COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP4_Intermediate Care Unit

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.
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 <u>not</u> be used for an existing required support space associated with a 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 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 <u>same name labels</u> 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:

Facility Address:

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Project Description:

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:

Current = Proposed =

Building/Floor Location:

Submission Dates:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

2.2-2.5 **INTERMEDIATE CARE UNIT**

A2.2-2.5
___ Stepdown unit used for patients who require frequent monitoring of vital signs and/or nursing intervention
___ progressive care unit
or
___ specialty care unit such as cardiac, surgical (e.g., thoracic, vascular), neurosurgical/neurological monitoring, or chronic ventilator respiratory care unit

2.2-2.5.1.2
Location:
___ intermediate care beds located in separate unit
or
___ designated as part of another unit

2.1-1.2.3
Shared Services:
___ No combined functions unless specifically allowed in this checklist

2.2-2.5.2 **PATIENT ROOM**

2.2-2.2.2.1
Capacity:
(1) ___ maximum number of beds per room is one bed
(2) **or**
___ renovation work is undertaken
___ present capacity is more than one patient in each room
___ proposed room capacity is no more than present capacity
___ maximum 2 patients in each room

2.2-2.5.2.2
Space Requirements:
(1)(a) ___ single-patient rooms
☐ check if not included in project
___ min. clear floor area 150 sf
(2)(a) ___ min. clearance 4'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction
(2)(b) ___ min. clearance 4'-0" between foot of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction
(1)(a) ___ multiple-patient rooms
☐ check if not included in project

Ventilation:
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour — Table 7.1
Lighting: — 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
___ General lighting
___ Reading light for each patient bed — (a)
___ controls accessible to patients in bed
___ Night-light located in each patient room — (b)
___ no central control of night-lights outside room
___ night-light illuminates path from room entrance to bedside

Architectural Requirements

___ min. clear floor area 120 sf per bed

(2)(a) ___ min. clearance 4'-0" between sides of bed & any wall or any other fixed obstruction

(2)(b) ___ min. clearance 4'-0" at foot of each bed to permit passage of equipment & beds

2.2-2.5.2.3 Windows in Patient Rooms:
2.1-7.2.2.5(1) ___ each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
2.1-7.2.2.5(2) ___ operable windows in patient rooms
☐ check if not included in project
___ window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen
___ prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening
2.1-7.2.2.6 ___ insect screens
2.1-7.2.2.5(3)
(a) ___ min. net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area
(b) ___ max. 36" windowsill height above finished floor

2.2-2.5.2.4 Patient Privacy:
2.1-2.1.2 ___ provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy

2.2-2.5.2.5 Handwashing Station in Patient Room:
2.1-2.2.5.1 ___ provided in patient room in addition to that in toilet room
(1) ___ adjacent* to entrance to patient room for use by health care personnel & others

Multiple-Patient Rooms:
☐check if not included in project
(2) ___ handwashing station located outside patients cubicle curtains

2.2-2.5.2.6 ___ Patient toilet room
2.1-2.2.6.2 ___ in patient care units patient toilet room serve no more than one patient room

2.1-2.2.6.3
(1) ___ toilet
(2) ___ handwashing station
(3) ___ bedpan washer

Building Systems Requirements

___ night-light illuminates path between bed & toilet room

Power: Table 2.1-1
___ Min. 12 receptacles in total
___ Min. 2 receptacles at each side of the head of the bed
___ Min. 2 receptacles on all other walls (not including any TV receptacle)
___ Min. 1 receptacle for each motorized bed

Nurse Call System:
___ Patient station Table 2.1-2
___ Staff assistance station
___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC per bed Table 2.1-3

Ventilation:
___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 7.1
___ Exhaust
___ Negative pressure
___ No recirculating room units

