COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

OP13_Freestanding Emergency Care Facilities

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 Outpatient Facilities. 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
- 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.

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

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

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

Facility Name:

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

Facility Address:

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Building/Floor Location:

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Submission Dates:

Project Description:

Initial Date:

Revision Date:

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8	**SATELLITE EMERGENCY FACILITY**	
2.8-1.1	Application:	
2.8-1.1.1	___ free-standing emergency care facility that is not located on same campus as hospital ___ intended to provide emergency services 24 hours/day 7 days/week	
105 CMR 130.127(A)	Signage and Wayfinding:	
(1)	___ public entrances to the ED are clearly marked from external approaches and identified by exterior signage & visible from public thoroughfares ___ signs identifying the ED read "EMERGENCY" in all caps in red on a white background or white on a red background ___ public entrances to ED are distinguishable from ED ambulance entrance	
(2)	___ ED patient drop off & entry areas & hospital perimeter doors, which include, but may not be limited to, doors that are locked at night, main entrance doors, ED entrance doors, ambulance entrances & any door a patient may typically use to enter the hospital, are well lit & include directions to the ED. ___ emergency patient vehicle drop off & external & internal entry areas are lit to be distinguishable from other entrances	
(3)	___ exterior hospital entry points are clearly identified from all major exterior routes including roadways, public transportation stops & vehicular parking	
(4)	___ exterior hospital ED identification & directional signs are sufficiently lit to allow drivers & pedestrians to see signage after dark & during inclement weather ___ directional signs leading to the ED are placed in such a manner as to ensure visual continuity	
(5)	___ exterior wayfinding clearly defines the access pathways from public thoroughfares to the hospital main entrance & ED entrance	

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

105 CMR 130.127(B) Security & Communications:

(1) ___ lighted communications technology with duress alarm features across the grounds of the hospital facility to communicate with on-duty personnel
- ___ includes communication devices at the hospital main entrances, ED entrance, ambulance entrances, & any exterior door a patient may typically use
- ___ includes communication devices in strategic locations around hospital grounds
- ___ such technology are accessible to people with low vision, hearing loss, difficulties with speech & cognitive processing
- ___ system includes emergency duress button stations that are well marked & lit

2.8-3 **PATIENT CARE & DIAGNOSTIC AREAS**

2.8-3.2 ___ Reception & triage area

2.8-6.2.2.1(1)
- ___ located near pedestrian entrance
- ___ located near vehicular drop-off entrances

2.8-6.2.2.1(2)
- ___ designed to allow staff to monitor entrances

2.8-6.2.2.1(3)
- ___ public access points to treatment area are under direct observation of reception & triage areas

2.8-6.2.2.2(2) Patient privacy:
2.1-3.1.2
- ___ provisions made to address patient visual & speech privacy

2.8-6.2.2.2(3) Handwashing stations:

(a)
- ___ provided in each triage room

(b) Open triage area:
- ☐ check if not included in project (if triage is conducted in private rooms only)
- ___ one handw. station provided for every four triage bays or cubicles

2.8-6.2.2.2(4)
- ___ hand sanitation dispenser provided for each triage bay or cubicle

2.8-6.2.2.2(5)
- ___ access to duress alarm for security emergencies

Ventilation:
- ___ Min. 12 air changes per hour — Table 8-1
- ___ Exhaust
- ___ Negative pressure

Power:
- ___ Min. 6 receptacles — Table 2.1-1
- ___ Convenient to head of gurney or bed
- ___ At least 3 receptacles connected to emergency power system

Nurse Call System:
- ___ Patient station — Table 2.1-3
- ___ Staff assistance station

Medical Gases:
- ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC per patient station — Table 2.1-2

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8-3.3	Communications with Emergency Medical Services:	
2.8-3.3.1	___ communication connections to EMS	
2.8-3.3.2	___ EMS base station ☐ check if not included in project ___ designed to reduce noise distractions & interruptions during radio transmissions	
2.8-3.4	**Treatment room or Area**	
2.1-3.2.1.1(1)	___ Provisions to preserve patient privacy from observation from outside treatment room	
2.8-3.4.1.2	___ Exam/treatment rooms used for pelvic exams allow for foot of examination table to face away from door	
2.8-3.4.2	___ Single-patient treatment room	
2.8-3.4.2.1	Space Requirements:	
	New Construction	Ventilation:
(1)	___ min clear floor area 120 sf ___ min clear dimension 10'-0"	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8-1 Power:
(2)(a)	___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	___ Min. 12 receptacles Table 2.1-1 ___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney
	or	
	Renovation:	Nurse Call System:
(3)	___ min clear floor area 100 sf ___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table	___ Patient station Table 2.1-3 ___ Staff assistance station Medical Gases:
2.8-3.4.2.2		___ 1 OX, 1 VAC Table 2.1-2
(1)	___ portable or fixed examination light	
(2)	___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation	
(3)	___ space for visitor's chair	
(4)	___ handwashing station	
(5)	___ storage for supplies	
(6)	___ space for medical equipment	
(7)	___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent to and/or in door	
2.8-3.4.3	___ Multiple-patient treatment room ☐ check if not included in project	
2.8-3.4.3.2	Space Requirements:	Ventilation:
(1)	___ separate patient bays or cubicles with min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient care station	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8-1 Power: ___ Min. 12 receptacles Table 2.1-1
(2)(a)	___ min. clearance 5'-0" between sides of adjacent patient beds	___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney
(2)(b)	___ min. clearance 4'-0" between sides of patient beds & adjacent walls or partitions	Nurse Call System: ___ Patient station Table 2.1-3 ___ Staff assistance station
2.1-3.1.2	___ means of visual patient privacy	Medical Gases:
2.8-3.4.3.3(1)	___ examination light in each bay or cubicle	___ 1 OX, 1 VAC Table 2.1-2

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

2.8-3.4.3.3(2) ___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation in each bay or cubicle

2.8-3.4.3.3(3) ___ space for visitor's chair in each bay or cubicle

2.8-3.4.3.4 Handwashing Station:

(1) ___ at least one handwashing station provided in each multiple-patient treatment room

2.1-3.8.7.3(1) ___ at least one handwashing station for every 4 patient care stations or fewer & for each major fraction thereof

2.1-3.8.7.3(2) ___ handwashing stations evenly distributed based on arrangement of patient care stations

2.8-3.4.3.5 ___ supply storage provided in multiple-patient treatment room

2.8-3.4.4 **Trauma/resuscitation rooms**

2.8-3.4.4.1

(1) ___ Alternate use for multiple patient treatment stations when not in use for trauma patient
☐ check if not included in project

(a) ___ each resulting patient treatment station (bay or cubicle) meets all following physical environment requirements of respective service:

___ area
___ clearance around gurney
___ direct access to handwashing station in room or scrub sink outside room
___ electrical receptacles
___ medical gas & vacuum systems

(b) ___ physical space & operational plan accommodate conversion back to trauma room

(c) ___ cubicle curtains, movable partitions, or other temporary room dividers will not affect required trauma room area or clearances when in stowed position

(2) ___ trauma/resuscitation room used for treatment of individuals of size when not in use as trauma room
☐ check if not included in project

