COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP22_Endoscopy Services

The following checklist is intended to be used in plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to Massachusetts Department of Public Health This checklist summarizes & references applicable requirements from Licensure Regulations & 2022 Edition of FGI Guidelines for Design & Construction of Hospitals Applicants must verify compliance of plans submitted to Department with all referenced requirements from Licensure Regulations & FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit hospital or clinic department or clinical suite

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

- NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) & applicable related standards contained in appendices of Code
- State Building Code (780 CMR)
- Accreditation requirements of Joint Commission
- CDC Guidelines for Preventing Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
- USP 797 & Regulations of Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
- Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
- Accessibility Guidelines of 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 following instructions & included in plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process
2. This checklist must be completed by project architect or engineer based on design actually reflected in plans at time of completion of checklist
3. Each requirement line (___) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of following marks unless otherwise directed in checklist If functional space is not affected by renovation project mark “E” may be indicated on requirement line (___) before name of 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 given required function (e.g patient room or exam room) that clarification should be provided in Project Narrative & requirement lines are understood to only address functional spaces that are involved in project

X = Requirement is met for new space for renovated space or for existing direct support space for expanded service

E = Requirement relative to existing suite or area that has been *licensed* for its designated function is *not affected* by construction project & *does not pertain to required direct support space* for specific service affected by project “E” must not be used for existing required support space associated with new patient care room or area

☒ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in project area

W = Waiver requested for specific section of Regulations or FGI Guidelines where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request) explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request

4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on plans with same name labels as in this checklist
5. Mechanical electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist relevant section of FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements & for waiver references
6. Oxygen vacuum medical air waste anesthesia gas disposal & instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by abbreviations "OX" "VAC" "MA" “WAGD” & “IA”
7. Requirements referenced with “FI” result from formal interpretations from FGI Interpretations Task Group
8. The location requirements including asterisks (*) refer to definitions of Glossary in beginning section of FGI Guidelines & 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**

2.2-3.11 **ENDOSCOPY SERVICES**

2.2-3.11.1.1 ___ Provisions are made for patient examination interview preparation & testing & for obtaining vital signs of patients for endoscopic procedures

2.2-3.11.1.2(1) Facility Layout & Circulation:
(a) ___ procedure rooms
(b) ___ endoscope processing room
(c) ___ pre- & post-procedure patient care area
(2) ___ circulation & restricted access
(a) ___ endoscopy procedure suite designed to facilitate movement of patients & personnel into through & out of defined areas in suite

2.2-3.11.2 **ENDOSCOPY PROCEDURE ROOM**
2.2-3.11.2.1(1)
2.2-3.3.2.1(1) Application:
(a) ___ room designated for patient care that requires high-level disinfection or sterile instruments & some environmental controls but not be performed with environmental controls of operating room
___ hospital has completed clinical assessment of procedures to be performed to determine appropriate room type & location for procedures & documented this in functional program included in Project Narrative

2.2-3.3.2.1(2) Location:
(a) ___ procedure room meet requirements of semi-restricted area
(b) ___ procedure room accessed from semi-restricted corridor or from unrestricted corridor

2.2-3.11.2.2 Space Requirements:
(1) ___ min clear floor area 180 sf
(2)(a) ___ min 5'-0" at each side of gurney/table
(2)(b) ___ min 3'-6" at head & foot of gurney/table

2.2-3.3.2.3 ___ Documentation area
(1) ___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation provided in procedure room
2.1-2.8.3.1 ___ work surface to support documentation process
2.2-3.3.2.3(2) ___ use of documentation area allows for direct observation of patient

Ventilation:
___ Min 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1
___ No recirculating room units
Power:
___ Min 12 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1
___ Min 8 receptacles convenient to table placement with at least one on each wall
Nurse Call System:
___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-2

Medical Gases:
___ 1 OX, 3 VAC Table 2.1-3
___ Inhalation anesthesia is used
☐ check if not included in project
___ waste anesthesia gas disposal (WAGD) system is provided