Nurse Call System:
___ Bath station Table 2.1-2

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.5.2.7	Patient Bathing Facilities:		
(1)(a)	___ located in toilet room directly accessible from each patient room		
	or		
(1)(b)	___ located in central bathing facility		
(2)	Central Bathing Facilities: ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ each bathtub or shower in individual room or enclosure that provides privacy for bathing drying & dressing	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	Table 7.1
(b)	___ at least one shower or bathtub provided for each patient care unit	___ No recirculating room units	
	___ at least one bathing facility with space for attendant to accommodate patients on gurneys, carts & wheelchairs (may be shared with multiple patient care units located on separate floors)	Nurse Call System: ___ Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(c)	___ following functions be provided		
	___ toilet in separate enclosure in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust	Table 7.1
	___ handwashing sink in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
	___ storage for soap & towels in or directly accessible to each central bathing facility	Nurse Call System: ___ Bath station	Table 2.1-2
(3)	Mobile Lifts, Shower Gurney Devices & Wheelchair Access:		
(a)	___ doorways designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(b)	___ thresholds designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		
(c)	___ patient shower rooms designed to allow entry of portable/mobile mechanical lifts & shower gurney devices		
(d)	___ floor drain grates be designed to facilitate use & prevent tipping of wheelchairs & other portable wheeled equipment		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.5.2.8 2.1-2.2.8	Patient Storage: ___ separate wardrobe, locker, or closet suitable for garments & for storing personal effects		
2.2-2.5.4	**SPECIAL PATIENT CARE ROOMS**		
2.2-2.5.4.2 (1)	___ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room ___ at least one AII room in patient care unit		
2.1-2.4.2.2	___ complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms	Ventilation: ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	___ capacity one bed	___ Exhaust	
(2)	___ personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
(3)	___ handwashing station		
(4)	___ patient toilet room ___ serves only one AII room	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(5)	___ bathtub or shower	___ Exhaust	
2.1-2.2.6.3 (1) (2) (3)	___ toilet ___ handwashing station ___ bedpan washer	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.4.2.3	___ anteroom ☐ check if not included in project		
(1)	___ provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering patient room	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	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	___ Exhaust ___ No recirculating room units	
(3)(a) (3)(b) (3)(c)	___ handwashing station ___ storage for unused PPE ___ 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		
(1)(b)	___ self-closing devices on all room exit doors **or** ___ activation of audible alarm when AII room is in use as isolation room		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	___ edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room		
(2)(a)	___ window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains		
2.1-7.2.3.1(7)(a)	___ floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall		
2.1-2.4.2.5	___ room pressure visual or audible alarm		
2.2-2.5.8	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENT CARE UNITS & OTHER PATIENT CARE AREAS**		
2.1-2.8.1	___ Support areas provided on each patient care unit floor		
2.2-2.5.8.1	___ Administrative center or nurse station		
	___ direct or remote visual observation between administrative center or nurse station, staffed documentation areas, and all patient beds in unit		
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*		
2.1-2.8.2.2	___ Center for reception & communication		
	___ self-contained		
	or		
	___ combined with administrative center or nurse station		
2.2-2.5.8.2	___ Documentation area		
2.1-2.8.3.1	___ work surface to support documentation process	Nurse Call System: ___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b)
2.1-2.8.4	___ Nurse or supervisor office		
2.1-2.8.5	___ Multipurpose room		
	___ at least one multipurpose room for each facility for patient conferences, reports, education, training sessions & consultation (may serve several patient care units & departments)		
2.2-2.5.8.7	___ Handwashing station		
2.1-2.8.7.1	___ located in each room where hands-on patient care is provided		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.5.8.8	___ 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 placed at height that 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:	
(b)	___ work counter	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
	___ handwashing station	Lighting:	
	___ lockable refrigerator	___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
	___ locked storage for controlled drugs		
	___ sharps containers ☐ check if not included in project	Nurse Call System: ___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(c)	___ self-contained medication-dispensing unit ☐ check if not included in project ___ room designed with space to prepare medications		
	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 located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations	Nurse Call System: ___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
2.2-2.5.8.9	___ Nourishment area or room		
2.1-2.8.9.2		Ventilation:	
(1)	___ handwashing station	___ Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(2)	___ work counter		
(3)	___ refrigerator		
(4)	___ microwave		
(5)	___ storage cabinets		
(6)	___ space for temporary storage of food service implements	Nurse Call System: ___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b)
2.1-2.8.9.3	___ provisions & space are included for separate temporary storage of unused & soiled meal trays		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.5.8.10	___ Ice-making equipment		
2.2-2.5.8.11	___ Clean workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-2.8.11.2	___ clean workroom	Ventilation:	
	___ used for preparing patient care items	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	___ work counter	___ Positive pressure	
(2)	___ handwashing station		
(3)	___ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies	Nurse Call System:	
		___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
	or		
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	Table 7.1
		___ Positive pressure	
2.2-2.5.8.12	___ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room		
2.1-2.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)(a)	___ handwashing station	___ Exhaust	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	___ Negative pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	
(1)(c)	___ work counter		
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	Nurse Call System:	
		___ Duty station (light/sound signal)	Table 2.1-2
(2)	___ fluid management system is used		
	☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project		
(a)	___ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	___ space for docking station		
	or		
2.1-2.8.12.3	___ soiled holding room	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
(1)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation station	___ Exhaust	
		___ Negative pressure	
(2)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.8.13.1	___ Clean linen storage		
(1)	___ stored in clean workroom		
	or		
	___ separate closet		
	or		
	___ covered cart distribution system on each floor		
(2)	___ storage of clean linen carts in designated corridor alcoves, clean workroom or closets		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.2-2.5.8.13	___ Equipment & supply storage rooms or alcoves		
	___ provide min. 20 sf per patient bed		
2.1-2.8.13.3	___ Storage space for gurneys, stretchers & wheelchairs		
2.1-2.8.13.4	___ Emergency equipment storage		
(1)	___ each patient care unit has at least one emergency equipment storage location		
(2)	___ provided under visual observation of staff		
(3)	___ storage locations in corridors do not encroach on minimum required corridor width		
2.2-2.5.8.14	___ Environmental services room	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.8.14.1	___ readily accessible* to unit or floor it serves (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit on floor)	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.1-2.8.14.2			
(1)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink		
(2)	___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment		
(3)	___ handwashing station **or** ___ hand sanitation station		
2.2-2.5.9	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF**		
2.2-2.5.9.1	___ Staff lounge		
	___ min.100 sf		
2.2-2.5.9.2	___ Staff toilet room		
2.1-2.9.2.1	___ readily accessible* to each patient care unit	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 7.1
2.1-2.9.2.2	___ toilet & handwashing station	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.2-2.5.9.3	___ Staff storage facilities		
2.1-2.9.3.1	___ securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal articles of staff		
	___ located in or near nurse station		
2.2-2.5.10	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR FAMILIES PATIENTS & VISITORS**		
2.1-2.10.1	___ Family & visitor lounge	Communications:	
	___ each patient care unit provides access to lounge for family & visitors	___ Public communication services provided in each family & visitor lounge	2.1-2.10.1.6
2.1-2.10.1.1	Size:		
(1)	___ accommodates at minimum 3 chairs & 1 wheelchair space		

