**COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST**

**IP6\_Pediatric Intensive 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 2022 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:

1. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (2012) and applicable related standards contained in the appendices of the Code
2. State Building Code (780 CMR)
3. Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
4. CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
5. USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
6. Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
7. Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
8. Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
9. 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. | ⌧ = Check box under section titles or individual requirements lines for optional services or functions that are not included in the project area. |
| **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. |  **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. |

1. All room functions marked with "X" must be shown on the plans with the same name labels as in this checklist.
2. 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.
3. 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”.
4. Requirements referenced with “FI” result from formal interpretations from the FGI Interpretations Task Group.
5. 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: |  | Patient Care Unit Bed Complements: Current =  Proposed =  |
| Satellite Name: (if applicable) |  | Building/Floor Location: |
| Satellite Address: (if applicable) |  | Submission Dates:  |
| Project Description: |  | Initial Date: Revision Date:  |

|  | **Architectural Requirements** | **Building Systems Requirements** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2.2-2.7 | **PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT** |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑1.2.3 | Shared Services: |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ No combined functions unless specifically allowed in this checklist |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.1.2 |  Location: |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ intensive care unit located in same building as services and/or departments required to provide care to intensive care patients (e.g. emergency, respiratory therapy, laboratory, radiology, surgery)  |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ unit be located so that medical emergency resuscitation teams can respond promptly to emergency calls with minimum travel time |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ location does not permit unrelated traffic of staff, public or other patients through unit (except for emergency egress) |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.1.2 | \_\_\_ all entries to pediatric intensive care unit be secured with controlled access |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.2 | **PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE PATIENT CARE ROOMS & AREAS** |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.2.2(1) | \_\_\_ Rooms for specialized procedures such as ECMO [ ]  check if not included in project\_\_\_ min. clear floor area 300 sf |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.2.2(2)(a) | \_\_\_ Space at each bedside for families & visitors \_\_\_ provided in addition to space provided for staff \_\_\_ space provided for parental accommodations & for movable furniture does not encroach on minimum clearance requirements |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.2.2(2)(b) | \_\_\_ Space for recumbent sleep of parent/visitor\_\_\_ communication system [ ]  check if not included in project (only if sleeping area is adjoining patient area) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.2.2 |  Space Requirements: | Ventilation: |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ each patient care station is single-patient room | \_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hourLighting: | Table 7-1 |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ each patient room has min. clear floor area 200 sf \_\_\_ min. headwall width 13’-0” | \_\_\_ General lighting\_\_\_ Lighting for bed permits staff observation of patient  | 2.1‑8.3.4.3(1) (c)  |
| (3)(a)  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 1'-0" from head of bed to wall | \_\_\_ minimizes glarePower: |  |
| (3)(b)  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 5’-0” from foot of bed to wall | \_\_\_ Min. 16 receptacles in total\_\_\_ convenient to head of bed w/ one on each wall | Table 2.1-1 |
| (3)(c)  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 5’-0” on transfer side |  |  |
| (3)(d)  | \_\_\_ min. clearance 4’-0” on non-transfer side | Nurse Call System:\_\_\_ Patient station\_\_\_ Staff assistance station | Table 2.1-2 |
| (5)  | \_\_\_ patient room sized to allow for minimum of two seated visitors without interfering with providers’ access to patient & equipment | \_\_\_ Emergency call station Medical Gases:\_\_\_ 3 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per bed | Table 2.1-3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.2.3 |  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(3)  |  |  |  |