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.3.2.4	___ Provisions made for patient privacy		
2.2-3.3.2.5	Handwashing Facilities:		
(1)	___ handwashing station located in procedure room		
	or		
(2)	___ hand scrub station directly accessible* to procedure room		
2.2-3.11.2.6	___ Patient toilet room		
(1)	___ separate from public use toilets & readily accessible* to procedure rooms & pre- & post-procedure areas		
2.1-2.2.6.3		Ventilation:	
(1)	___ toilet	___ Min 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(2)	___ handwashing station	___ Exhaust	
(3)	___ bedpan washer	___ Negative pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	
2.2-3.11.2.7	Emergency Communication System:		
	___ incorporates push activation of emergency call switch		
2.2-3.11.3	**PRE- & POST-PROCEDURE PATIENT CARE AREAS**		
2.1-3.4.1.1	___ Patient care stations accommodate lounge chairs gurneys or beds for pre- & post-procedure (recovery) patient care		
	___ Patient care stations accommodate seating space for family/visitors		
2.1-3.4.1.2	___ Location in unrestricted area		
2.1-3.4.1.3(2)	Layout:		
(a)	___ combination of pre- & post-procedure patient care stations in one patient care area		
	___ patient care stations combined in same area meet most restrictive requirements of areas to be combined		
	or		
(b)	___ separate pre-procedure patient care area & post-procedure recovery area		
	or		
(c)	___ three areas: pre-procedure patient care area Phase I post-anesthetic care unit (PACU) & Phase II recovery area		
2.1-3.4.1.4	Number of Patient Care Stations:		
(1)	___ pre- & post-procedure patient care stations are combined into one patient care area		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
	___ at least two patient care stations for each procedure room		

	Architectural Requirements	**Building Systems Requirements**
(2)	___ separate pre-procedure & recovery areas ☐ check if not included in project	
2.1-3.4.3	___ pre-procedure patient care area provides min. of one patient care station per procedure room	
2.1-3.4.5	___ Phase II recovery room(s) or area ___ minimum of one Phase II patient care station per procedure room	
2.1-3.4.2.2 (2)(a)	Space Requirements: ___ patient care bays ☐ check if not included in project ___ min clearance 5'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs ___ min clearance 3'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/ lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions ___ min clearance 2'-0" between foot of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs & cubicle curtain	Ventilation: ___ Min 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1 ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-2 Medical Gases: ___ Portable OX & VAC available Table 2.1-3
(2)(b)	___ patient care cubicles ☐ check if not included in project ___ min clearance 3'-0" between sides of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions ___ min clearance 2'-0" between foot of patient beds/gurneys/lounge chairs & cubicle curtain	Ventilation: ___ Min 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1 ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed Nurse Call System: ___ Emergency call station Table 2.1-2 Medical Gases: ___ Portable OX & VAC available Table 2.1-3
	___ bays or cubicles face each other ☐ check if not included in project ___ aisle with min clearance 8'-0" independent of foot clearance between patient stations or other fixed objects	
(2)(c)	___ single-patient rooms ☐ check if not included in project ___ min clearance 3'-0" between sides & foot of beds/gurneys/lounge chairs & adjacent* walls or partitions	Ventilation: ___ Min 6 air changes per hour Table 7-1 ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min 8 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1 ___ convenient to head of gurney or bed

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

Nurse Call System:	
___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-2
___ Emergency call station	
Medical Gases:	
___ Portable OX & VAC available	Table 2.1-3

2.1-3.4.2.4 Patient Privacy:
2.1-2.1.2 ___ provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy

2.1-3.4.2.5 ___ 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

2.1-3.4.4.2 ___ At least one route of patient transport provides direct access from procedure corridor to Phase I recovery area without crossing public corridors

2.2-3.11.4 **ENDOSCOPE PROCESSING ROOM**
☐ check if not included in project (only if endoscope processing is conducted in Sterile Processing Suite)
2.2-3.11.4.1(2) ___ Readily accessible* to procedure rooms
(3) ___ Meets requirements of semi-restricted area
(4) ___ Endoscope processing room includes decontamination area & clean work area

(5) Layout:
(a) ___ designed to provide one-way traffic pattern of contaminated instruments to cleaned instruments to sterilizer or mechanical processor
(b) ___ entrance to decontamination area from procedure room
or
___ entrance to decontamination area from procedure corridor

(c) ___ exit from clean work area into procedure room
or
___ exit from clean work area into procedure corridor

(d) ___ separation between decontamination area and clean work area (to avoid cross contamination):

