COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP24_Pharmacy 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, USP 800 & 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.
- 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.
- 5. Mechanical, electrical & plumbing requirements are only partially mentioned in this checklist. The relevant section of the FGI Guidelines must be used for project compliance with all MEP requirements and for waiver references.
- 6. Oxygen, vacuum, medical air, waste anesthesia gas disposal and instrument air outlets (if required) are identified respectively by the abbreviations "OX", "VAC", "MA", "WAGD" & "IA".
- 7. Requirements referenced with "FI" result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
- 8. The location requirements including asterisks (*) refer to the definitions of the Glossary in the beginning section of the FGI Guidelines and reproduced in this checklist.

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
2.1-4.2	PHARMACY SERVICES	
2.1-4.2.1.2 (1)	LOCATION Pharmacy room or suite accessible to clinical areas of hospital	
(2)	Controlled access to pharmacy room or suite	
2.1-4.2.2 2.1-4.2.2.1 (1)	PHARMACY AREAS Dispensing facilities room or area for receiving unpacking & inventory control of materials used in pharmacy	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1 Positive pressure
(2)	work counters & space for automated & manual dispensing activities	
(3)	extemporaneous compounding area in sink & counter space for drug preparation	
(4) (5)	 area for reviewing & recording area for temporary storage exchange & restocking of carts 	
(6)	security provisions for drugs & personnel in dispensing counter area	
2.1-4.2.2.2 (1) (2) (3)	 Manufacturing facilities bulk compounding area provisions for packaging & labeling quality control area 	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1 Positive pressure
2.1-4.2.2.3	Storage (storage cabinets, shelves or separate rooms or closets)	
(1)	bulk storage	Ventilation: Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1
(2) (3) (4) (5)	 active storage refrigerated storage storage for volatile fluids & alcohol secured lockable storage for narcotics & controlled drugs equipment & supply storage for general 	Positive pressure
,	supplies & equipment not in use	
2.1-4.2.3	STERILE WORK AREAS ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
2.1-4.2.3.1 (1)	Layout of pharmacy precludes unrelated traffic through non-hazardous drug IV preparation rooms & hazardous drug IV preparation rooms	
(2)	Positive pressure non-hazardous IV preparation room & negative pressure hazardous drug IV prep room do not share	

Architectural Requirements Building Systems Requirements 2.1-4.2.3.2 Non-hazardous IV preparation area ☐ check if not included in project laminar-flow workstation designed for product protection (1) laminar-flow workstation includes non-hydroscopic filter rated at 99.97 percent (HEPA filter) (2) laminar-flow workstation have visible pressure gauge for detection of filter leaks or defects complies with regulations of Board of Registration in Pharmacy 247 CMR 17.00 2.1-4.2.3.3 Hazardous drug IV preparation room ☐ check if not included in project separate room provided for preparation of hazardous drug IV admixtures under class II (type A2 B1 or B2) or class III biological safety cabinet complies with regulations of Board of Registration in Pharmacy 247 CMR 19.00 2.1-4.2.8 SUPPORT AREAS FOR PHARMACY 2.1-4.2.8.2 Separate room or area provided for office functions 2.1-4.2.8.3 Room for education & training (may be multipurpose room shared w/ other departments) 2.1-4.2.8.4 Outpatient medication consultation area ☐ check if not included in project (only if medications are not dispensed to outpatients from hospital pharmacy area) 2.1-4.2.8.7 Handwashing station provided either in anteroom or immediately outside room where open medications are prepared 2.1-4.2.8.13 Unit dose procedure used ☐ check if not included in project additional equipment & supply storage space for carts 2.1-4.2.9 SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF 2.1-4.2.9.2 (may be outside pharmacy area & shared with other departments) _ Readily accessible* to pharmacy 2.1-4.2.9.1 Lounge __ Locker facilities Staff toilet room Ventilation: Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1 Exhaust Negative pressure