| (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  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.2.4 |  Patient Privacy: |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ view panels to corridor with means to allow visual privacy |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ existing multiple patient care stations in renovation projects [ ]  check if not included in project  |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ each patient care station has provisions for visual privacy from casual observation by other patients & visitors |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.2.5 |  Handwashing Stations: |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ handwashing station provided in each patient room |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ existing multiple patient care stations in renovation projects [ ]  check if not included in project  |  |  |
| (a)  | \_\_\_ at least one handwashing station for every 3 patient care stations |  |  |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ handwashing station located near patient care station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.2.6 |  Toilet Room or Human Waste Disposal Room: | Ventilation: |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ enclosed toilet room | \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (2) | \_\_\_ handwashing station | \_\_\_ Exhaust |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ toilet with bedpan-rinsing device\_\_\_ direct access from patient room | \_\_\_ Negative pressure\_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
|  | **or**\_\_\_ enclosed human waste disposal room |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ bedpan washer-disinfector system \_\_\_ direct access from patient room |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.4 | \_\_\_ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.4.1 | \_\_\_ at least one AII room be provided in pediatric intensive care unit |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.2 | \_\_\_ complies with requirements applicable to patient rooms |  |  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ capacity one bed |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ personal protective equipment (PPE) storage at entrance to room |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ provisions for PPE disposal at entrance to room |  |  |
| (3) | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (4) | \_\_\_ patient toilet room \_\_\_ serves only one AII room | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
|  |  | \_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure\_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.3 | \_\_\_ anteroom[ ]  check if not included in project  |  |  |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering patient room  | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ No recirculating room units | Table 7-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ provides space for persons to doff PPE after leaving patient room  |  |  |
| (2)(b) | \_\_\_ all doors to anteroom have self‑closing devices **or** \_\_\_ audible alarm activated when AII room is in use as isolation room |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (3)(a) | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (3)(b) | \_\_\_ storage for unused PPE |  |  |
| (3)(c) | \_\_\_ disposal/holding container for used PPE |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.4.2.4 |  Architectural Details & Furnishings: |  |  |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ 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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ 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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.8 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR THE PEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE UNIT** |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.2(1) | \_\_\_ Administrative center or nurse 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)  | \_\_\_ direct or remote visual observation between nurse station or staffed charting stations & all patient care stations in intensive care unit \_\_\_ observation provides view of patient while patient is in bed |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.3 | \_\_\_ Documentation areas |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ provided for each patient in or adjacent\* to patient care station |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ Information review area located to facilitate concentration |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.4 | \_\_\_ Nurse or supervisor office |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ office space for intensive care medical & nursing management/administrative personnel \_\_\_ immediately accessible\* to intensive care unit |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ offices linked with unit by telephone or intercommunications system |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.8.4 | \_\_\_ Consultation/demonstration room |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.5 | \_\_\_ 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) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.8 | \_\_\_ 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  |  |  |
