COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

IP6 Pediatric Critical Care Unit

The following checklist is intended to be used in the plan review applications for health care facilities submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Health. This checklist summarizes and references the applicable requirements from the Licensure Regulations and the 2018 Edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. Applicants must verify compliance of the plans submitted to the Department with all referenced requirements from the Licensure Regulations and FGI Guidelines when completing this Checklist. A separate Checklist must be completed for each nursing unit, hospital or clinic department, or clinical suite.

Other jurisdictions, regulations and codes may have additional requirements which are not included in this checklist, such as:

- State Building Code (780 CMR)
- Accreditation requirements of The Joint Commission
- CDC Guidelines for Preventing the Transmission of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis in Health Care Facilities
- USP 797 & Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy
- Occupational Safety & Health Standards (OSHA)
- Accessibility Guidelines of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Architectural Access Board Regulations (521 CMR)
- Local Authorities having jurisdiction.

Instructions:
1. All requirement lines must be completed according to the following instructions and included in the plan submissions for Self-Certification Process or Abbreviated Review Process.
2. This checklist must be completed by the project architect or engineer based on the design actually reflected in the plans at the time of completion of the checklist.
3. Each requirement line (___) of this Checklist must be completed exclusively with one of the following marks, unless otherwise directed in the checklist. If a functional space is not affected by a renovation project, the mark “E” may be indicated on the requirement line (___) before the name of the functional space (associated requirements on indented lines below that name, or associated MEP requirements do not have to be completed in this case). If more than one functional space serves a given required function (e.g. patient room or exam room), that clarification should be provided in the Project Narrative, and the requirement lines are understood to only address the functional spaces that are involved in the project.

X = Requirement is met, for new space, for renovated space, or for existing direct support space for an expanded service.

E = Requirement relative to an existing suite or area that has been licensed for its designated function, is not affected by the construction project and does not pertain to a required direct support space for the specific service affected by the project. “E” must 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.

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

Facility Name:

Facility Address:

Satellite Name: (if applicable)

Satellite Address: (if applicable)

Project Description:

DoN Project Number: (if applicable)

Patient Care Unit Bed Complements:
Current = Proposed =

Building/Floor Location:

Submission Dates:
Initial Date:
Revision Date:

MDPH/DHCFLC 12/18 IP6
Architectural Requirements

2.2-2.7

**PEDIATRIC CRITICAL 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) critical care unit located in same building as services and/or departments required to provide care to critical 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 critical care unit be secured with controlled access

Building Systems Requirements

2.2-2.7.2

**PEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE PATIENT CARE ROOMS & AREAS**

2.2-2.7.2.2(1) 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) 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:

(1) each patient care station is single-patient room

(2) each patient room has min. clear floor area 200 sf

___ min. headwall width 13'-0"

(3)(a) min. clearance 1'-0" from head of bed to wall

(3)(b) min. clearance 5'-0" from foot of bed to wall

(3)(c) min. clearance 5'-0" on transfer side

Ventilation:

___ Min. 4 air changes per hour Table 7.1

Lighting:

___ General lighting 2.1-8.3.4.3(1)

___ Lighting for bed permits staff observation of patient ___ minimizes glare

Power:

___ Min. 16 receptacles in total Table 2.1-1

___ convenient to head of bed w/ one on each wall
**Architectural Requirements**

(3)(d)  
___ min. clearance 4'-0" on non-transfer side

(5)  
___ patient room sized to allow for minimum of two seated visitors without interfering with providers’ access to patient & equipment

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 provided 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:  
(1)  
___ enclosed toilet room
(a)  
___ toilet with bedpan-rinsing device  
___ direct access from patient room
or
___ enclosed human waste disposal room
(b)  
___ flushing-rim clinical sink with bedpan-rinsing device  
___ direct access from patient room

**Building Systems Requirements**

Nurse Call System:
___ Patient station  
___ Staff assistance station  
___ Emergency call station

Medical Gases:
___ 1 OX, 3 VAC, 1 MA per bed

Ventilation:
___ Min. 10 air changes per hour  
___ Exhaust  
___ Negative pressure  
___ No recirculating room units
## Architectural Requirements