___ meets requirements below for Treatment Room for Individuals of Size

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8-3.4.4.2		
(1)	Space requirements for single-patient trauma/resuscitation room: ☐ check if not included in project	Ventilation: ___ Min. 15 air changes per hour Table 8-1 ___ Positive pressure ___ No recirculating room units Power: ___ Min. 16 receptacles ___ Convenient to head of gurney or bed Table 2.1-1 Nurse Call System: ___ Patient station Table 2.1-3 ___ Staff assistance station Medical Gases: ___ 2 OX, 2 VAC, 1 MA per gurney Table 2.1-2
(a)	___ min. clear floor area of 250 sf	
(b)	___ min. clearance of 5'-0" around all sides of gurney	
(2)	Space requirements for multiple-patient trauma/resuscitation room ☐ check if not included in project	
(a)	___ min. clear floor area for each patient care station defined by privacy curtains is 200 sf	
(b)	___ min. clearance of 5'-0" around all sides of gurney ___ 10'-0" between each patient bed or gurney	
2.8-3.4.4.3	Equipment in Trauma/Resuscitation Room:	
(1)	___ space for storage of supplies	
(2)	___ picture archiving & communications system (PACS) or film illuminators	
(3)	___ handwashing station	
(4)	___ space for code cart	
(5)	___ exam lights	
(6)	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation	
(7)	___ physiological monitoring equipment	
(8)	___ storage for personal protective equipment	
2.8-3.4.4.4	___ Doorways leading from ambulance entrance to trauma/resuscitation room have min. clear width of 70.25 inches & min. height of 83.25 inches	
2.8-3.4.5	___ **Treatment room for individuals of size**	Ventilation:
2.8-3.4.5(2)		___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8-1
2.1-2.7	___ single-patient treatment room	Lighting:
2.1-2.7.1	Space Requirements:	___ Portable or fixed exam light 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
2.1-2.7.1.1(1)	___ min. 5'-0" clearance at foot of expanded-capacity exam table	Power:
(2)	___ min. 3'-0" clearance on non-transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table	___ Min. 8 receptacles Table 2.1-1 ___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney
(3)(a)	___ min. 5'-0" on transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table with ceiling- or wall-mounted lift	Nurse Call System: ___ Patient station Table 2.1-3 ___ Staff assistance station

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	or		
(3)(b)	___ min. 7'-0" on transfer side of expanded-capacity exam table in rooms without ceiling- or wall-mounted lift	Medical Gases: ___ 1 OX, 1 VAC	Table 2.1-2
2.8-3.4.5(3)			
2.1-2.10.1	___ All plumbing fixtures, handrails, grab bars, patient lift equipment, built-in furniture & other furnishings designed to accommodate maximum patient weight		
2.1-2.10.2	Door Openings:		
2.1-2.10.2.1	___ all door openings used for path of travel to public areas & areas where care will be provided for individuals of size have min. clear width of 45.5" to provide access for expanded-capacity wheelchairs		
2.1-2.10.2.2	___ door openings to toilet rooms designated for individuals of size have min. clear width of 45.5"		
2.8-3.4.5.2	___ Ceiling-lift or wall-mounted lifts ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ min. clearance 5'-6" from edge of expanded-capacity patient table or bed provided on transfer side		
2.8-3.4.5.3	___ Alternate use for multiple patient treatment stations when not in use for individual of size ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ this treatment room is subdivided with cubicle curtains or movable partitions to accommodate more than one patient ___ each resulting bay or cubicle meets all electrical & medical gas requirements for emergency department treatment areas		
2.8-3.4.5.4	___ **Patient toilet room for Individuals of Size** ___ readily accessible* to treatment room for Individuals of Size		
2.1-2.6			
2.1-2.6.1.1	___ expanded-capacity toilet ___ mounted min. 36" from finished wall to centerline of toilet on both sides (for caregiver assistance and/or use of floor-based lift) **or**	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ no recirculating room units	Table 8-1

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

2.1-2.6.1.2 ___ regular toilet
___ mounted Min. 44” from centerline of toilet on both sides to finished walls to allow for positioning of expanded-capacity commode over toilet

2.1-2.6.1.3 ___ rectangular clear floor area Min. 46” wide extends 72” from front of toilet

2.1-2.6.2.1 ___ grab bars in toilet rooms intended for use by individuals of size are anchored to sustain concentrated load of 800 pounds

2.1-2.6.2.2 ___ adjustable/foldable grab bar mounted on horizontally movable track is provided

2.1-2.3.4.1 Handwashing station:
___ downward static force required for handw. stations designated for individuals of size accommodates maximum patient weight of patient population

2.8-3.4.9 **Fast-Track Area**
☐ check if not included in project

2.8-3.4.2 ___ Single-patient treatment rooms

Space Requirements:

2.8-3.4.9.1 ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf
2.8-3.4.2.1 ___ min. clear dimension 10’-0”
___ min. clearance 3’-0” at each side & at foot of exam table

(1) ___ portable or fixed examination light
(2) ___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation

(3) ___ space for visitor's chair
(4) ___ handwashing station

(5) ___ storage for supplies
(6) ___ space for medical equipment

(7) ___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent to or in door

Ventilation:	
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
Power:	
___ Min. 12 receptacles	Table 2.1-1
___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney	
Nurse Call System:	
___ Patient station	Table 2.1-3
___ Staff assistance station	
Medical Gases:	
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC	Table 2.1-2

2.8-3.4.9.2 ___ Waiting area designated for fast-track area
☐ check if not included in project

(1) ___ patient toilet room immediately accessible*

(2) ___ min. 2 chairs per patient treatment room

2.8-3.4.8 **Low-Acuity Patient Treatment Area**
☐ check if not included in project

2.8-3.4.8.1 ___ Low-acuity patient treatment stations are not permitted to replace other emergency facility treatment room types in their entirety

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

2.8-3.4.8.2 ___ Low-acuity patient treatment station
___ patient bay or patient cubicle

(1) Space requirements:

(a) ___ min. clear floor area 40 sf
___ min. clear dimension 5'-6"

(b) ___ bay or cubicle accommodates min. clearance of 3'-0" at side, head, or foot of patient chair that corresponds with care providers expected work positions

(2) Treatment station features:

2.8-3.4.3.3(1) ___ examination light in each bay or cubicle

2.8-3.4.3.3(2) ___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation in each bay or cubicle

2.8-3.4.3.3(3) ___ space for visitor's chair in each bay or cubicle

2.8-3.4.8.3 ___ supply storage
___ immediately accessible* to low-acuity patient treatment area

2.8-3.4.8.4 ___ provisions be made to address patient
2.1-3.1.2 visual & speech privacy

2.8-3.4.8.5 ___ handwashing station

(1) ___ at least one handwashing station provided in each low-acuity patient treatment area

(2)

2.1-3.8.7.3(1) ___ at least one handwashing station for every four patient care stations & for each major fraction thereof

2.1-3.8.7.3(2) ___ handwashing stations are evenly distributed based on arrangement of patient care stations

Ventilation:	
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
Power:	
___ 4 receptacles convenient to patient chair	Table 2.1-1
Nurse Call System:	
___ Patient station	Table 2.1-3

2.8-3.4.9 **HUMAN DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES**

___ **Human decontamination space**

2.8-3.4.9.1 ___ separate temporary mobile unit that is readily accessible* for deployment
___ this mobile unit meet requirements of decontamination room & requirements for Mobile/ Transportable Medical Unit

or

___ human decontamination room

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

2.8-3.4.9.2 ___ Human decontamination room
☐ check if not included in project
(only if separate temporary mobile decontamination unit is provided)

(1) Location:
___ internal door of this room provides direct access into corridor of emergency facility or treatment room
___ internal door of this room swings into decontamination room
___ internal door of this room is lockable against ingress from corridor or treatment room

(2) Entrance:
___ dedicated & secured outside entry door
___ located no less than 10'-0" in any direction from next closest entrance

(a) ___ entrance is lighted & protected from environment

(b) ___ entrance has contrasting boundary line on ground that is 3'-0" from each side of door & extends 6'-0" out from exterior wall
___ word "DECON" be marked on ground within these boundaries.