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

(2) ___ accommodates at least 1.5 persons for every adult critical care bed & 1 person for every 4 medical/surgical beds in unit

2.1-2.10.1.2 ___ immediately accessible* to patient care units served (permitted to serve more than one patient care unit)

2.1-2.10.1.4 ___ designed to minimize impact of noise & activity on patient rooms & staff functions

*LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

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

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

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

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

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

CORRIDOR WIDTH:

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4

___ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital not less than 8'-0" in clear & unobstructed width

or

___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

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

or

___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:

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

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

___ Min. ceiling height 7’-10” in other areas

2.1-7.2.2.3 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 patient rooms

___ min. 83.5” clear door height for patient rooms

(b) ___ swinging doors for personnel use in addition to sliding doors

☐ check if not included in project

___ min. clear width 34.5”

(3) Door Swing:

(a) ___ doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces & doors with emergency breakaway hardware

(4) ___ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware

(5) Doors for Patient Bathing/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) ___ bathing area or toilet room opens onto public area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
___ visual privacy is maintained

2.1-7.2.2.5 WINDOWS IN PATIENT ROOMS:
2.1-7.2.2.5(1) ___ Each patient room provided with natural light by means of window to outside
2.1-7.2.2.5(2) ___ Operable windows in patient rooms or suites
☐ check if not included in project
___ window operation is limited—with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen
___ prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening
2.1-7.2.2.6 ___ insect screens

2.1-7.2.2.5(3) Window Size In Patient Rooms:
(a) ___ minimum net glazed area be no less than 8% of required min. clear floor area of room served
(b) ___ maximum 36 inches windowsill height above finished floor

2.1-7.2.2.7 GLAZING MATERIALS:
___ Glazing within 1 foot 6 inches of floor
☐ check if not included in project
___ must be safety glass, wire glass or plastic break-resistant material