### SPECIAL PATIENT CARE AREAS

- **2.2-2.6.4**  
  - Airborne infection isolation (AII) room

- **2.2-2.7.4**  
  - at least one AII room be provided in pediatric critical care unit

- **2.2-2.7.4.1**  
  - at least one AII room

- **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
    - (3) handwashing station
    - (4) patient toilet room
    - (4a) serves only one AII room

- **2.1-2.4.2.3**  
  - anteroom
    - ☐ check if not included in project
    - (1) provides space for persons to don personal protective equipment (PPE) before entering patient room
    - (2) all doors to anteroom have self-closing devices
    - or
    - (2a) audible alarm activated when AII room is in use as isolation room
    - (3a) handwashing station
    - (3b) storage for unused PPE
    - (3c) disposal/holding container for used PPE

### Architectural Details & Furnishings:

- **2.1-2.4.2.4**  
  - perimeter walls ceiling & floor including penetrations constructed to prevent air exfiltration
  - (1a) self-closing devices on all room exit doors
  - or
  - (1b) activation of audible alarm when AII room is in use as isolation room
  - (2a) edge seals provided along sides & top of doorframe for any door into AII room
  - (2b) window treatments do not include fabric drapes & curtains

- **2.1-7.2.3.1(7a)**  
  - 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

### Building Systems Requirements

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

- **Exhaust:**
  - No recirculating room units

- **Wall:**
  - at least 6" high & tightly sealed to wall

- **Floor:**
  - at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall

- **Roof:**
  - at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall

- **Lighting:**
  - at least 6” high & tightly sealed to wall
**Architectural Requirements**

2.2-2.7.8  
**SUPPORT AREAS FOR THE PEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE UNIT**

2.2-2.6.8.2(1)  
Administrative center or nurse station  
___ space for counters

2.1-2.8.2.1(1)  
___ handwashing station next to or directly accessible*

2.1-2.8.2.1(2)  
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 critical 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 critical care medical & nursing management/administrative personnel  
___ immediately accessible* to critical 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

(c)  
___ work counters provide space to perform required tasks

**Building Systems Requirements**

Nurse Call System:

___ Duty station (light/sound signal)  2.1-8.5.1.2(3)(b)

Lighting:

___ Task-specific lighting level min. 100 foot-candles  2.1-2.8.8.1(2)(d)
**Architectural Requirements**

- (e) Sharps containers placed at height that allows users to see top of container
- (f) Max. 45 dBA noise level caused by building systems

**Building Systems Requirements**

- 2.1-2.8.8.2(1)
  - (a) Medication preparation room
  - (b) Work counter
  - (c) Handwashing station
  - (d) Lockable refrigerator
  - (e) Locked storage for controlled drugs
  - (f) Sharps containers

- 2.1-2.8.8.2(2)
  - (a) Automated medication-dispensing unit
  - (b) Located at nurse station, in clean workroom or in alcove
  - (c) Handwashing station located next to stationary medication-dispensing units or stations

- 2.2-2.6.8.9
  - (2) Nourishment area or room
  - (3) Located within critical care unit
  - (4) Shared with another critical care unit

- 2.1-2.8.9.2
  - (1) Handwashing station
  - (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 are included for separate temporary storage of unused & soiled meal trays