(3) Space requirements:
___ min. clear floor area 100 sf

(4) ___ means for patient privacy

(a) Architectural details & surface requirements:
___ smooth, nonporous, scrubbable, nonabsorptive, nonperforated surfaces

(b) ___ floor of decontamination room is seamless & self-coving to height of no less than 6 inches

(c) Plumbing system requirements:

(i) ___ min. of two hand-held shower heads, temperature controls & floor drain

(ii) ___ dedicated holding tank
☐ check if not included in project
(only if allowed by local codes or other jurisdictional authorities)

(iii) ___ contaminated rinsate is prevented from leaving decontamination room

(iv) ___ acid-resistant fixtures

Ventilation:	
___ 12 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
___ Exhaust	
___ Negative pressure	
___ No recirculating room units	
Power:	
___ 4 receptacles (wet location)	Table 2.1-1
Nurse Call:	
___ 1 patient station	Table 2.1-2
___ 1 emergency call station	
Medical Gases:	
___ 1 OX (may be portable)	Table 2.1-3

Architectural Requirements

2.8-3.5.2 ___ Airborne infection isolation (AII) room

2.1-3.3.2.1(2) ___ meets requirements for treatment room
2.1-3.3.2.2(1) ___ each room designed for only one patient
2.1-3.3.2.2(2) ___ handwashing station
2.1-3.3.2.2(3) ___ personal protective equipment (PPE) storage
___ located at room entrance

2.1-3.3.2.3 ___ anteroom
☐ check if not included in project

(1) ___ anteroom provide space for persons to don PPE before entering AII room

(2) ___ all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices

(3)(a) ___ handwashing station

(3)(b) ___ storage for unused PPE

(3)(c) ___ disposal/holding container for used PPE

2.1-3.3.2.4 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

2.1-3.3.2.5 ___ AII room pressure visual or audible alarm

Building Systems Requirements

Ventilation:

___ Min. 12 air changes per hour
___ Exhaust Table 8-1
___ Negative pressure
___ No recirculating room units
___ Exhaust register located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed Part 3/7.2.1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-3.5.3	**ROOMS SERVING BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS** ☐ check if not included in project		
2.8-3.5.3.1(2)	Location: ___ locations of designated behavioral & mental health rooms facilitate staff observation & monitoring of patients in these areas		
2.8-3.5.3.2	___ Secure holding room ☐ check if not included in project		
2.8-3.5.3.2(1)	___ min. clear floor area of 60 sf ___ min. wall length 7'-0" ___ maximum wall length 12'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.8-3.5.3.2(2)	___ designed to prevent injury to patients		
(a)	___ min. ceiling height 9'-0"		
(b)	___ finishes, light fixtures, vents & diffusers, & sprinklers are impact-, tamper-, & ligature-resistant		
(c)	___ no electrical outlets, medical gas outlets, or similar devices		
(d)	___ no sharp corners, edges, or protrusions, & walls be free of objects or accessories of any kind		
(e)	___ doors swing out & have hardware on exterior side only		
(f)	___ small impact-resistant view panel or window provided in wall adjacent to door or in door for staff observation of patient ___ glazing in view panel or window fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing or tempered glass (or with any glazing that meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233)		
(3)	___ min. clear door opening 44.5" in width		
2.8-3.5.3.3	___ Flexible secure treatment room ☐ check if not included in project		
2.8-3.5.3.2(1)	___ min. wall length 7'-0" ___ maximum wall length 12'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
2.8-3.5.3.2(2)	___ designed to prevent injury to patients		
(a)	___ min. ceiling height 9'-0"		
(b)	___ finishes, light fixtures, vents & diffusers, & sprinklers are impact-, tamper-, & ligature-resistant		

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

(d) ___ no sharp corners, edges, or protrusions, & walls be free of objects or accessories of any kind

(e) ___ doors swing out & have hardware on exterior side only

(f) ___ small impact-resistant view panel or window provided in wall adjacent to door or in door for staff observation of patient

___ glazing in view panel or window made of polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing or tempered glass (or with any glazing that meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233)

(3) ___ min. clear door opening 44.5" in width

2.8-3.4.2.1 Space requirements:

New Construction:

(1)
___ min. clear floor area 120 sf
___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"

(2)(a)
___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

or

Renovation:

(3)
___ min. clear floor area 100 sf
___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

Ventilation:	
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
Lighting:	
___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
Power:	
___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
Nurse Call System:	
___ Patient station	Table 2.1-2
Medical Gases:	
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	Table 2.1-3

2.8-3.4.2.2

(1) ___ portable or fixed examination light
(2) ___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation
(3) ___ space for visitor's chair
(4) ___ handwashing station
(5) ___ storage for supplies
(6) ___ space for medical equipment
(7) ___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

Additional requirements:

(1)
___ handwashing station located outside flexible secure treatment room
___ adjacent to room

or

(2)
___ handwashing station located in flexible secure treatment room
___ means for covering & securing handwashing station are provided & are controlled by staff

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

___ means for covering & securing electrical receptacles, medical gas outlets, vacuum inlets, & similar features are provided & are controlled by staff

2.8-3.5.3.4 ___ Behavioral & mental health treatment room
☐ check if not included in project

2.8-3.4.2.1 Space requirements:

New Construction:

(1) ___ min. clear floor area 120 sf

(2)(a) ___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"
___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

or

Renovation:

(3) ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf
___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

Ventilation:	
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 7-1
Lighting:	
___ Portable or fixed exam light	2.1-8.3.4.3(3)
Power:	
___ Min. 8 receptacles in total	Table 2.1-1
___ Min. 4 receptacles convenient to head of gurney or bed	
Nurse Call System:	
___ Patient station	Table 2.1-2
___ Staff assistance station	
Medical Gases:	Table 2.1-3
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC, 1 MA per gurney	

2.8-3.4.2.2

(1) ___ portable or fixed examination light
(2) ___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation
(3) ___ space for visitor's chair
(4) ___ handwashing station
(5) ___ storage for supplies
(6) ___ space for medical equipment
(7) ___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent* to and/or in door

2.8-3.5.3.4 Additional requirements:

(1) ___ all door hardware, sinks, finishes, light fixtures, sprinklers, & outlets are tamper- & ligature-resistant

(2) ___ locks are provided on storage devices & cabinetry to prevent patient access

(3) ___ room provided with features to limit patient ability to convert equipment into weapons, as follows:

(a) ___ cabinetry, or other means, are provided in room to enclose or store treatment equipment when this room is used for behavioral & mental health patient

(b) ___ any devices are designed to prevent removal by providing tamper-resistant hardware & structural attachments

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-3.5.6	___ Observation space ___ at least one observation bed with full cardiac monitoring is provided		
2.5-3.4.1.1	___ facilities for holding patients until they can be discharged or transferred to appropriate hospital		
	___ dedicated observation space **or** ___ examination or treatment room(s) designated as observation rooms		
2.5-3.4.3.1	___ direct visual observation of each patient or door to treatment room from nurse station		
2.5-3.4.3.2(1) 2.1-3.1.2	___ each observation space design ensures appropriate levels of patient speech & visual privacy & dignity throughout care process		
2.1-3.10.2	___ patient toilet room		
2.5-3.4.3.2(2)	___ readily accessible* to each observation space		
2.1-3.10.2.1	___ provided separate from public use toilet rooms ___ located to permit access from patient care areas without passing through publicly accessible areas	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 8-1
2.1-3.10.2.2	___ equipped with toilet & handwashing station		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8-3.5.7	**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS UNIT (BHCU)** ☐ check if not included in project	
2.8-3.5.7.1		
2.8-3.5.7.1(2)	Location:	
	___ behavioral health crisis unit is part of freestanding Emergency Care Facility	
	or	
	___ separate, stand-alone facility	
2.8-3.5.7.1(4)(a)	Environment of care - environmental safety & prevention of harm:	
1.2-4.6.2.2	___ design of behavioral & mental health patient care settings address need for safe treatment environment for those who may present unique challenges & risks as result of their mental condition	
1.2-4.6.2.2(1)	___ patient environment is designed to protect privacy, dignity, & health of patients	
	___ patient environment addresses potential risks related to patient elopement & harm to self, others, & care environment	
1.2-4.6.2.2(2)	___ design of behavioral & mental health patient areas accommodates need for clinical & security resources	
2.8-3.5.7.1(4)(a)(ii)	___ consideration for harm prevention be given in designing architectural details & selecting surface materials & building system equipment	
(iii)	___ hidden alcoves & blind corners or areas be avoided	
	___ visual observation	
(iv)	___ means for visual observation of unit corridors & patient care areas	
	___ include direct visual observation (in addition to any electronic surveillance)	
2.8-3.5.7.1(4)(b)	Environment of care - Security:	
(i)	___ design provides level of security needed for specific type of service or program provided as well as for age level, acuity, & risk of patients served (e.g., geriatric, acute behavioral & mental health, or forensic for adult, child, & adolescent care)	

