12/18 IP23

COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP23_Laboratory Services

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:

MDPH/DHCFLC

- All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
- 2. This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the time of completion of the checklist.
- 3. Each requirement line (_____) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise directed in the checklist. If a functional space is not affected by a renovation project, the mark "E" may be indicated on the requirement line (____) before the name of the functional space (associated requirements on indented lines below that name, or associated MEP requirements do not have to be completed in this case). If more than one functional space serves a given required function (e.g. patient room or exam room), that clarification should be provided in the Project Narrative, and the requirement lines are understood to only address the functional spaces that are involved in the project.
- X = Requirement is met, for new space, for renovated space, or for existing direct support space for an expanded service.
- E = Requirement relative to an existing suite or area that has been licensed for its designated function, is not affected by the construction project and does not pertain to a required direct support space for the specific service affected by the project. "E" must not be used for an existing required support space associated with a new patient care room or area.
- EX = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area.
- W = Waiver requested for specific section of the Regulations or FGI Guidelines, where hardship in meeting requirement can be demonstrated (a Physical Plant Waiver Form must be completed for each waiver request). An explicit floor plan or plan detail must be attached to each waiver request.
- 4. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
- Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- 6. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", "WAGD" & "IA".
- 7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
- 8. The location requirements including asterisks (*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

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

2.1-4.1	LABORATORY SERVICES		
2.1-4.1.2 2.1-4.1.2.1 (1)	LABORATORY WORK AREAS Laboratory workstations space provided to accommodate equipment used & at minimum include following:		
(a) (b) (2)	laboratory work counter laboratory sink		
(a) (b)	access to vacuum & gasescheck if not included in projectaccess to tele/data service		
(d)	access to electrical service access to computer/printer		
2.1-4.1.2.2 (1)	 Handwashing stations provided where staff handle specimens, handle reagents or test blood products 		
(2)	<pre> one workstation per room handwashing station provided at</pre>		
(3)	more than one workstation per room handwashing station provided within 25'-0" of all testing & specimen-handling areas		
(4)	handw. station provided in each enclosed room where bio-hazardous specimens & hazardous chemicals are handled		
	Laboratory Work Area - Bacteriology , Biochemistry Cytology, Histology, Microbiology, Pathology, Serology ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
	Laboratory Work Area - General ☐ check if not included in project	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Negative pressure	Table 7.1
	Laboratory Work Area - Media Transfer ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Positive pressure	Table 7.1
	Laboratory Work Area - Glasswashing ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
	Laboratory Work Area - Nuclear Medicine ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	Ventilation: Min. 6 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	Laboratory Work Area - Sterilizing ☐ check if not included in project	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure	Table 7.1
2.1-4.1.2.3 (1) (2)	Refrigerated storage facilities refrigerator blood storage facilities	Negative pressure	
2.1-4.1.2.4	Storage facilities provided for reagents, specimens, flammable materials, acids, bases & other supplies used in laboratory		
2.1-4.1.2.5	Special Design Elements: Work counters constructed of non-porous materials in areas used for specimen handling, preparation of specimens or reagents & laboratory testing		
2.1-4.1.2.6 (1)	Safety & Security Provisions: Terminal sterilization provisions for bio-hazardous waste before transport (autoclave or electric oven)		
2.1-4.1.3 2.1-4.1.3.1 2.1-4.1.3.2	SPECIMEN COLLECTION FACILITIES (permitted to be outside laboratory work area)		
(1) (a) (b) (c) (d)	 Blood collection area work counter space for patient seating handwashing station supply storage 		
(2)	Urine & feces collection facility equipped with toilet & handwashing station	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7.1
(3)	Storage space for specimen collection suppliesWork counter for labeling & computerized	No reconculating reconstruction	
(4) (5)	data entry Storage for specimens awaiting pickup		
(5)			
2.1-4.1.8	SUPPORT AREAS FOR LABORATORY Office & space for clerical work, filing & record maintenance & storage		
2.1-4.1.9 2.1-4.1.9.2	SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF (location may be outside laboratory area & shared with other departments)		
2.1-4.1.9.1	Lounge readily accessible* for laboratory staff Locker facilities readily accessible* for laboratory staff Staff toilet room readily accessible* for laboratory staff	Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Exhaust Negative pressure No recirculating room units	Table 7.1