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	___ 4-foot distance from edge of sink **or** ___ separating wall **or** ___ physical barrier that extends min. 4'-0" above sink rim		
2.2-3.11.4.2	___ Decontamination area	Ventilation:	
(2)(a)	___ work counter	___ Min 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(2)(b)	___ handwashing station	___ Exhaust	
(2)(c)	___ utility sink	___ Negative pressure	
	___ two-basin sink with backsplash at least 12 inches high	___ No recirculating room units	
	___ minimum diagonal dimension of 24 inches		
(d)	___ eyewash station		
(f)	___ storage space for decontamination supplies & personal protective equipment (PPE)		
2.2-3.11.4.3	___ Clean work area	Ventilation:	
(2)(a)	___ countertop with space for equipment	___ Min 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(2)(b)	___ storage for supplies	___ Positive pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	
(4)	___ storage for clean endoscopes		
(a)	___ provided outside but adjacent* to procedure room **or** ___ provided in clean work area		
(b)	___ storage cabinets with doors ___ cabinets located at least 3'-0" from any sink ___ cabinets located so staff do not have to cross through decontamination area to access clean scopes		
2.2-3.11.8	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR ENDOSCOPY PROCEDURE SUITE & OTHER PATIENT CARE AREAS**		
2.2-3.11.8.2	___ Nurse station or control station		
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*		
2.2-3.11.8.3 2.1-2.8.3	___ Documentation area		
2.1-2.8.3.1	___ work surface to support documentation process		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.11.8.8 2.1-2.8.8	___ 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	Lighting: ___ Task-specific lighting level min 100 foot-candles	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	___ work counters provide space to perform required tasks		
(e)	___ sharps containers height 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	Ventilation: ___ Min 4 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
(b)	___ work counter ___ handwashing station ___ lockable refrigerator ___ locked storage for controlled drugs ___ sharps containers ☐ check if not included in project	Lighting: ___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(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	Lighting: ___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations		
2.2-3.11.8.12	___ Soiled workroom		
(2) (1)	___ physically separated from all other areas of department	Ventilation: ___ Min 10 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.1-2.8.12.2 (1)(a)	___ handwashing station	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	___ No recirculating room units	
(1)(c)	___ work counter		
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(2)	___ fluid management system is used ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	___ space for docking station		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-3.11.8.13			
(2)	___ General equipment & supply storage		
(a)	___ storage rooms provided for storage of equipment & clean clinical supplies (including anesthesia equipment & supplies) used in procedure suite		
(b)	___ min storage rooms for equipment & clean clinical supplies have combined floor area of 25 sf per procedure room		
(3)	___ Gurney & wheelchair storage		
2.2-3.11.8.13(4)	___ Emergency equipment storage ___ space for emergency resuscitation equipment & supplies ___ adjacent* to procedure rooms ___ adjacent* to pre- & post-procedure patient care areas		
2.1-2.8.13.4			
(2)	___ provided under visual observation of staff		
(3)	___ storage locations in corridors do not encroach on min. required corridor width		
(5)	___ Medical gas storage including space for reserve cylinders provided for medical gases used in facility		
2.2-3.11.8.14	___ Environmental services room ___ provided exclusively for endoscopy procedure suite	Ventilation: ___ Min 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
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		
2.2-3.11.8.16	Fluid Waste Disposal Facilities:		
(1)	___ in procedure area accommodated by clinical sink or equivalent equipment in soiled workroom		
(2)	___ in post-procedure area toilet equipped with bedpan-rinsing device in patient toilet room or separate soiled workroom		
2.2-3.11.9	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF**		
2.2-3.11.9.1	___ Lounge & toilet facilities (may be shared with other departments) ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if hospital has fewer than 3 procedure rooms) ___ staff lounge		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	___ staff toilet room	Ventilation: ___ Min 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
2.2-3.11.9.4 2.2-3.3.9.4	___ Staff changing area & toilet facilities		
(1)	___ one or more private changing rooms or areas for male & female staff		
(2)(a)	___ lockers		
(2)(b)	___ showers	Ventilation:	
(2)(c)	___ toilets	___ Min 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 7-1
(2)(d)	___ handwashing stations		
(2)(e)	___ space for donning & doffing surgical attire		
(2)(f)	___ provisions for separate storage of clean & soiled surgical attire		
2.2-3.11.10	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENTS**		
2.2-3.11.10.3	___ Patient changing areas		
(1)(a)	___ provisions for storing patients' belongings		
(c)	___ separate changing or gowning areas **or**		
(2)	___ private rooms bays or cubicles are provided for changing		

*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

Directly accessible: Connected to identified area or room through doorway pass-through or other opening without going through intervening room or public space

Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to identified area or room

Immediately accessible: Available either in or adjacent to identified area or room

Readily accessible: Available on same floor or in same clinic as identified area or room

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.3 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

___ Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the treatment or use of inpatients not less than 44" in clear & unobstructed width

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:

(1) ___ Min. ceiling height 7'-6" in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces

(3) ___ Min height 7'-6" above floor of suspended tracks rails & pipes located in traffic path for patients in beds & on stretchers

___ Min ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas

2.1-7.2.2.3 DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:

(1) Door Type:

(a) ___ doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors

(b) ___ sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
___ manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101
___ detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative
___ no floor tracks

(2) Door Opening:
(a) ___ min. 45.5” clear door width for diagnostic/treatment areas
___ min. 83.5” clear door height for diagnostic/treatment areas
(b) ___ swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors
☐ check if not included in project
___ min. clear width 34.5”

(3) Door Swing:
(a) ___ doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & 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
(3)(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 in the case of 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
(7) ___ No mirror at hand scrub stations or at handwashing stations in clean & sterile supply areas

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 smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) 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:
(1) ___ Recreation rooms, exercise rooms equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over operating suites
or
___ Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise

(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 rooms listed below:

___ soiled workroom & soiled holding room

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 (e.g. environmental services rooms) 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**