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

(ii) ___ perimeter security system
☐ check if not included in project
___ contains patients within patient care unit until clinical staff and/or facility security can escort them to adjacent compartment or exit
___ prevents elopement & contraband smuggling
___ include provisions for monitoring & controlling visitor access & egress
___ openings in perimeter security system (e.g., windows, doors, gates) is controlled by locks (manual, electric, or magnetic)

(iii) ___ use of security cameras & other security measures
☐ check if not included in project

2.8-3.5.7.2 **BHCU Patient Care Areas**
☐ check if not included in project
(only if no BHCU is provided as a part of Freestanding Emergency Care Facility)

2.8-3.5.7.2(1) ___ Exam/treatment room
(a) (exam/treatment room for medical assessment or triage of patients in unit)
___ located in Behavioral Health Crisis Unit
or
(b) ___ located elsewhere in Emergency Facility
___ exam/treatment room meets requirements in Section 2.8-3.5.7.1(4) (Environment of care)
___ exam/treatment room is immediately accessible* to behavioral health crisis unit

2.8-3.4.2.1 Space Requirements:
New Construction
(1) ___ min clear floor area 120 sf
___ min clear dimension 10'-0"
(2)(a) ___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table
or
Renovation:
(3) ___ min clear floor area 100 sf
___ min clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table

2.8-3.4.2.2
(1) ___ portable or fixed examination light
(2) ___ accommodations for written and/or electronic documentation

Ventilation:	
___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
Power:	
___ Min. 12 receptacles	Table 2.1-1
___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney	
Nurse Call System:	
___ Patient station	
___ Staff assistance station	Table 2.1-3
Medical Gases:	
___ 1 OX, 1 VAC	Table 2.1-2

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
(3)	___ space for visitor's chair	
(4)	___ handwashing station	
(5)	___ storage for supplies	
(6)	___ space for medical equipment	
(7)	___ view panel designed for patient visual privacy adjacent to and/or in door	
2.8-3.5.7.2(2)	___ Observation room or area ☐ check if not included in project	
	Space requirements:	
	___ single-patient observation room	Ventilation:
(a)	___ min. clear floor area 100 sf	___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8-1
	___ min. clear dimension 10'-0"	Power:
(b)	___ room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance of 3'-0" on each side & at foot of exam table, recliner, or chair	___ Min. 12 receptacles Table 2.1-1 ___ 4 convenient to head of exam table or gurney Nurse Call System: ___ Patient station ___ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-3
	___ multiple-patient observation area	Medical Gases:
(a)	___ min. clear floor area 80 sf per patient be provided	___ 1 OX, 1 VAC Table 2.1-2
(b)	___ min. clearance of 4'-0" between recliners or chairs	
	___ min. clearance of 3'-0" between walls or partitions & sides of recliners in multiple-patient observation area	
(c)	___ handwashing station	
(d)	___ Patient toilet rooms	
2.8-3.10.2.3		Ventilation:
2.1-3.10.2.3	Ligature-resistant design features:	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour Table 8-1
(1)(a)	___ toilet room doors	___ Exhaust
(i)	___ equipped with keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room ☐ check if not included in project (only if allowed by safety risk assessment)	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units
(ii)	___ door to toilet room swings outward or is double-acting	
(1)(b)	___ grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load of 250 pounds	
	___ grab bars are ligature resistant & designed to facilitate use (i.e., be graspable)	
	___ no towel bars	
	___ no lever handles (except where designed anti-ligature lever handle are used)	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(2)	___ ceilings		
(a)	___ monolithic ceiling in patient toilet room		
(i)	___ ceiling secured from patient access		
(ii)	___ mechanical, electrical, & plumbing systems are concealed above ceiling		
(b)	___ ventilation grilles are secured using tamper-resistant fasteners & have perforations or openings to eliminate their use as tie-off point or be designed to prevent them from being used as ligature points		
(c)	___ ceiling access doors are without gaps & are secured with keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners		
(3)	___ light fixtures, fire sprinklers, electrical receptacles, & other appurtenances in patient toilet room are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type		
	Number of patient toilet rooms:		
(ii)	Single-patient observation rooms: ☐ check if not included in project		
	___ one patient toilet room for each six single-patient observation rooms & for each major fraction thereof		
(iii)	Multiple-patient observation area: ☐ check if not included in project		
	___ one patient toilet room for each eight patient care stations & for each major fraction thereof		
2.8-3.5.7.2(2)(e)	Patient shower room: ☐ check if not included in project (may be combined with patient toilet room)		
	___ minimum one shower room ___ immediately accessible* to patient observation room or area		
2.8-3.10.3.1	Space requirements:	Ventilation:	
(1)	___ space for patient dressing	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
(2)	___ space to accommodate staff assistance	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	
		___ No recirculating room units	

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

2.8-3.10.3.2

2.1-3.10.2.3 Ligature-resistant design features:

(1)(a) ___ shower room doors

(i) ___ equipped with keyed locks that allow staff to control access to toilet room
☐ check if not included in project (only if allowed by where indicated by safety risk assessment)

(ii) ___ door to shower room swings outward or is double-acting

(1)(b)

(i) ___ grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load of 250 pounds
___ grab bars are ligature resistant & designed to facilitate use (i.e., be graspable)
___ no towel bars
___ no lever handles (except where designed anti-ligature lever handle are used)

(2) ___ ceilings

(a) ___ monolithic ceiling in patient toilet room

(i) ___ ceiling secured from patient access

(ii) ___ mechanical, electrical, & plumbing systems are concealed above ceiling

(b) ___ ventilation grilles are secured using tamper-resistant fasteners & have perforations or openings to eliminate their use as tie-off point or be designed to prevent them from being used as ligature points

(c) ___ ceiling access doors are without gaps & are secured with keyed lock and/or tamper-resistant fasteners

(3) ___ light fixtures, fire sprinklers, electrical receptacles, & other appurtenances in patient toilet room are of tamper- & ligature-resistant type

2.8-3.5.7.2(3) ___ Quiet room

(b) ___ provided for patient who needs to be alone for short period (may also serve as consultation room)

(a) ___ min. clear floor area 80 sf (7.43 square meters).