- 2.2-2.6.8.10
  - Ice-making equipment
  - Provides ice for treatment & nourishment
### Architectural Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Clean workroom or clean supply room</td>
<td>(2) located within critical care unit or shared with another critical care unit accessible from critical care unit without travel through public corridor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.11.2</td>
<td>Clean workroom</td>
<td>(1) used for preparing patient care items (2) work counter (3) handwashing station (4) storage facilities for clean &amp; sterile supplies or</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.11.3</td>
<td>Clean supply room</td>
<td>(1) used only for storage &amp; holding as part of system for distribution of clean &amp; sterile supplies</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2-2.6.8.12</td>
<td>Soiled workroom or soiled holding room</td>
<td>(2) located within critical care unit or shared with another critical care unit accessible from critical care unit without travel through public corridor</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.12.2</td>
<td>Soiled workroom</td>
<td>(1)(a) handwashing station (1)(b) flushing-rim clinical service sink with bedpan-rinsing device or equivalent flushing-rim fixture (1)(c) work counter (1)(d) space for separate covered containers for waste &amp; soiled linen (2) fluid management system is used □ check if not included in project (a) electrical &amp; plumbing connections that meet manufacturer requirements (b) space for docking station or</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.8.12.3</td>
<td>Soiled holding room</td>
<td>(1) handwashing station or hand sanitation station (2) space for separate covered containers for waste &amp; soiled linen</td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Requirements</strong></td>
<td><strong>Building Systems Requirements</strong></td>
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<td>2.2-2.6.8.13(1)</td>
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<td>(b) Clean linen storage</td>
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<td>2.1-2.8.13.1 (1)</td>
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<td>____ stored in clean</td>
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<td>____ separate closet</td>
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<td>____ covered cart</td>
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<td>distribution system on</td>
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<td>each floor</td>
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<td>____ storage of clean</td>
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<td>linen carts in</td>
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<td>designated corridor alcoves,</td>
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<td>clean workroom or closets</td>
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<td>2.2-2.7.8.13</td>
<td>____________ Provisions made for</td>
<td>formula &amp; human milk storage</td>
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<td>2.2-2.6.8.13(2)</td>
<td>____________ Equipment storage</td>
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<td>(a)</td>
<td>room or alcoves</td>
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<td>____ sized to provide min.</td>
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<td>20 sf per patient care</td>
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<td>station</td>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>____________ equipment storage</td>
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<td>____ equipment storage room</td>
<td>room contains</td>
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<td>contains</td>
<td>space &amp; provisions for recharging</td>
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<td>____ equipment</td>
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<td>storage room or alcoves</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>____________ Wheelchair &amp; gurney</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>storage</td>
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<td>____________ Emergency equipment</td>
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<td>2.1-2.8.13.4</td>
<td>storage</td>
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<td>(1)</td>
<td>____ each patient care unit has at</td>
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<td>least one</td>
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<td>emergency equipment storage</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>____ provided under visual</td>
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<td>observation of staff</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>____ storage locations in corridors</td>
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<td>do not encroach on minimum</td>
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<td>required corridor width</td>
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<td>2.2-2.6.8.14</td>
<td>____________ Environmental services</td>
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<td>room</td>
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<td>2.1-2.8.14.1</td>
<td>____ readily accessible* to unit</td>
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<td>or floor it serves (permitted to</td>
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<td>serve more than one patient care</td>
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<td>unit on floor)</td>
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<td>2.1-2.8.14.2</td>
<td>____ service sink or floor-mounted</td>
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<td>____ provisions for storage of</td>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>supplies &amp;</td>
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<td>housekeeping equipment</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
<td>____ handwashing station or</td>
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<td>hand sanitation station</td>
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</table>

**Ventilation:**
- ____________ Min. 10 air changes per hour
- **Exhaust**
- **Negative pressure**
- **No recirculating room units**
2.2-2.7.8.15 Examination 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:
(1) min. clear floor area 120 sf
☐ min. clear dimension 10'-0"
(2)(a) room size permits room arrangement with min. clearance 3'-0" at each side & at foot of exam table
☐ room arrangement (layout #1) shown in the plans
(2)(b) exam table, recliner or chair is placed at angle closer to one wall than another or against wall to accommodate type of patient being served
☐ check if not included in project
☐ room arrangement (layout #2) shown in the plans

2.2-2.7.9 SUPPORT AREAS FOR STAFF
2.2-2.6.9.1 Staff lounge
☐ min. 100 sf
(1) located in or adjacent* to critical care unit (may serve other adjacent* critical care units)
(2)
(3) telephone or intercom & emergency call station connections to critical care unit it serves
(4) equipment & space for seating

Architectural Requirements

Building Systems Requirements

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:
☐ Staff assistance station Table 2.1-2
☐ Emergency call station
**Architectural Requirements**