| (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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.9 | \_\_\_ Nourishment area or room |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ located within intensive care unit**or**\_\_\_ shared with another intensive care unit\_\_\_ accessible from intensive care unit without travel through public corridor |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.3 | \_\_\_ provisions & space for separate temporary storage of unused meal trays |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.9.4 | \_\_\_ provisions & space for soiled meal trays |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.10 | \_\_\_ Ice-making equipment |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ provides ice for treatment & nourishment |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.11 | Clean workroom or clean supply room |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ located within intensive care unit**or**\_\_\_ shared with another intensive care unit\_\_\_ accessible from intensive care unit without travel through public corridor |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.11.2 | \_\_\_ clean workroom \_\_\_ used for preparing patient care items | Ventilation:\_\_\_ Min. 4 air changes per hour | Table 7-1 |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ work counter | \_\_\_ Positive pressure |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies **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\_\_\_ Positive pressure | Table 7-1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.12 | Soiled workroom or soiled holding room |  |  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ located within intensive care unit**or**\_\_\_ shared with another intensive care unit\_\_\_ accessible from intensive care unit without travel through public corridor |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ fluid waste management system is used[ ]  check if not 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 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.13(1)  | \_\_\_ Clean linen storage |  |  |
| (b) | \_\_\_ located within intensive care unit**or**\_\_\_ shared with another intensive care unit\_\_\_ accessible from intensive care unit without travel through public corridor |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.13.1 |  |  |  |
| (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 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.8.13 | \_\_\_ Provisions made for formula & human milk storage |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.13(2)  | \_\_\_ Equipment storage room or alcoves |  |  |
| (a)  | \_\_\_ sized to provide min. 20 sf per patient care station |  |  |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ equipment storage room contains space & provisions for recharging equipment |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ Wheelchair & gurney storage |  |  |
| (4)  | \_\_\_ Emergency equipment storage |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.13.4(1) | \_\_\_ each patient care unit has at least one emergency equipment storage location |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.13.4(2) | \_\_\_ provided under visual observation of staff |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.13.4(3) | \_\_\_ storage locations in corridors do not encroach on minimum required corridor width |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.14 | \_\_\_ Environmental services room | Ventilation: |  |
| 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) | \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour\_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure | Table 7-1 |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2(1) | \_\_\_ service sink or floor‑mounted mop sink | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2(2) | \_\_\_ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.8.14.2(3) | \_\_\_ handwashing station **or** \_\_\_ hand sanitation station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.8.15 | \_\_\_ Exam room[ ]  check if not included in project  |  |  |
| 2.1‑2.1.2 | Patient Privacy: |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ provisions are made to address patient visual & speech privacy |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.2.2.1 | Space Requirements: | Ventilation:  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ min. clear floor area 120 sf \_\_\_ min. clear dimension 10’‑0” | \_\_\_ Min. 6 air changes per hourLighting: | Table 7-1 |
| (2)(a)  | \_\_\_ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3’‑0” at each side & at foot of exam table, recliner or chair | \_\_\_ Portable or fixed exam lightPower:\_\_\_ Min. 8 receptacles in total | 2.1‑8.3.4.3(3) Table 2.1-1 |
|  | \_\_\_ room arrangement (layout #1) shown in the plans | \_\_\_ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed |  |
| (2)(b)  | \_\_\_ exam table, recliner or chair is placed at angle closer to one wall than another or against wall to | Nurse Call System:\_\_\_ Staff assistance station\_\_\_ Emergency call station  | Table 2.1-2 |
|  | accommodate type of patient being served |  |  |
|  | [ ]  check if not included in project\_\_\_ room arrangement (layout #2) shown in the plans |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.2.2.2(2) | \_\_\_ storage for supplies |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.2.2.2(3) | \_\_\_ accommodations for written or electronic documentation |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.2.2.2(4) | \_\_\_ space for visitor’s chair |  |  |
| 2.1‑3.2.2.2(5) | \_\_\_ handwashing station |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.16 | \_\_\_ Patient-monitoring equipment |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ located in each unit for physiological monitoring with visual displays for each patient at bedside & at nurse station or centralized monitoring area |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ monitors located to permit easy viewing \_\_\_ monitors do not interfere with access to patient |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.8.17 | \_\_\_ Image-viewing capability unit (may serve more than one intensive care unit) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.9 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF** |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.9.1 | \_\_\_ Staff lounge  |  |  |