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-3.5.7.2(4)	___ Secure holding room ☐ check if not included in project		
(b)	(may be located elsewhere in emergency facility)		
2.8-3.5.3.2(1)	___ min. clear floor area of 60 sf ___ min. wall length 7'-0" ___ maximum wall length 12'-0"	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	
2.8-3.5.3.2(2)	___ designed to prevent injury to patients		
(a)	___ min. ceiling height 9'-0"		
(b)	___ finishes, light fixtures, vents & diffusers, & sprinklers are impact-, tamper-, & ligature-resistant		
(c)	___ no electrical outlets, medical gas outlets, or similar devices		
(d)	___ no sharp corners, edges, or protrusions, & walls be free of objects or accessories of any kind		
(e)	___ doors swing out & have hardware on exterior side only		
(f)	___ small impact-resistant view panel or window provided in wall adjacent to door or in door for staff observation of patient ___ glazing in view panel or window fabricated with polycarbonate or laminate on inside of glazing or tempered glass (or with any glazing that meets or exceeds requirements for Class 1.4 per ASTM F1233)		
(3)	___ min. clear door opening 44.5" in width		
2.8-3.5.7.3	**BHCU Support Areas** ☐ check if not included in project (only if no BHCU is provided as a part of Freestanding Emergency Care Facility)		
2.8-3.5.7.3(1)	___ Nurse station ___ positioned & sized to meet behavioral & mental health program requirements and allow staff to observe patient care areas		
2.8-3.5.7.3(2)	___ Medication safety zone		
2.1-3.8.8.1(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	2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(d)
(c)	___ work counters provide space to perform required tasks		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(e)	___ sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container		
2.1-3.8.8.2			
(1)	___ medication preparation room	Ventilation:	
(a)	___ work counter ___ handwashing station ___ lockable refrigerator ___ locked storage for controlled drugs ___ sharps containers ☐ check if not included in project	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
(b)	___ self-contained medication dispensing units ☐ check if not included in project ___ room designed with space to prepare medications	Lighting: ___ Task lighting	2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
	or		
(2)	___ automated medication-dispensing unit		
(a)	___ located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove	Lighting: ___ Task lighting	2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(d)
(b)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser provided next to stationary medication-dispensing units		
(c)	___ countertop or cart provided adjacent to stationary medication-dispensing units		
2.8-3.5.7.3(3)	___ Outdoor areas ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	Fences & walls:		
(i)	___ designed to hinder climbing		
(ii)	___ installed with tamper-resistant hardware		
(iii)	___ min. height 10’-0” above outdoor area elevation		
(iv)	___ anchored to withstand body force of 350-pound person		
(b)	Gates or doors in fence or wall: ☐ check if not included in project		
(i)	___ swing out of outdoor area		
(ii)	___ have hinge installed on outside of outdoor area		
(iii)	___ provided with locking mechanism that has been coordinated with life safety exiting requirements		
(c)	Plantings:		
(i)	___ trees & bushes are not placed adjacent to fence or wall		
(ii)	___ plants selected for use are not toxic		

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

(d) Lighting:

(i) ___ luminaires have tamper-proof lenses

(ii) ___ luminaires not accessible to patients

(iii) ___ poles supporting luminaires are not capable of being climbed

(e) Security cameras:
☐ check if not included in project

___ view entire outdoor area
___ are not accessible to patients

(f) Furniture:
☐ check if not included in project

___ furniture is secured to ground.
___ furniture is not placed in locations where it can be used to climb fence or wall

(g) ___ elevated courtyards or outdoor areas located above ground floor level not contain skylights or unprotected walkways or ledges.

2.8-3.5.7.4 **Other BHCU Support Areas**
☐ check if not included in project
(only if no BHCU is provided as a part of Freestanding Emergency Care Facility)

___ Following support rooms or areas are included in BHCU

or

___ Following support rooms or areas are located in and shared with Emergency Care Facility

___ support rooms or areas are readily accessible* to BHCU

2.8-3.5.7.4(1) ___ Intake room or area

(a) ___ lockable storage room or locker provided for storage of patients personal property

(b) ___ dedicated room for intake function

or

___ consultation room serves also as intake room

2.8-3.5.7.4(2) ___ Consultation room
☐ check if not included in project

(a) ___ min. clear floor area 100 sf

(b) ___ designed for acoustic & visual privacy (see Table 1.2-5 for acoustic requirements)

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(c)	___ consultation room located in BHCU **or** ___ consultation room shared with behavioral health crisis unit ___ adjacent to BHCU		
2.8-3.5.7.4(3)	___ Nourishment area		
2.1-3.8.9.1	___ handwashing station in or directly accessible* to nourishment area	Ventilation: ___ Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
2.1-3.8.9.2	___ work counter		
2.1-3.8.9.3	___ storage		
2.1-3.8.9.4	___ fixtures & appliances for beverages & nourishment		
2.8-3.5.7.4(4)	___ Clean workroom or clean supply room		
2.1-3.8.11.1	___ separate from & have no direct connection with soiled workrooms or soiled holding rooms		
2.1-3.8.11.2	___ clean workroom		
(1)	___ work counter		
(2)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(3)	___ storage facilities for clean & sterile supplies	___ Min. 4 air changes per hour ___ Positive pressure	Table 8-1
	or		
2.1-3.8.11.3	___ clean supply room ___ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile materials	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour ___ Positive pressure	Table 8-1
2.8-3.5.7.4(5)	___ Soiled workroom or soiled holding room		
2.1-3.8.12.1	___ do not have direct connection with clean workrooms or clean supply rooms		
2.1-3.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom		
(1)(a)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture (or utility sink where clinical services do not require flushing-rim fixture)	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust	Table 8-1
(1)(c)	___ work counter	___ Negative pressure	
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ No recirculating room units	
(2)	___ fluid disposal management system ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	___ space for docking station		
	or		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.1-3.8.12.3	___ soiled holding room		
(1)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
(2)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.8-3.5.7.4(6)			
2.8-3.8.13.2	___ Storage for general medical/surgical emergency supplies, medications, & equipment ___ located out of traffic & under staff control		
2.8-3.8.13.3	___ Wheelchair & gurney storage for arriving patients ___ located out of traffic with access to emergency entrances		
2.8-3.8.13.4	___ Emergency equipment storage		
2.1-3.8.13.4(1)	___ storage provided for emergency equipment used in facility		
2.1-3.8.13.4(2)	___ each storage location is readily accessible* ___ each storage location is under staff control		
2.1-3.8.13.4(3)	___ electrical outlet for charging battery-powered CPR cart		
2.8-3.5.7.4(7)	___ Environmental services room		
2.1-5.3.1.1(3)	(may serve more than one clinical service area on same floor)		
2.1-5.3.1.1(1)	___ min. one ES room per floor		
2.1-5.3.1.1(2)	___ additional ES rooms provided on floor according to needs of areas served	Ventilation:	
		___ Min. 6 air changes per hour	Table 8-2
2.1-5.3.1.2(1)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink	___ Exhaust	
2.1-5.3.1.2(2)	___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.1-5.3.1.2(3)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser		
2.8-3.5.7.5	Staff support areas for BHCU: ___ at least one staff toilet room ___ directly accessible* to BHCU		
2.8-3.5.7.6	Support areas for families & visitors: ___ waiting and/or lounge area for family & visitors ___ readily accessible* to behavioral health crisis unit.		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8-3.6	**IMAGING SERVICES**	
2.8-3.6.1	___ Radiography room (Class 1 imaging room)	
Table 2.1-5	Flooring: ___ cleanable & wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm & slip-resistant Wall Finishes: ___ washable Ceiling: ___ cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment	Ventilation: ___ Min. 6 air changes per hour Table 8-1 Power: ___ Min. 8 receptacles Table 2.1-1 ___ 4 on each lateral side of the imaging gantry
2.1-3.5.2.3(1)	___ handwashing station	
2.1-3.5.1.2	Radiation Protection: ___ certified radiation physicist representing owner has specified type location & amount of radiation protection to be installed in accordance with layout & equipment selections ___ specifications of radiation shielding have been submitted to DPH Radiation Control Program	
(1)	___ shielded control alcove or room ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if radiation-emitting imaging equipment is portable)	
(a)	___ control room or alcove is at min sized & configured in compliance with equipment manufacturer's recommendations for installation service & maintenance	
(b)	___ shared control room or alcove ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project ___ control room or alcove permitted to serve more than one imaging room provided manufacturer recommendations for installation service & maintenance are met for all rooms served ___ means to prevent patient in one imaging room from viewing patient in another imaging room	

Architectural Requirements **Building Systems Requirements**

(c) ___ control room or alcove includes shielded view window

___ designed to provide full view of exam/procedure table & patient at all times including full view of patient during imaging activities (e.g when table is tilted or chest X-ray is in use)

or

___ use of closed-circuit video monitoring in addition to view window

(2) ___ radiation protection requirements are incorporated into specifications & building plans

2.1-3.5.2.2 Space requirements:

(1)(a) ___ imaging room meets manufacturer recommended clearances for installation service & maintenance

___ installation plans from manufacturer have been submitted to DPH plan review

(1)(b) ___ 3-foot clearance on all circulating sides of freestanding imaging device including patient imaging table/bed/couch gantry or assembly