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<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>2.2-2.6.9.2</td>
<td>___ Staff toilet rooms (permitted to be unisex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ readily accessible* to staff lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.9.2.1</td>
<td>___ readily accessible* to each patient care unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.9.2.2</td>
<td>___ toilet &amp; handwashing station</td>
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<td>2.2-2.6.9.3</td>
<td>___ Staff storage facilities</td>
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<td>2.1-2.9.3.1</td>
<td>___ securable closets or cabinet</td>
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<td>___ compartments for personal articles of staff</td>
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<td></td>
<td>___ located in or near nurse station</td>
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<td>2.2-2.6.9.4</td>
<td>___ On-call staff accommodation</td>
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<td>(1) ___ accommodations for sleeping &amp; rest</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(a) ___ space for chair</td>
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<td>(b) ___ space for bed</td>
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<td>(2) ___ individually secured storage for personal items</td>
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<td>(3) ___ communication system</td>
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<td>(4) ___ at least one toilet, shower &amp; handwashing station</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2-2.7.10</td>
<td><strong>SUPPORT AREAS FOR FAMILIES &amp; VISITORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.10.1</td>
<td>___ Family &amp; visitor lounge</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ each patient care unit provides access to lounge for family &amp; visitors</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.10.1.1</td>
<td>Size:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1) ___ accommodates at least 3 chairs &amp; 1 wheelchair space</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(2) ___ accommodates at least 1.5 persons for every adult critical care bed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.1-2.10.1.2</td>
<td>___ immediately accessible* to patient care units served (permitted to serve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more than one patient care unit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.10.1.4</td>
<td>___ designed to minimize impact of noise &amp; activity on patient rooms &amp; staff</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Building Systems Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ventilation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ Min. 10 air changes per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ Exhaust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ Negative pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>___ No recirculating room units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

CORRIDOR WIDTH:

2.1-7.2.2.1 NFPA 101, 18.2.3.4

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

or

- Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

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

or

- Detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

CEILING HEIGHT:

2.1-7.2.2.2

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

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

Min. ceiling height 7'-10" in other areas

DOORS & DOOR HARDWARE:

2.1-7.2.2.3

(1) Doors between corridors, rooms, or spaces subject to occupancy swing type or sliding doors

(b) sliding doors

- check if not included in project

- manual or automatic sliding doors comply with NFPA 101

- detailed code review incorporated in Project Narrative

- no floor tracks

(2) Door Opening:

(a) min. 45.5" clear door width for patient rooms

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

- check if not included in project

min. clear width 34.5"

(3) Door Swing:

(a) doors do not swing into corridors except doors to non-occupiable spaces (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

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) Operable windows in patient rooms or suites

- check if not included in project

window operation is limited with either stop limit/restrictor hardware or open guard/screen prevents passage of 4-inch diameter sphere through opening

insect screens

Window Size In Patient Rooms:

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

GLAZING MATERIALS:

2.1-7.2.2.7

- 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) Handwashing station countertops made of porcelain, stainless steel, solid-surface materials or impervious plastic laminate assembly
(a) Countertops substrate ☐ check if not included in project
☐ marine-grade plywood (or equivalent material) with impervious seal
(b) Handwashing station casework ☐ check if not included in project
☐ designed to prevent storage beneath sink
(4) 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
(5) 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

2.1-7.2.12 NOISE CONTROL:
(1) Recreation rooms, exercise rooms equipment rooms & similar spaces where impact noises may be generated are not located directly over patient bed areas
or
☐ Special provisions are made to minimize impact noise
(2) Noise reduction criteria in Table 1.2-6 applicable to partitions, floors & ceiling construction are met in patient areas

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

2.1-7.2.3 SURFACES
2.1-7.2.3.1 FLOORING & WALL BASES:
(1) Flooring surfaces cleanable & wear-resistant for location
(3) Smooth transitions provided between different flooring materials
(4) Flooring surfaces including those on stairways are stable, firm & slip-resistant
(5) Floors & wall bases of soiled workrooms, toilet rooms & other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning are constructed of materials that are not physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions

2.1-7.2.3.2 WALLS & WALL PROTECTION:
(1)(a) Wall finishes are washable
(1)(b) Wall finishes near plumbing fixtures are smooth, scrubbable & water-resistant
(2) Wall surfaces in areas routinely subjected to wet spray or splatter (e.g. environmental services rooms) are monolithic or have sealed seams that are tight & smooth
(5) Wall protection devices & corner guards durable & scrubbable
2.1-7.2.3.3 CEILINGS:
(1) Ceilings provided in all areas except mechanical, electrical & communications equipment rooms
(a) Ceilings cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment
(b) Acoustic & lay-in ceilings where used do not create ledges or crevices