2.1-7.2.2.8 HANDWASHING STATIONS:
(1)(c) ___ Handwashing stations in patient care areas located so they are visible & unobstructed
(3)
(a) ___ Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
(b) ___ Countertops substrate
☐ check if not included in project
___ marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
(4) ___ Handwashing station casework
☐ check if not included in project
___ designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(5) ___ Provisions for drying hands
(a) ___ hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
(b) ___ hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil & to ensure single-unit dispensing
(6) ___ Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9 GRAB BARS:
(1) ___ Grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load 250 pounds
(2) ___ Grab bars in toilet rooms used by patients of size anchored to sustain concentrated load 800 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 patient bed areas
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

2.1-7.2.2.14 DECORATIVE WATER FEATURES:
(1) ___ No indoor unsealed water features
(2) ___ Covered fish tanks
☐ check if not included in project
___ restricted to public 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

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:
☐ check if not included in project
___ upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas

2.1-7.2.4.2 Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas:
(1) ___ patient-controlled window treatments provided to allow for patient privacy & to control light levels & glare
(2) ___ window treatments do not compromise patient safety
___ easy for patients, visitors & staff to operate
(3) ___ window treatments selected for ease of cleaning, disinfection or sanitization

2.1-7.2.4.3 ___ Privacy curtains in patient rooms & other patient care areas are washable
☐ check if not included in project

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 Tables 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 are 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 for domestic hot water & to provide heating for inpatient rooms

Part 3/6.1.2.2 Central cooling systems greater than 400 tons (1407 kW) peak cooling load
☐ check if not included in project
___ number & arrangement of cooling sources & essential accessories is sufficient to support facility operation plan upon breakdown or routine maintenance of any one of cooling sources

Part 3/6.2 AIR-HANDLING UNIT (AHU) DESIGN:
Part 3/6.2.1 ___ AHU casing is designed to prevent water intrusion, resist corrosion & permit access for inspection & maintenance

.

Part 3/6.3 OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES:
Part 3/6.3.1 Outdoor Air Intakes:
Part 3/6.3.1.1 ___ located min. of 25 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges
___ outdoor air intakes located such that bottom of air intake is at least 6'-0" above grade
___ air intakes located away from public access

Part 3/6.3.1.3 ___ intakes on top of buildings
☐ check if not included in project
___ located with bottom of air intake min. 3'-0" above roof level

Part 3/6.3.2 Exhaust Discharges for Infectious Exhaust Air:
☐ check if not included in project
Part 3/6.3.2.1 ___ ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms)

___ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building

Part 3/6.3.2.2 ___ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10'-0" above adjoining roof level

___ exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public

Part 3/6.4 FILTRATION:

___ Two filter banks for inpatient care (see Table 6.4)

___ Filter Bank No. 1: MERV 7

___ Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14

___ Each filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed

Part 3/6.4.1 ___ Filter Bank No. 1 is placed upstream of heating & cooling coils

Part 3/6.4.2 ___ Filter Bank No. 2 is placed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan

Part 3/6.5 HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.5.3 ___ Radiant heating systems

☐ check if not included in project

___ ceiling or wall panels with exposed cleanable surfaces or radiant floor heating are provided in AII room, PE room & burn unit

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.7.1 ___ pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 maintained 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 are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems

Part 3/6.7.2 Air Distribution Devices:

___ supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2

Part 3/6.7.3 Smoke Barriers:

___ HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.

Part 3/6.8 ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:

☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.8.1 ___ Located upstream of Filter Bank No. 2

Part 3/6.8.2 ___ AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery

Part 3/6.8.3 ___ Energy recovery systems with leakage potential

☐ check if not included in project

___ arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream

___ designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION—HOSPITAL SPACES:

Part 3/7.1.a ___ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1

Part 3/7.1.a.1 ___ Air movement is from clean to less-clean areas

Part 3/7.1.a.3 ___ Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow

___ Min. number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow

Part 3/7.1a.5 ___ Air recirculation through room unit

☐ check if not included in project

___ complies with Table 7.1

___ room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air

___ serve only a single space

___ provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.2 ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

Part 3/7.2.1 Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms

☐ check if not included in project

___ AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor

___ Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained

___ Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors

___ Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or exhaust system

Part 3/7.2.1 ___ Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed

___ Anteroom

☐ check if not included in project

___ AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom

___ Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor

Part 3/7.2.2 Protective Environment (PE) Rooms

☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/7.2.2 ___ Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed

___ Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door.

___ PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor local

___ Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained

Part 3/7.2.3 Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/ Protective Environment Room (AII/PE)

☐ check if not included in project

___ Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed

___ Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door.

___ Anteroom

☐ check if not included in project

___ anteroom is at positive pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space

or

___ anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space

___ First device monitors pressure differential between AII/PE room & anteroom

___ Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom & corridor or common space

___ Local visual means are provided to indicate whenever differential pressures are not maintained

2.1-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

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:

2.1-8.3.4.2 ___ Luminaires in wet areas have smooth cleanable shatter-resistant lenses & no exposed lamps

2.1-8.3.4.3(1) ___ Reading light for each patient bed

(a) ___ incandescent & halogen lights

☐ check if not included in project

___ placed or shielded to protect patient from injury

___ light covered by diffuser or lens

___ flexible light arms

☐ check if not included in project

___ mechanically controlled to prevent lamp from contacting bed linen

2.1-8.3.4.3(2) ___ Patient care unit corridors have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night

2.1-8.3.5 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

2.1-8.3.5.1 ___ Handwashing sinks that depends on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system

☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.3.6 ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES:
2.1-8.3.6.1 Receptacles In Corridors:
(1) ___ duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors
___ duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends

2.1-8.3.6.3 Essential Electrical System Receptacles:
(1) ___ cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification
(2) ___ same color is used throughout facility

2.1-8.4 **PLUMBING SYSTEMS**
2.1-8.4.2 Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:
2.1-8.4.2.1(3) ___ no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem

2.1-8.4.2.5 Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems:
(2) ___ heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation
___ non-recirculated fixture branch piping max. length 25'-0"
(3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers mains &
(3)(c) branches for future use)
(3)(b) ___ any existing dead-end piping is removed
☐ check if not included in project
(4)(a) ___ water-heating system supplies water at temperatures & amounts indicated in Table 2.1-4

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:
(1)(a) ___ drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in electronic data processing areas & electric closets
☐ check if not included in project
___ special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation
(1)(b) ___ drip pan for drainage piping above ceiling of sensitive area
☐ check if not included in project
___ accessible
___ overflow drain with outlet located in normally occupied area

2.1-8.4.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES:
2.1-8.4.3.1(1) ___ Materials used for plumbing fixtures are non-absorptive & acid-resistant

2.1-8.4.3.2 Handwashing Station Sinks:
(1) ___ designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas for direct patient care & medication preparation
(2) ___ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
___ sink basins have min. dimension 9 inches in width or length
(3) ___ sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
(5) ___ water discharge point min. 10" above bottom of basin
(7) ___ anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
(8) ___ sinks used by staff, patients, & public have fittings that can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a) ___ blade handles
☐ check if not included in project
___ at least 4 inches in length
___ provide clearance required for operation
(b) ___ sensor-regulated water fixtures
☐ check if not included in project
___ meet user need for temperature & length of time water flows
___ designed to function at all times and during loss of normal power

2.1-8.4.3.3 Showers & Tubs:
(1) ___ nonslip surfaces
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:
☐ check if not included in project
(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

2.1-8.4.3.7 Bedpan-Rinsing Devices:
(1) ___ bedpan-rinsing devices provided in each inpatient toilet room
(2) ___ use cold water only

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
(4) ___ Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"
(5) ___ Wireless nurse call system
☐ check if not included in project
___ complies with UL 1069

2.1-8.5.1.2 Patient Call Stations:
(1) ___ each patient sleeping bed provided with patient call station equipped for two-way voice communication
(2)(a) ___ indicator light that remains lighted as long as voice circuit is operating
(2)(b) ___ reset switch for canceling call
(3)(a) ___ visible signal in corridor at patient's door
Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:
☐ check if not included in project
___ additional visible signals at corridor intersections

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:
___ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet, bathtub or shower stall
(1) ___ alarm in these areas can only be turned off at bath station where it was initiated
(2) ___ shower/tub bath stations located 3'-0" to 4'-0" above floor within view of user & within reach of staff without need to step into shower or tub
(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

2.1-8.6.2 **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS**
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.6.2.2 ___ Monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients
2.1-8.6.2.3 ___ Electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system