___ 4-foot clearance on at least one designated patient transfer side of imaging table/bed/couch gantry or assembly

2.1-3.5.2.4(d) Structural Support:

___ floor & if applicable ceiling structures in imaging rooms designed to support weight of imaging equipment as well as other fixed & movable ancillary equipment

2.1-3.5.2.5 ___ System component room (SCR)

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

(1) Location:

(a) ___ opens into corridor or vestibule outside imaging room

or

___ opens into imaging room

___ SCR dedicated to each imaging room

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
	or		
(d)	___ SCR shared among multiple imaging rooms ___ equipment manufacturers permit such sharing ___ manufacturer recommendations for installation service & maintenance are met for all rooms served		
(2)	Space requirements: ___ SCR sized to accommodate following as indicated by imaging equipment manufacturers including clear floor area:		
(a)	___ transformers		
(b)	___ power distribution equipment		
(c)	___ power conditioning/ uninterruptible power supply (UPS) equipment		
(d)	___ computers		
(e)	___ associated electronics & electrical gear		
2.8-3.8	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR PATIENT CARE & DIAGNOSTIC AREAS**		
2.8-3.8.2	___ Nurse station		
2.8-3.8.2.2	(may include decentralized nurse stations near clusters of treatment rooms)		
2.8-3.8.2.1	___ nurse master station & central monitoring equipment provided		
2.8-3.8.2.3	___ visual observation of all traffic into unit & of all patients from nurse station		
2.1-3.8.2.1	___ work counter		
2.1-3.8.2.2	___ means for facilitating staff communication		
2.1-3.8.2.3	___ space for supplies		
2.1-3.8.2.4	___ accommodations for written or electronic documentation		
2.1-3.8.2.5	___ hand sanitation dispenser		
2.8-3.8.11 2.1-3.8.11.3	___ Clean supply room ___ used only for storage & holding as part of system for distribution of clean & sterile materials	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour ___ Positive pressure	Table 8-1

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.6-3.8.12	___ Soiled workroom		
2.1-3.8.12.1	___ does not have direct connection with clean workrooms or clean supply rooms		
2.1-3.8.12.2	___ soiled workroom		
(1)(a)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(1)(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture (or utility sink where clinical services do not require flushing-rim fixture)	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 8-1
(1)(c)	___ work counter		
(1)(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen		
(2)	___ fluid disposal management system ☐ check if not included in project		
(a)	___ electrical & plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements		
(b)	___ space for docking station		
2.8-3.8.13.2	___ Storage for general medical/surgical supplies, medications & equipment ___ out of traffic ___ located under staff control		
2.8-3.8.13(3)	___ Wheelchair & gurney storage area for arriving patients ___ located our of traffic ___ access to emergency entrances		
2.8-3.8.13(4)	___ Emergency equipment storage		
2.1-3.8.13.4(2)	___ readily accessible* ___ under staff control		
2.1-3.8.13.4(3)	___ storage of battery-powered CPR cart ___ electrical outlet for battery charging is provided		
2.8-3.8.14	___ Environmental services room		
2.1-5.3.1.1(3)	(may serve more than one clinical service area on same floor)		
	___ directly accessible* from patient care & diagnostic areas	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour	
2.1-5.3.1.1(1)	___ min. one ES room per floor	___ Exhaust	Table 8-1
2.1-5.3.1.1(2)	___ additional ES rooms provided on floor according to needs of areas served	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.1-5.3.1.2(1)	___ service sink or floor-mounted mop sink		
2.1-5.3.1.2(2)	___ provisions for storage of supplies & housekeeping equipment		
2.1-5.3.1.2(3)	___ handwashing station or hand sanitation dispenser		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-3.9	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF**		
2.8-3.9.1	___ Staff lounge ___ immediately accessible* to patient care & diagnostic areas ___ min. floor area 100 sf		
2.8-3.9.2	___ Staff toilet room ___ readily accessible* to patient care & diagnostic areas	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust	Table 8-1
2.8-3.9.2.2	___ toilet & handwashing station	___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	
2.8-3.9.3	___ Staff storage facilities		
2.8-3.9.3.1	___ securable closets or cabinet compartments for personal articles of staff		
2.8-3.9.3.2	___ storage of coats in closets or cabinets on each floor **or** ___ storage of coats in central staff locker area		
2.8-3.10	**SUPPORT AREAS FOR FAMILIES, PATIENTS & VISITORS**		
2.8-3.10.2	___ Patient toilet room	Ventilation:	
2.8-3.10.2.1	___ min. one patient toilet room per six treatment rooms & for each major fraction thereof	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	Table 8-1
2.8-3.10.2.2	___ toilet & handwashing station	___ No recirculating room units	
2.8-4	**PATIENT SUPPORT FACILITIES**		
2.8-4.1	Laboratory Services: ___ Compliance Checklist OP2 has been submitted to DPH Plan Review		
2.8-4.2	Pharmacy Services: ___ Full service pharmacy ___ Compliance Checklist OP3 has been submitted to DPH Plan Review **or**		
2.8-4.2.1	___ Medication preparation room		
2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(b)	___ work space designed so that staff can access information & perform required tasks		
2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(c)	___ work counters provide space to perform required tasks	Ventilation: ___ Min. 4 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(e)	___ sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container	Lighting: ___ Task-specific lighting level min. 100 foot-candles	2.1-3.8.8.1(2)(d)
2.1-3.8.8.2 (1)(a)	___ work counter ___ handwashing station ___ lockable refrigerator		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
(b)	___ locked storage for controlled drugs ___ sharps containers ☐ check if not included in project ___ self-contained medication dispensing units ☐ check if not included in project ___ room designed with space to prepare medications		
2.1-4.4	Linen Services: ___ Dedicated on-site linen processing area **or** ___ Off-site laundry services		
2.1-4.4.2	___ Dedicated on-site linen processing area ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if linen is processed off-site)		
2.1-4.4.2.1(1)	___ area large enough to accommodate washer, dryer & any plumbing equipment needed to meet temperature requirements		
2.1-4.4.2.1(2)	___ area divided into distinct soiled area (sorting & washing) & clean area (drying & folding)		
2.1-4.4.2.2	___ storage for laundry supplies		
2.1-4.4.2.3	___ clean linen storage		
2.1-4.4.2.4	___ handwashing station		
2.1-4.4.3	___ Support areas for outpatient facilities using off-site laundry services ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project (only if linen is processed on-site)		
2.1-4.4.3.1	___ soiled linen holding area or dedicated soiled laundry carts area		
2.1-4.4.3.2	___ clean linen storage area or dedicated clean linen carts area		
2.8-4.5	___ Nourishment area or room		
2.1-3.8.9.1	___ handwashing station in or directly accessible	Ventilation: ___ Min. 2 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
2.1-3.8.9.2	___ work counter		
2.1-3.8.9.3	___ storage		
2.1-3.8.9.4	___ fixtures & appliances for beverages & nourishment		