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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 CORRIDOR WIDTH:	(b)	Countertops substrate
2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4	Aisles, corridors & ramps in adjunct areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients not less		 ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
	than 44" in clear & unobstructed width or Detailed code review incorporated in	(4)	 Handwashing station casework check if <u>not</u> included in project
	Project Narrative	(=)	it be designed to prevent storage beneath sink
2.1-7.2.2.2 (1)	CEILING HEIGHT: Min ceiling height 7'-6"in corridors & in normally unoccupied spaces	(5)	 Provisions for drying hands □ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only at hand scrub facilities)
2.1-7.2.2.3	Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE: Door Type:	(a)	hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
(1) (a)	doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy	(b)	hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
(b)	swing type or sliding doors sliding doors _ check if not included in project	(6)	Liquid or foam soap dispensers
	manual or automatic sliding doors comply with	2.1-7.2.3 2.1-7.2.3.1	SURFACES FLOORING & WALL BASES:
	NFPA 101 detailed code review	(1)	Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location
	incorporated in Project Narrative	(3)	Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials
(3) (a)	no floor tracks Door Swing: doors do not swing into corridors	(4)	Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant
	except doors to non-occupiable spaces	(5)	Floors & wall bases of toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet
(4)	Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware		cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by
2.1-7.2.2.7	GLAZING MATERIALS: Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor		germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions
	must be safety glass, wire glass or plastic break-resistant material	(7)(a)	Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in IV &
2.1-7.2.2.8 (3)(a)	HANDWASHING STATIONS: Handwashing station countertops	2.1-7.2.3.2	chemotherapy preparation rooms WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:
	made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious	(1)(a)	Wall finishes are washable
	plastic laminate assembly	(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	Part 3/6.2 Part 3/6.2.1	AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN: AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection & maintenance
(5)	Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable	Part 3/6.3	OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST
2.1-7.2.3.3 (1)	CEILINGS: Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms	Part 3/6.3.1 Part 3/6.3.1.1	Outdoor Air Intakes: Outdoor Air Intakes: Outdoor Air Intakes: Cooling towers & all exhaust &
(a)	Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment		vent discharges outdoor air intakes located such
(b)	Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used not create ledges or crevices		that bottom of air intake is at least 6 ft above grade facilities with moderate-to-high
(2)	Semi-Restricted Areas: ☐ check if not included in project		risk of natural or man-made extraordinary incidents locate
(a)	ceiling finishes are scrubbable, non absorptive, non perforated, & capable of withstanding		new air intakes away from public access
(b)	cleaning with chemicals lay-in ceilings gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one	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 ft above roof level
(c)	pound per square foot use of perforated tegular serrated or highly textured tiles not are permitted in	Part 3/6.3.1.4	intake in areaway □ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	semi-restricted areas or ceilings of monolithic construction		bottom of areaway air intake opening is at least 6 ft above grade bottom of air intake opening from areaway into
2.1-8.2 Part 3/6.1.2	HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS Heating & Cooling Sources:		building is at least 3 ft above bottom of areaway
Part 3/6.1.2.1	provide heat sources & essential accessories 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 3/6.3.2 Part 3/6.3.2.1	Exhaust Discharges: ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from pharmacy hazardous-drug exhausted enclosures) exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air
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 3/6.3.2.2	back into building exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10 ft above adjoining roof level exhaust discharge outlets from pharmacy hazardous-drug exhausted enclosures discharge with stack velocity of at least 2500 fpm