2.1-7.2.4 FURNISHINGS:
2.1-7.2.4.1 Built-In Furnishings:
☐ check if not included in project
☐ upholstered with impervious materials in patient treatment areas

2.1-7.2.4.2 Window Treatments in Patient Rooms & Other Patient Care Areas:
(1) 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

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:
☐ heat sources & essential accessories are provided in number & arrangement sufficient to accommodate facility needs (reserve capacity) even when any one of heat sources or essential accessories is not operating due to breakdown or routine maintenance
☐ capacity of remaining source or sources is sufficient to provide for domestic hot water & heating for intensive care rooms

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

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

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

Part 3/6.3.1.4 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 for Infectious Exhaust Air:
☐ check if not included in project

Part 3/6.3.2.1 ductwork within building is under negative pressure for exhaust of contaminated air (i.e. air from AII rooms)
☐ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air located such that they reduce potential for recirculation of exhausted air back into building
Part 3/6.3.2.2  
___ exhaust discharge outlets with contaminated air is arranged to discharge to atmosphere in vertical direction at least 10'-0" above adjoining roof level  
___ exhaust discharge outlets from AII rooms is located not less than 25 feet horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows/doors & areas that are normally accessible to public

Part 3/6.4  FILTRATION:  
___ Two filter banks for inpatient care (see Table 6.4)  
___ Filter Bank No. 1: MERV 7  
___ Filter Bank No. 2: MERV 14  
___ Each filter bank with efficiency of greater than MERV 12 is provided with differential pressure measuring device to indicate when filter needs to be changed

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

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

Part 3/6.5  HEATING & COOLING SYSTEMS:  
___ 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:  
___ check if not included in project  
___ 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 3/6.7.1  
___ pressure relationships required in tables 7.1 maintained in all modes of HVAC system operation

Part 3/6.7.2  Air Distribution Devices:  
___ supply air outlets comply with Table 6.7.2

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

Part 3/6.8  ENERG RECOVERY SYSTEMS:  
___ check if not included in project

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

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

Part 3/6.8.3  
___ Energy recovery systems with leakage potential  
___ check if not included in project  
___ arranged to minimize potential to transfer exhaust air directly back into supply airstream  
___ designed to have no more than 5% of total supply airstream consisting of exhaust air

Part 3/7  SPACE VENTILATION  
Part 3/7.1.a  
___ Spaces ventilated according to Table 7.1

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

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

Part 3/7.1a.5  
___ Air recirculation through room unit  
___ check if not included in project  
___ complies with Table 7.1  
___ room unit receive filtered & conditioned outdoor air  
___ serve only a single space  
___ provides min. MERV 6 filter located upstream of any cold surface so that all of air passing over cold surface is filtered

Part 3/7.2  ADDITIONAL ROOM-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:  
Part 3/7.2.1  Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Rooms  
___ check if not included in project  
___ AII rooms have permanently installed device and/or mechanism to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor  
___ Local visual means is provided to indicate whenever negative differential pressure is not maintained  
___ Air from AII room is exhausted directly to outdoors
Exhaust air from AII rooms, associated anterooms & toilet rooms is discharged directly to outdoors without mixing with exhaust air from any other non-AII room or exhaust system.

Part 3/7.2.1
- Exhaust air grille or register in patient room is located directly above patient bed on ceiling or on wall near head of bed.
- Anteroom
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - AII room is at negative pressure with respect to anteroom
  - Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to corridor

Part 3/7.2.2
- Protective Environment (PE) Rooms
  - [ ] check if not included in project
- Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed.
- Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door.
- PE rooms have permanently installed device to constantly monitor differential air pressure between room & corridor local.
- Visual means is provided to indicate whenever positive differential pressure is not maintained.

Part 3/7.2.3
- Combination Airborne Infectious Isolation/Protective Environment Room (AII/PE)
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - Supply air diffusers are located above patient bed.
  - Exhaust grilles or registers are located near patient room door.
  - Anteroom
    - [ ] check if not included in project
    - Anteroom is at positive pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space
    - or
    - Anteroom is at negative pressure with respect to both AII/PE room & corridor or common space
  - First device monitors pressure differential between AII/PE room & anteroom.
  - Second device monitors pressure differential between anteroom & corridor or common space.
  - Local visual means are provided to indicate whenever differential pressures are not maintained.