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.7-4.3	**STERILE PROCESSING**		
	___ Facilities for on-site sterile processing **or** ___ Off-site sterile processing		
2.1-4.3.2.1	___ Facilities for on-site sterile processing ☐ check if not included in project		
	___ Compliance Checklist OP4 has been submitted		
2.1-4.3.3	___ Support areas for facilities using off-site sterile processing ☐ check if not included in project (only if sterile processing is performed on-site)		
2.1-4.3.3.1			
2.1-4.3.2.4(2)	___ clean/sterile medical/surgical supply receiving room or area		
2.1-4.3.3.2			
2.1-4.3.2.4(1)	___ instrument and supply storage		
(a)	(may be separate room or portion of clean workroom)		
(b)	___ space for case cart storage ☐ check if not included in project (only if case carts are not used)		
(c)	___ storage for clean/sterile packs include provisions to maintain humidity & temperature levels specified by manufacturer(s) of materials being stored		
2.1-4.3.3.3	___ room with flush-type device for gross decontamination & holding of soiled instruments		
2.1-3.8.12.1	___ does not have direct connection with clean workrooms or clean supply rooms		
2.1-3.8.12.2(1)			
(a)	___ handwashing station	Ventilation:	
(b)	___ flushing-rim clinical service sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture	___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust	Table 8-1
(c)	___ work counter	___ Negative pressure	
(d)	___ space for separate covered containers for waste & soiled linen	___ No recirculating room units	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements
2.8-5	**BUILDING SUPPORT FACILITIES**	
2.8-5.1	Materials Management:	
2.1-5.1.2	___ receiving facilities	
2.1-5.1.2.1	___ unpacking or box breakdown area accessible from designated delivery door	
2.1-5.1.2.2	___ segregated from waste collection & storage facilities	
2.1-5.1.3	___ Service entrance ☐ check if <u>not</u> included in project	
	___ protected from inclement weather	
2.8-5.4	Engineering & Maintenance Services:	
2.1-5.4.2.1	___ Equipment rooms for HVAC, telecom. & electrical equipment	
2.1-5.4.2.2	___ secured with controlled access	
2.1-5.4.3	___ Building maintenance supplies & equipment storage room	
2.8-6	**PUBLIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS**	
2.8-6.1.2	**Security:**	
2.8-6.1.2.1	___ Emergency department is designed to assure that access control can be maintained at all times	
2.8-6.1.2.2	___ Security station:	
(1)	___ located near emergency entrances & triage/reception area	
(2)	___ has means of observing public waiting areas & emergency care facility entrances, including pedestrian & ambulance entrances	
(3)	___ has means of controlling access	
2.8-6.2	**Public Areas:**	
2.1-6.2.1	___ Vehicular drop-off & pedestrian entrance	
2.1-6.2.1.1	___ min. of one building entrance reachable from grade level	
2.1-6.2.1.2	___ building entrances used to reach outpatient services are clearly marked	
2.1-6.2.1.3	___ building entrances used to reach outpatient services located so patients need not go through other activity areas (except for shared lobbies in multi-occupancy buildings)	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-6.2.1	Entrances to Emergency Care Facility:		
2.8-6.2.1.1(1)	___ wayfinding for freestanding emergency care facility clearly defines access pathways to emergency facility entrance from public thoroughfares		
2.8-6.2.1.1(2) 105 CMR 130.127(B)(1)	___ duress alarm is provided at any public entrances to Freestanding Emergency Care Facility		
2.8-6.2.1.1(3)	___ video surveillance system provided for each public entrance to Freestanding Emergency Care Facility		
2.8-6.2.1.2	Primary entrance:		
(1)	___ illuminated ___ covered ___ signage identifying entrance		
(2)	___ primary entrance cover provides shelter extending at least over passenger side of vehicle		
2.8-6.2.1.3	___ Ambulance entrance		
(1)	___ separate ambulance entrance be provided at grade level		
(2)	___ emergency vehicle entry cover provides shelter for both patient & emergency medical crew during transfer between emergency vehicle & building		
(3)	___ ambulance entrances provide min. 6'-0" clear width to accommodate expanded-capacity stretchers & gurneys, mobile patient lift devices & accompanying attendants		
2.8-6.2.2	___ Reception & triage area		
2.8-6.2.2.1(1)	___ located near pedestrian entrance ___ located near vehicular drop-off entrances		
2.8-6.2.2.1(2)	___ designed to allow staff to monitor entrances		
2.8-6.2.2.1(3)	___ public access points to treatment area are under direct observation of reception & triage areas		
2.8-6.2.3	___ Public waiting area	Ventilation:	
2.8-6.2.3.1	___ seating	___ Min. 12 air changes per hour	Table 8-1
2.1-6.2.3.2	___ visible from staff area either by camera or direct staff sight line	___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure	

	Architectural Requirements	Building Systems Requirements	
2.8-6.2.3.2	___ public toilet room ___ immediately accessible ___ handwashing station	Ventilation: ___ Min. 10 air changes per hour ___ Exhaust ___ Negative pressure ___ No recirculating room units	Table 8-1
2.8-6.2.3.3	___ access to drinking water		
2.8-6.2.3.4	___ access to public communications services		
2.1-6.2.7.1	___ Wheelchair storage ☐ check if not included in project ___ located out of required corridor width ___ directly accessible* to entrance ___ provided for at least one wheelchair		
2.1-6.2.7.2	___ Wheelchair parking space ___ designated area for at least one patient-owned wheelchair in non-public area ___ located out of any required egress width or other required clearance		
2.8-6.3	**ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS**		
2.8-6.3.2	___ Interview space		
2.8-6.3.2.2	(may be combined with triage area)		
2.8-6.3.2.1	___ provide speech & visual privacy		
2.8-6.3.5	___ Medical records space ___ provisions be made for securing medical records of all media types used by facility		
2.1-6.3.5.1	___ location restricted to staff access to maintain confidentiality of record		
2.1-6.3.5.2	Space Requirements:		
(1)	___ space provided for medical records management		
(2)	___ physical space for electronic storage of forms or documents		

LOCATION TERMINOLOGY:

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

Adjacent: Located next to but not necessarily connected to 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

PATIENT CARE STATION TERMINOLOGY:

Bay: Space for patient care with one hard wall at the headwall & up to three soft walls (e.g., cubicle curtains or portable privacy screen).

Cubicle: space intended for patient care that has at least one opening & no door & is enclosed on three sides with full-height or partial-height partitions.

Architectural Details & MEP Requirements

2.1-7.2.2 **ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS**

CORRIDOR WIDTH:

2.1-7.2.2.1 IBC 1018.2
___ Min. 44”
or
___ Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

421 CMR 6.00 (2)
___ Corridors include turning spaces for wheelchairs
___ Corridors used for stretcher & gurney transport have min. corridor or aisle width of 6’-0”

2.1-7.2.2.2 CEILING HEIGHT:
(1) ___ Min. height 7'-6” in corridors & normally unoccupied spaces
(2) ___ Min. height 7’-6” above floor of suspended tracks, rails & pipes located in traffic path
___ 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. 32” clear door width
___ min. 83.5” clear door height
(b) Rooms with Gurney Access:
☐ check if not included in project
___ 41.5” min. clear door width
___ 79.5” min. clear door height
(3) Door Swing:
(a) ___ doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (e.g. environmental services rooms & electrical closets) & doors with emergency breakaway hardware
(4) ___ Lever hardware or push/pull latch hardware
(5) Doors for Patient Toilet Facilities:
(a) ___ door that swings outward
or
___ door equipped with emergency rescue hardware (permits quick access from outside the room to prevent blockage of the door)
or
___ sliding door other than pocket door
(b) ___ toilet room opens onto public area or corridor
☐ check if not included in project
___ visual privacy is maintained

2.1-7.2.2.8 HANDWASHING STATIONS:
(3)(a) ___ Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
(3)(b) ___ Countertops substrate
☐ check if not included in project
___ marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
(4) ___ Handwashing station casework
☐ check if not included in project
___ designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(5) ___ Provisions for drying hands
☐ check if not included in project (only at hand scrub facilities)
(a) ___ hand-drying device does not require hands to contact dispenser
(b) ___ hand-drying device is enclosed to protect against dust or soil
(6) ___ Liquid or foam soap dispensers

2.1-7.2.2.9 GRAB BARS:
(1) ___ Grab bars anchored to sustain concentrated load 250 pounds
(3) ___ Ends of grab bars constructed to prevent snagging clothes of patients staff & visitors

2.1-7.2.2.10 HANDRAILS:
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ___ Rail ends return to wall or floor
(2) ___ Handrail gripping surfaces & fasteners are smooth (free of sharp or abrasive elements) with 1/8-inch min. radius
(3) ___ Handrails have eased edges & corners
(4) ___ Handrail finishes are cleanable

2.1-7.2.2.14 ___ Decorative water features
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ___ no indoor unsealed (open) water features in confines of outpatient suite
(2) ___ no covered fish tanks in other than public areas of outpatient suite

