	water discharge point min. 10"
(\mathbf{Z})	above bottom of basin anchored so that allowable
(7)	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
	\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
	at least 4 inches in length
	provide clearance
<i>4</i> \	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
	normal power
2.1-8.4.3.5	Clinical Flushing-Rim Sinks:
(1)	trimmed with valves that can
	are operated without hands
(a)	(may be single-lever or wrist
(b)	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 <u>not</u> included in project
	complies with UL 1069
2.1-8.5.1.2(4)	Nurse call system provided in each
	patient care area as required in
	Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1.3 (1) (3)	Bath Stations: bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station 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
2.1-8.5.1.5	Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call

2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS
	check if <u>not</u> 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