|  | \_\_\_ min.100 sf |  |  |
| (1) (2) | \_\_\_ located in or adjacent\* to intensive care unit (may serve other adjacent\* ICU's) |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ telephone or intercom & emergency call station connections to ICU it serves |  |  |
| (4)  | \_\_\_ equipment & space for seating |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.9.2 | \_\_\_ Staff toilet rooms (permitted to be unisex) | Ventilation: |  |
|  | \_\_\_ readily accessible\* to staff lounge | \_\_\_ Min. 10 air changes per hour |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.1 | \_\_\_ readily accessible\* to each patient care unit | \_\_\_ Exhaust\_\_\_ Negative pressure |  |
| 2.1‑2.9.2.2 | \_\_\_ toilet & handwashing station | \_\_\_ No recirculating room units |  |
| 2.2-2.6.9.3 | \_\_\_ 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 |  |  |
| 2.2-2.6.9.4 | \_\_\_ On-call staff accommodation |  |  |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ accommodations for sleeping & rest |  |  |
| (a)  | \_\_\_ space for chair |  |  |
| (b)  | \_\_\_ space for bed |  |  |
| (2)  | \_\_\_ individually secured storage for personal items |  |  |
| (3)  | \_\_\_ communication system |  |  |
| (4)  | \_\_\_ at least one toilet, shower & handwashing station |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2.2-2.7.10 | **SUPPORT AREAS FOR FAMILIES & 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  | 2.1‑2.10.1.6 |
| 2.1‑2.10.1.1(1) | \_\_\_ accommodates at least 3 chairs & 1 wheelchair space | family & visitor lounge |  |
| 2.1‑2.10.1.1(2) | \_\_\_ accommodates at least 1.5 persons for every adult intensive care bed |  |  |
| 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** |
| 2.1‑7.2.2.1 | CORRIDOR WIDTH: |
| NFPA 101, 18.2.3.3 | \_\_\_ Aisles, corridors & ramps required for exit access in a hospital min. 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 min. 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  |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Min. ceiling height 9'-0" in seclusion rooms & secure holding rooms  |
| (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(1)(a) | DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:Door Type:\_\_\_ 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)(a) | Door Opening to Patient Rooms:\_\_\_ min 45.5” clear door width \_\_\_ min 83.5” clear door height  |
| (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 in behavioral health units & 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 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 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 |
| (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  |
| (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)(a) | \_\_\_ Installed on both sides of patient use corridors |
| (1)(b) |  (may be omitted at nurse stations, doors, alcoves & fire extinguisher cabinets) |
| (2) | \_\_\_ Rail ends return to wall or floor |
| (3) | \_\_\_ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements)  |
| (4) | \_\_\_ Handrails have eased edges & corners |
| (5) | \_\_\_ Handrails have surface light reflectance value that contrasts with that of wall surface by min. 30%  |
| (6) | \_\_\_ Handrail finishes are cleanable & able to withstand disinfection |
| 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 cleaning solutions |
| (7)(a) |  Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below: |
|  | \_\_\_ airborne infection isolation (AII) room |
|  | \_\_\_ protective environment (PE) room[ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ combination AII/PE room[ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ anteroom to AII & PE rooms[ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ 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 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑7.2.4.1 | 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)  | \_\_\_ blinds sheers or other 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  |
|  |  |

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| 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 is not operating \_\_\_ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & to provide heating for intensive care nursery & 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 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  |
| . |  |
| Part 3/6.3 | OUTDOOR AIR INTAKES & EXHAUST DISCHARGES: |
| Part 3/6.3.1 |  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 ft from cooling towers & all exhaust & vent discharges \_\_\_ air intakes located away from public access \_\_\_ all intakes designed to prevent entrainment of wind-driven rain \_\_\_ contain features for draining away precipitation \_\_\_ equipped with birdscreen of mesh no smaller than 0.5 inches |
| 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 3/6.3.2 |  Exhaust Discharges: |
| 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’-0” horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public |
|  |  |
| Part 3/6.4 | FILTRATION: |
| a. | \_\_\_ Particulate matter filters, min. 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) |
| 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 & 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 6-2 |
|  |  |
| 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 3/6.8.2 | \_\_\_ AII room exhaust systems or combination AII/PE rooms are not used for energy recovery |
| Part 3/7  | SPACE VENTILATION - HOSPITAL SPACES: |
| Part 3/7.1.aPart 3/7.1.a.1 | \_\_\_ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7-1\_\_\_ 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 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 3/7.2 | 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 |