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 all areas subject to frequent wet cleaning (e.g. soiled workroom & toilet rooms) are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions
(6)(a) ___ Floors are monolithic & integral coved wall bases are at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall in rooms listed below
- soiled workrooms & soiled holding rooms
- trauma rooms
- airborne infection isolation (AII) room & any anteroom

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
(4) ___ 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) Semi-Restricted Areas:
(a) ___ ceiling finishes are scrubbable, non absorptive, non perforated, & capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals
(b) ___ lay-in ceilings
___ gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot
(c) ___ use of perforated tegular serrated or highly textured tiles not are permitted in semi-restricted areas
or
___ ceilings of monolithic construction

2.1-7.2.4.3 ___ Privacy curtains in patient care areas are washable

2.1-8.2 **HEATING VENTILATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (HVAC) SYSTEMS**
Part 3/6.1 UTILITIES:
Part 3/6.1.1 Ventilation Upon Loss of Electrical Power:
___ space ventilation & pressure relationship requirements of Table 8-1 are maintained for AII Rooms & Operating Rooms in event of loss of normal electrical power
☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.1.2 Heating & Cooling Sources:
Part 3/6.1.2.1 ___ heat sources & essential accessories provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance

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 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 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

Part 3/6.3.1.1 ___ located min. of 25'-0" 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

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

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 Contaminated Exhaust Discharges:

☐ 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'-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 8-1

c. ___ Air supplied from equipment serving multiple or different spaces is filtered in accordance with Table 8-1

d. ___ Air recirculated within room is filtered in accordance with Table 8-1, or Section 7.1(a)(5)

e. ___ Design includes all necessary provisions to prevent moisture accumulating on filters located downstream of cooling coils & humidifiers

h. ___ For spaces that do not permit air recirculated by means of room units & have min. filter efficiency of MERV-14, MERV-16 or HEPA in accordance with Table 8-1, the min. filter requirement listed in Table 8-1, is installed downstream of all wet-air cooling coils & supply fan

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

Part 3/6.4.2 ___ Filter Bank No. 2 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 & trauma room

Part 3/6.7 AIR DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS:

Part 3/6.7.1 ___ Maintain pressure relationships required in Table 8-1 in all modes of HVAC system operation

___ Spaces that have required pressure relationships are served by fully ducted return systems or fully ducted exhaust systems

___ Recovery rooms are served by fully ducted return or exhaust systems

Part 3/6.7.2 Air Distribution Devices:

___ supply air outlets comply with Table 6-2

Part 3/6.7.3 Smoke Barriers:
___ HVAC zones coordinated with compartmentation to minimize ductwork penetrations of fire & smoke barriers.

Part 3/6.8 ENERGY RECOVERY SYSTEMS:
☐ check if not included in project
Part 3/6.8.1 ___ Located upstream of filters required by Part 3/6.8.4
Part 3/6.8.2 ___ AII room exhaust systems 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
___ not used from these exhaust airstream sources: soiled or decontamination room

Part 3/7 SPACE VENTILATION:
Part 3/7.1.a ___ Complies with Table 8-1
___ Air movement is from clean to less-
Part 3/7.1.a.1 clean areas
Part 3/7.1.a.3 ___ Min. number of total air changes required for positive pressure rooms is provided by total supply airflow
___ Min. number of total air changes required for negative pressure rooms is provided by total exhaust airflow
Part 3/7.1.a.4 ___ Entire min. outdoor air changes per hour required by Table 8-1 for each space meet filtration requirements of Section 6.4

Part 3/7.1a.5 ___ Air recirculation through room unit
☐ check if not included in project
___ complies with Table 8-1
___ 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
___ 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 3/7.4.1 Trauma Rooms
___ Each TR has individual temperature control
___ TR is provided with primary supply diffuser array designed as follows:
___ airflow is unidirectional downwards & average velocity of diffusers is 25 to 35 CFM/ft^2
___ diffusers are concentrated to provide airflow pattern over patient & surgical team
___ coverage area of primary supply diffuser array extends min. 12” beyond footprint of surgical table on each side
___ no more than 30% of portion of primary supply diffuser array is used for non-diffuser uses
___ additional supply diffusers provided within room outside of primary supply diffuser array
☐ check if not included in project
___ each TR has at least two low sidewall return or exhaust grilles spaced at opposite corners or as far apart as possible with bottom of these grilles installed approximately 8” above floor

2.1-8.3 **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.3.2 **ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION & TRANSMISSION**

2.1-8.3.2.2 Panelboards:

(1) ___ all panelboards accessible to health care tenants they serve

(2) ___ panelboard serving critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located

(3) ___ panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below

(4) ___ panelboards not located in exit enclosures or exit passageways

2.1-8.3.2.3 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters in Critical Care Areas:

☐ check if not included in project

(2) ___ each receptacle individually protected by single GFCI device

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

2.1-8.3.5 **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

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

☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.3.6 **ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES**

___ Receptacles in patient care areas are provided according to Table 2.1-1

2.1-8.4 **PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.4.2 Plumbing & Other Piping Systems:

2.1-8.4.2.1(3) ___ no plumbing piping exposed overhead or on walls where possible accumulation of dust or soil may create cleaning problem

2.1-8.4.2.5 Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems:

(2) ___ heated potable water distribution systems serving patient care areas are under constant recirculation

___ non-recirculated fixture branch piping not more than 25'-0" long

(3)(a) ___ no installation of dead-end piping (except for empty risers

(3)(c) mains & branches for future use)

(3)(b) ___ any existing dead-end piping is removed

☐ check if not included in project

(4)(a) ___ water-heating system supplies water at following range of temperatures: 105–120°F

2.1-8.4.2.6 Drainage Systems:

(1)(a) ___ drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in rooms listed below piping have special provisions (e.g. double wall containment piping) to protect space below from leakage & condensation

- trauma rooms
- clean workrooms
- Class 2 & Class 3 imaging rooms
- pharmacies
- electronic data processing areas
- electrical rooms

(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) Floor Drains:

(a) ___ no floor drains in procedure rooms & trauma rooms

2.1-8.4.3 **PLUMBING FIXTURES**

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

2.1-8.4.3.2 Handwashing Station Sinks:

(1) ___ sinks are designed with basins & faucets that will reduce risk of splashing to areas where direct patient care is provided, sterile procedures are performed & medications are prepared

(2) ___ sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches

___ sink basins have min. dimension 9 inches in width or length

(3) ___ sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials

(5) ___ water discharge point of faucets is at least 10" above bottom of basin

(7) ___ anchored to withstand up 250 Lbs. of vertical or horizontal force

(8) ___ sinks controls used by staff, patients, & public can be operated without using hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)

(a) ___ blade handles
☐ check if not included in project
___ at least 4 inches in length
___ provide clearance required for operation

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

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

2.1-8.4.3.5 Clinical sinks:

(1) ___ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)

(a) ___ handles are at least 6 in. long

(b) ___ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal

(2)

2.1-8.4.4 **MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS**
___ Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-2

2.1-8.5.1 **CALL SYSTEMS**

2.1-8.5.1.1(1) ___ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-3

2.1-8.7 **ELEVATORS**
☐ check if not included in project

2.1-8.7.3 Dimensions of Elevators Used for Transport of Outpatients on Gurneys:
___ elevator cars have min. inside floor dimension of 5'-8" wide by 7'-9" deep

2.1-8.7.4 ___ Elevators are equipped with two-way automatic level-maintaining device with accuracy of ± 1/4 inch

2.1-8.7.5 Elevator Controls:

2.1-8.7.5.1 ___ elevator call buttons & controls not activated by heat or smoke

2.1-8.7.5.2 ___ light beams if used for operating door reopening devices without touch are used in combination with door-edge safety devices & are interconnected with system of smoke detectors

2.1-8.7.5.3 ___ elevator controls, alarm buttons & telephones are accessible to wheelchair occupants & usable by the blind