2.1-8.3 ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- Panelboards:
  - Panelboards serving life safety branch circuits serve floors on which they are located & floors immediately above & below.
  - Panelboard critical branch circuits serve floors on which they are located.
  - 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
- [ ] check if not included in project
- [ ] check if not included in project
- Each receptacle individually protected by single GFCI device.

2.1-8.3.3 POWER-GENERATING & -STORING EQUIPMENT
- Essential electrical system or emergency electrical power
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - [ ] check if not included in project
- Essential electrical system complies with NFPA 99.
- Emergency electrical power complies with NFPA 99.

2.1-8.3.4 LIGHTING:
- Luminaires in wet areas have smooth cleanable shatter-resistant lenses & no exposed lamps.

2.1-8.3.4.3(1)
- Reading light for each patient bed
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - [ ] check if not included in project
  - Incandescent & halogen light
  - Flexible light arms
  - Light source covered by diffuser or lens
- Patient care unit corridors have general illumination with provisions for reducing light levels at night.

2.1-8.3.5 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:
- 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 Corridors:
  - Duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed 50'-0" apart or less in all corridors.
duplex-grounded receptacles for general use installed within 25'-0" of corridor ends

receptacles in pediatric & psychiatric unit corridors are of tamper-resistant type

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**Essential Electrical System**

Receptacles:

- cover plates for electrical receptacles supplied from essential electrical system are distinctively colored or marked for identification
- same color is used throughout facility

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**PLUMBING SYSTEMS**

**Hemodialysis/Hemoperfusion Water Distribution:**

- 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

- drainage system independent from tap water drainage
- liquid waste & disposal system for hemodialysis treatment area are designed to minimize odor & prevent backflow
- hemodialysis distribution piping is readily accessible* for inspection & maintenance

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**Heated Potable Water Distribution Systems:**

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

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**Drainage Systems:**

- drainage piping installed above ceiling of or exposed in electronic data processing areas & electric closets
- check if not included in project
- special provisions to protect space below from leakage & condensation
- 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

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**PLUMBING FIXTURES:**

**Handwashing Station Sinks:**

- designed with basins that will reduce risk of splashing to areas for direct patient care & medication preparation
- sink basins have nominal size of no less than 144 square inches
- sink basins have min. dimension 9 inches in width or length
- sink basins are made of porcelain, stainless steel or solid-surface materials
- faucet water discharge point min. 10" above bottom of basin
- anchored so that allowable stresses are not exceeded where vertical or horizontal force of 250 lbs. is applied
- sinks used by medical staff, 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 and 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 Flushing-Rim Sinks:
☐ check if not included in project
(1) ____ trimmed with valves that can are operated without hands (may be single-lever or wrist blade devices)
(a)
(b) handles are at least 6 in. long
(2) ____ integral trap wherein upper portion of water trap provides visible seal

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

2.1-8.4.4 MEDICAL GAS & VACUUM SYSTEMS
____ Station outlets provided as indicated in Table 2.1-3

2.1-8.5.1 CALL SYSTEMS
2.1-8.5.1.1
(1) ____ Nurse call stations provided as required in Table 2.1-2
(2) ____ Nurse call systems report to attended location with electronically supervised visual & audible annunciation as indicated in Table 2.1-2
(3) ____ Call system complies with UL 1069 "Standard for Hospital Signaling & Nurse Call Equipment"
(4) ____ Wireless nurse call system
☐ check if not included in project
____ complies with UL 1069

(5) ______________

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 (use of dual call station are permitted when beds are located adjacent to each other)
(2)(a) ____ indicator light that lighted as long as voice circuit is operating
(2)(b) ____ reset switch for canceling call
(3)(a) ____ visible signal in corridor at patient’s door
Multi-Corridor Patient Areas:
☐ check if not included in project
____ additional visible signals at corridor intersections

2.1-8.5.1.3 Bath Stations:
____ bath station that can be activated by patient lying on floor provided at each patient toilet, bathtub, 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

2.1-8.6.2.2 ____ monitoring devices are located so they are not readily observable by general public or patients

2.1-8.6.2.3 ____ electronic surveillance systems receive power from essential electrical system