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 & PE Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power

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

___ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide heating for operating rooms & recovery rooms

Part 3/6.1.2.2 Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load

☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project

___ number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential accessories is sufficient to support owner's 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

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Part 3/6.3 OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES

Part 3/6.3.1.1 ___ located such that shortest distance from intake to any specific potential outdoor contaminant source be equal to or greater than separation distance listed in Table 6-1

___ located min of 25'-0" from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges

___ air intakes located away from public access

___ all intakes are designed to prevent entrainment of wind-driven rain

___ contain features for draining away precipitation
___ equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 in

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 3/6.4 FILTRATION:
a. ___ Particulate matter filters, minimum MERV-8 provided upstream of first heat exchanger surface of any air-conditioning system that combines return air from multiple rooms or introduces outdoor air.
b. ___ Outdoor air filtered in accordance with Table 7-1
c. ___ Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1
d. ___ Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 7-1, or Section 7.1(a)(5)
e. ___ Design includes all necessary provisions to prevent moisture accumulating on filters located downstream of cooling coils & humidifiers
h. ___ For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units & have minimum filter efficiency of MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 7-1, the min. filter requirement listed in Table 7-1, is installed 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, PE room, operating room or 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 6-2

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 filters required by Part 3/6.8.4

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION—HOSPITAL SPACES:
Part 3/7.1.a ___ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1
___ Air movement is from clean to less-
Part 3/7.1.a.1 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 min. 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 single space
___ provides min MERV 8 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.4.3 Imaging Procedure Rooms
☐ check if not included in project
___ Anesthetic gases are administered
___ ventilation requirements for operating rooms are met
or
___ No anesthetic gases are administered

2.1-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.3.2 **ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION**

2.1-8.3.2.2 Panelboards:
(1) ___ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below
(2) ___ panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located
(3) ___ panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.3 **POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT**

2.1-8.3.3.1 ___ Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power
(1) ___ essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99
(2) ___ emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99

2.1-8.3.4 **LIGHTING**

2.1-8.3.4.1(1) ___ Luminaires in patient areas have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source

2.1-8.3.4.1(2) ___ Luminaires designed to dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials.

(7) ___ Uplight fixtures installed in patient care areas are covered

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 not more than 25'-0" long
(3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers
(3)(c) 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 rooms listed below piping have special provisions (e.g double wall containment piping or oversized drip pans) to protect space below from leakage & condensation
- operating rooms
- delivery rooms
- procedure rooms
- trauma rooms
- nurseries
- central kitchens
- one-room sterile processing facilities
- clean workroom of two-room sterile processing facilities
- pharmacies

- Class 2 & 3 imaging rooms
- electronic mainframe rooms (EFs & TERs)
- main switchgear
- electrical rooms
- electronic data processing areas
- electric closets

(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 that is not open to restricted area

(2) Floor Drains:
(a) ___ no floor drains in procedure rooms, operating rooms Class 2 & Class 3 imaging rooms

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) ___ designed with basins & faucets that reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care is provided, sterile procedures are performed, medications are prepared or food is prepared
(2) ___ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
___ sink basins have min dimension 9 inches in width or length
(3) ___ sink basins are made of porcelain stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(5) ___ water discharge point of faucets is at least 10” above bottom of basin
(7) ___ anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs is applied
(8) ___ sinks used by medical & nursing staff patients & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a) ___ blade handles
☐ check if not included in project
___ at least 4 inches in length
___ provide clearance required for operation

(b) ___ sensor-regulated water fixtures
☐ check if not included in project
___ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows
___ designed to function at all times & during loss of normal power

2.1-8.4.3.4 Ice-Making Equipment:
___ copper tubing provided for supply connections to ice-making equipment

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 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
2.1-8.5.1.1(2) ___ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2
2.1-8.5.1.1(4) ___ Call system complies with UL 1069 “Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment”
2.1-8.5.1.1(5) ___ Wireless nurse call system
☐ check if not included in project
___ complies with UL 1069

2.1-8.5.1.2(4) ___ Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:
___ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet
(1) ___ alarm in these areas can be turned off only at bath station where it was initiated
(3) ___ toilet bath stations located on the side of toilets within 12” of front of toilet bowl & 3'-0" to 4’-0” above floor

2.1-8.5.1.5 ___ Emergency call stations are equipped with continuous audible or visual confirmation to person who initiated the code call

2.1-8.5.3 **EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM**

___ Emergency-radio communication system provided in each facility

2.1-8.5.3.1 ___ operates independently of building's service & emergency power systems during emergencies

2.1-8.5.3.2 ___ frequency capabilities to communicate with state emergency communication networks

2.1-8.6.2 **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**

☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project

2.1-8.6.2.1 ___ Display screens in patient areas are mounted in tamper-resistant enclosure that is unobtrusive

2.1-8.6.2.2 ___ Display screens 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