*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

 $\underline{\text{Adjacent}}\text{: Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room}$

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	2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS: Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor must be safety glass, wire glass or
2.1-7.2.2.1	CORRIDOR WIDTH: Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct		plastic break-resistant material
NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4	areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less	2.1-7.2.2.8 (3)	HANDWASHING STATIONS:
	than 44" in clear & unobstructed width or Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative	(a)	— Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
2.1-7.2.2.2	CEILING HEIGHT:	(b)	Countertops substrate
(1)	Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas		 ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
2.1-7.2.2.3 (1) (a)	DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE: Door Type: doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to	(4)	 Handwashing station casework check if <u>not</u> included in project it be designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(b)	occupancy swing type or sliding doors sliding doors	(5)	 Provisions for drying hands □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only at hand scrub facilities)
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ☐ manual or automatic sliding doors comply with	(a)	hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
	NFPA 101 detailed code review incorporated in Project	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
	Narrative no floor tracks	(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers
		2.1-7.2.3	SURFACES
(3)	Door Swing:	2.1-7.2.3.1	FLOORING & WALL BASES:
(a)	doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable	(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location
	spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical	(3)	Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials
	closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware	(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant
(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware	(5)	Floors & wall bases of areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions

2.1-7.2.3.2	WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:	Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST
(1)(a) (1)(b)	Wall finishes are washable	Part 3/6.3.1	DISCHARGES: Outdoor Air Intakes:
(1)(0)	Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable &	Part 3/6.3.1.1	located min. of 25 ft from
(2)	water-resistant		cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges
(2)	Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g.		outdoor air intakes located such
	kitchens, environmental services		that bottom of air intake is at least 6 ft above grade
	rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth		facilities with moderate-to-high
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner		risk of natural or man-made extraordinary incidents locate
2.1-7.2.3.3	guards durable & scrubbable CEILINGS:		new air intakes away from
(1)	Ceilings provided in all areas		public access
	except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms	Part 3/6.3.1.3	intakes on top of buildings
(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine		check if <u>not</u> included in projectlocated with bottom of air
(b)	housekeeping equipment Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where		intake min. of 3 ft above roof level
	used not create ledges or crevices		roor level
2.1-8.2	HEATING VENTILATION &	Part 3/6.3.1.4	intake in areaway□ check if not included in project
Part 3/6.1.2	AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS Heating & Cooling Sources:		bottom of areaway air
Part 3/6.1.2.1	provide heat sources &		intake opening is at least 6 ft above grade
	essential accessories in number & arrangement sufficient to		bottom of air intake
	accommodate facility needs		opening from areaway into building is at least 3 ft
	(reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or		above bottom of areaway
	essential accessories is not	Part 3/6.3.2	Exhaust Discharges:
	operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance	Part 3/6.3.2.1	ductwork within building is under
Part 3/6.1.2.2	Central cooling systems greater		negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air from laboratory
	than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load		work area chemical fume hoods
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project number & arrangement of cooling		exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such
	sources & essential accessories		that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air
	is sufficient to support facility operation plan upon breakdown		back into building
	or routine maintenance of any	Part 3/6.3.2.2	exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air additionally is
	one of cooling sources.		arranged to discharge to
Part 3/6.2	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:		atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10 ft above adjoining
Part 3/6.2.1	AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion &		roof level
	permit access for inspection &		exhaust discharge outlets from laboratory work area chemical
	maintenance		fume hoods discharge with stack
			velocity of at least 2500 fpm exhaust discharge outlets from
			laboratory work area chemical fume hoods is located not less
			than 25 ft horizontally from
			outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are
			normally accessible to public

Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION: One filter bank MERV 13 for laboratories (see Table 6.4) Each filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs	Part 3/7.1.a.4 Part 3/7.1a.5	 Entire minimum outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 7.1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4 Air recirculation through room unit check if not included in project complies with Table 7.1
Part 3/6.4.1 Part 3/6.4.2	to be changed Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling		room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air serve only a single space provides min. MERV 6 filter
Part 3/6.7 Part 3/6.7.1	coils & supply fan AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS: Maintain pressure relationships		located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered
	required in tables 7.1 in all modes of HVAC system operation	2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
	Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully	2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION
	ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems	2.1-8.3.2.2 (1)	Panelboards: panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on
Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices: supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2	(2)	which they are located & floors immediately above & below panelboard critical branch
Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers: HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire &	(3)	circuits serve floors on which they are located panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways
	smoke barriers.	2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT
Part 3/6.8	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS: ☐ check if not included in project	2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power
Part 3/6.8.1 Part 3/6.8.3	Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2Energy recovery systems with	(1)	essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99
	leakage potential ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project arranged to minimize potential	(2)	emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99
	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	2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT —— Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system □ check if not included in project
	airstream sources: laboratory fume hood	2.1-8.3.5.2	Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided with uninterruptible power supply
Part 3/7 Part 3/7.1.a Part 3/7.1.a.1 Part 3/7.1.a.3	SPACE VENTILATION Complies with Table 7.1 Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow Min. number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow	2.1-8.3.6 2.1-8.3.6.1 (1)	ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES Receptacles In Corridors: 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		of splashing to areas where
(4)	Receptacles:	(0)	medications are prepared
(1)	cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from	(2)	sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
	essential electrical system are		sink basins have min. dimension
	distinctively colored or marked		9 inches in width or length
	for identification	(3)	sink basins are made of
(2)	same color is used throughout	(0)	porcelain, stainless steel or
(-)	facility		solid-surface materials
	•	(5)	water discharge point min. 10"
2.1-8.4	PLUMBING SYSTEMS	, ,	above bottom of basin
2.1-8.4.2	Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:	(7)	anchored so that allowable
2.1-8.4.2.1(3)	no plumbing piping exposed		stresses are not exceeded
	overhead or on walls where		where vertical or horizontal
	possible accumulation of dust or	(0)	force of 250 lbs. is applied
0.4.0.4.0.5	soil may create cleaning problem	(8)	sinks used by staff, patients &
2.1-8.4.2.5	Heated Potable Water Distribution		public have fittings that can be
(2)	Systems: heated potable water		operated without using hands
(2)	distribution systems serving		(may be single-lever or wrist
	patient care areas are under	(0)	blade devices)
	constant recirculation	(a)	blade handles
	non-recirculated fixture branch		\Box check if <u>not</u> included in project
	piping max. length 25'-0"		at least 4 inches in length
(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end piping		provide clearance required
	(except for empty risers mains &		for operation
(3)(c)	branches for future use)	(b)	sensor-regulated water fixtures
(3)(b)	any existing dead-end piping is		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	removed		meet user need for
(4) ()	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		temperature & length of
(4)(a)	water-heating system supplies		time water flows
	water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4		designed to function at all
	amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4		times and during loss of
2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:		normal power
(1)(a)	drainage piping installed above		
(-)(-)	ceiling of or exposed in electronic	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE
	data processing areas & electric		SYSTEMS
	closets have special provisions	0.4.0.0.0	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	(e.g. double wall containment	2.1-8.6.2.2	monitoring devices are located so
	piping or oversized drip pans) to		they are not readily observable by general public or patients
	protect space below from leakage	2.1-8.6.2.3	electronic surveillance systems
	& condensation	2.1 0.0.2.0	receive power from essential
(1)(b)	drip pan for drainage piping		electrical system
	above ceiling of sensitive area		·
	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project		
	accessible		
	overflow drain with outlet		
	located in normally		
	occupied area		
24042	DI LIMBING EIVTUBES		
2.1-8.4.3	PLUMBING FIXTURES Materials used for plumbing fixtures		
2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant		
	are non-absorptive & actu-resistant		
2.1-8.4.3.2	Handwashing Station Sinks:		
(1)	handwashing sinks designed		
. ,	with basins that will reduce risk		