|  | **or** |
|  | \_\_\_ is discharged into the general exhaust stream, provided the All exhaust air first passes through a HEPA filter (all exhaust ductwork kept under negative pressure) |
|  |  |
| 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\_\_\_ 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:** |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(1)  | \_\_\_ Luminaires in patient areas shall have smooth, cleanable, impact-resistant lenses concealing light source |
| 2.1-8.3.4.1(2)  | \_\_\_ Luminaires dissipate heat such that touchable surfaces will not burn occupants or ignite materials. |
| 2.1-8.3.4.2 |  |
| (1) |  Patient rooms: |
| (a) | \_\_\_ provide general level of illumination\_\_\_ provide exam level of illumination |
| (b) | (may be dimmable & limited to patient care station) |
| (c) | \_\_\_ illumination for reading provided for each patient bed\_\_\_ patients must be able to adjust illumination without having to get out of bed |
| (d) | \_\_\_ no incandescent & halogen light sources |
| (e) | \_\_\_ light sources are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments |
| (f) |  Night-lighting:\_\_\_ at least one night-light fixture located in each patient room\_\_\_ night-lights used by staff that illuminate path from entry to bedside are switched at room entrance\_\_\_ night-light fixture located no more than 18 inches from finished floor illuminates pathway from bed to toilet room\_\_\_ night-light color temperature 2,700K or warmer |
| (2)(a) | \_\_\_ Corridors in patient care units have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night |
| (3) |  Exam/treatment rooms:\_\_\_ portable or fixed exam light  |
| (6) |  Food & nutrition areas: \_\_\_ light sources in kitchen & serving areas are either encapsulated or covered by diffuser or lens or use fixtures designed to contain fragments |
| (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 that depend on building electrical service for operation are connected to essential electrical system |
| 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)  | \_\_\_ receptacles in pediatric & psychiatric unit corridors are of tamper‑resistant type |
|  |  |
| 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  |
| 2.1‑8.4.2.2 |  Hemodialysis/Hemoperfusion Water Distribution:☐ check if not included in project |
| (1)(a)(2)(b) (1)(b) | \_\_\_ separate treated water distribution system\_\_\_ outlet at each individual hemodialysis treatment bay\_\_\_ outlet at hemodialysis equipment repair area\_\_\_ outlet at dialysate preparation area**or**\_\_\_ dialysis equipment includes sufficient water treatment provisions for use of domestic cold water  |
| (1)(a) | \_\_\_ drainage system independent from tap water drainage |
| (4)  | \_\_\_ liquid waste & disposal system for hemodialysis treatment area are designed to minimize odor & prevent backflow |
| (5)  | \_\_\_ hemodialysis distribution piping is readily accessible\* for inspection & maintenance |
| **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 to provide continuous hot water at each hot water outlet \_\_\_ non-recirculated fixture branch piping does not exceed 10 feet in length |
| (3)(a)(3)(c) | \_\_\_ no installation of dead-end piping (installation of empty risers mains & branches for future use is permitted) |
| (3)(b)  |  Renovations: [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ dead-end piping is removed |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.4.2.6 |  Drainage Systems: |
| (1)(a)  | \_\_\_ drainage piping above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions 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 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.4.3 | **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 inches 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 |
|  |  |
| 2.1‑8.4.3.3 |  Showers & Tubs: |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ nonslip surfaces |
| (2) |  Surfaces for personal effects (e.g., shampoo, soap): [ ]  check if not included in project  |
|  | \_\_\_ surfaces for personal effects are recessed |
| 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 Sinks:[ ]  check if not included in project  |
| (1) (a) | \_\_\_ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (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** |  Human waste disposal systems:  |
| (1) | \_\_\_ bedpan-rinsing device |
| (a) | \_\_\_ provided in each inpatient toilet room (except in behavioral & alcohol-abuse units) |
| (b) | \_\_\_ use cold water only |
|  | **or** |
| (2) | \_\_\_ bedpan washer-disinfector system |
|  |  |
| (a) | \_\_\_ located in patient toilet room or soiled workroom |
| (b) | \_\_\_ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements are provided |
|  | **or** |
| (3) | \_\_\_ disposable bedpan macerator system |
| (a) | \_\_\_ installed in soiled workroom |
| (b) | \_\_\_ electrical & plumbing connections per manufacturer requirements are provided |
| 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 |  Patient Call Stations: |
| (1)  | \_\_\_ each patient sleeping bed except nursery beds 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 |
| (3)(b) | \_\_\_ visible & audible signal at the nurse master station of patient care units or patient care areas |
| 2.1‑8.5.1.2(4)  | \_\_\_ Nurse call system provided in each patient care area as required in Table [2.1‑2](http://www.madcad.com/library/230687/664174/#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 bathtub sitz bath 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  |
| 2.1-8.6.2.1  | \_\_\_ 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 |