	exhaust discharge outlets from	Part 3/7.1.a.3	Min. number of total air changes
	pharmacy hazardous-drug		required for positive pressure rooms
	exhausted enclosures is located		is provided by total supply airflow
	not less than 25 ft horizontally		Min. number of total air changes
	from outdoor air intakes,		required for negative pressure rooms
	openable windows/doors &		is provided by total exhaust airflow
	areas that are normally	Part 3/7.1.a.4	Entire minimum outdoor air changes
	accessible to public		per hour required by Table 7.1 for
Part 3/6.4	FILTRATION:		each space meet filtration
	Two filter banks for inpatient care		requirements of Section 6.4
	(see Table 6.4)		
	Filter Bank No. 1: MERV 7	Part 3/7.1a.5	Air recirculation through room unit
	Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14		☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	Each filter bank with efficiency of		complies with Table 7.1
	greater than MERV 12 is provided		room unit receive filtered &
	with differential pressure measuring		conditioned outdoor air
	device to indicate when filter needs		serve only a single space
	to be changed		provides min. MERV 6 filter
Part 3/6.4.1	Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream		located upstream of any cold
	of heating & cooling coils		surface so that all of air passing
Part 3/6.4.2	Filter Bank No. 2 is placed		over cold surface is filtered
	downstream of all wet-air cooling		ever sera carrace is intered
	coils & supply fan	2.1-8.3	ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
Part 3/6.7	AIR DISTRIBUTIÓN SYSTEMS:		
Part 3/6.7.1	Maintain pressure relationships	2.1-8.3.2	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION &
	required in tables 7.1 in all modes of		TRANSMISSION
	HVAC system operation	2.1-8.3.2.1	Switchboards Switchgear &
	Spaces that have required pressure		Automatic Transfer Switches:
	relationships are served by fully	(1)(b)	accessible to authorized
	ducted return systems or fully		persons only
	ducted exhaust systems	(1)(c)	located in dry ventilated space
			free of corrosive or explosive
Part 3/6.7.2	Air Distribution Devices:		fumes, gases or any flammable
	supply air outlets comply		material
	with Table 6.7.2	(2)	overload protective devices are
Part 3/6.7.3	Smoke Barriers:		listed for ambient room
	HVAC zones coordinated with		temperature for space in which
	compartmentation to minimize		they are installed
	ductwork penetrations of fire &	2.1-8.3.2.2	Panelboards:
	smoke barriers.	(1)	panelboards serving life safety
Part 3/6.8	ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:		branch circuits serve floors on
	\square check if <u>not</u> included in project		which they are located & floors
Part 3/6.8.1	Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2		immediately above & below
Part 3/6.8.3	Energy recovery systems with	(2)	panelboard critical branch
	leakage potential		circuits serve floors on which
	□ check if <u>not</u> included in project		they are located
	arranged to minimize potential	(3)	panelboards not located in exit
	to transfer exhaust air directly		enclosures or exit passageways
	back into supply airstream	0.4.0.0.0	
	designed to have no more than	2.1-8.3.3	POWER-GENERATING & -STORING
	5% of total supply airstream	040004	EQUIPMENT
	consisting of exhaust air	2.1-8.3.3.1	Essential electrical system or
	not used from these exhaust	(4)	emergency electrical power
	airstream sources: general	(1)	essential electrical system
D+ 0/7	hazardous material storage	(2)	complies with NFPA 99
Part 3/7	SPACE VENTILATION	(2)	emergency electrical power
Part 3/7.1.a	Complies with Table 7.1		complies with NFPA 99
Dort 2/7 4 - 4	Air movement is from clean to less-		
Part 3/7.1.a.1	clean areas		

2.1-8.3.5 2.1-8.3.5.1 2.1-8.3.5.2	ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT — Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system □ check if not included in project Electronic health record system servers & centralized storage provided	(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
0.4.0.0.0	with uninterruptible power supply	2.1-8.4.3 2.1-8.4.3.1(1)	PLUMBING FIXTURES Materials used for plumbing fixtures
2.1-8.3.6 2.1-8.3.6.1	Receptacles In Corridors: duplex-grounded receptacles		are non-absorptive & acid-resistant
(1)	for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within	2.1-8.4.3.2 (1)	Handwashing Station Sinks: handwashing sinks designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas where medications are prepared
2.1-8.3.6.3 (1)	25'-0" of corridor ends Essential Electrical System Receptacles: cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from	(2)	sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inchessink basins have min. dimension
(0)	essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification	(3)	9 inches in width or length sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(2)	same color is used throughout facility	(5)	water discharge point min. 10" above bottom of basin
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	(7)	 anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
2.1-8.4.2.5	possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem Heated Potable Water Distribution	(8)	sinks used by staff have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever
(2)	Systems: heated potable water distribution systems serving	(a)	or wrist blade devices) blade handles □ check if <u>not</u> included in project
	patient care areas are under constant recirculation non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0"	(b)	at least 4 inches in length provide clearance required for operation
(3)(a)	no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers mains &	(b)	sensor-regulated water fixturescheck if <u>not</u> included in project
(3)(c) (3)(b)	branches for future use) any existing dead-end piping is removed check if <u>not</u> included in project		meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows designed to function at all
(4)(a)	water-heating system supplieswater at temperatures &amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4		times and during loss of normal power
2.1-8.4.2.6	Drainage Systems:	2.1-8.6.2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ☐ check if not included in project
(1)(a)	 drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in electronic data processing areas & electric 	2.1-8.6.2.2	monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients
	closets have special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation	2.1-8.6.2.3	electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system