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Acknowledgements

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The views and opinions expressed in this presentation are the opinion of the speaker and may not be the official position of FGI or the Health Guidelines Revision Committee.
An Update on Major Changes in the 2018 Hospital Guidelines
All Room Changes
Audible Alarm Arrangement

Sections impacted are:

2.1–2.4.2.3 (2)
2.1-2.4.2.4 (1)(b)(i)
2.1-2.4.2.5
2.2-2.2.4.5 (3)(b) — (Combo All/PE Room)

“All doors to the anteroom shall have self-closing devices and/or an audible alarm arrangement that can be activated when the All room is in use as an isolation room.”
Airborne Infection Isolation Room Special Design Elements
2.1-2.4.2.4 All Room
Architectural details

- Edge seals provided along top and sides of doorframe for any door into All room
- Door sweep provided where All room not sealed well enough to maintain negative pressure at -.01 inches of water column
Critical Care Unit

New adult and pediatric critical care patient rooms must be single-patient rooms.
Critical Care Unit Private Rooms

• Section 2.2-2.6.2.2(4) provides an exception for renovations.
• NICUs are exempt because the cross-reference to the CCU section applies only to Application.
Patients of Size

Introduces the term “patients of size” to include those who don’t fit standard definition of “obese.”

Bariatric patient now refers exclusively to those who require bariatric surgery.
Patients of Size

• Requirements moved from Nursing Units (Section 2.2-2.16 in 2014) to Common Elements (Section 2.1-2.3).

• Section 2.2-2.14 Bariatric Patient Care Unit now states, “Where a bariatric patient care unit is provided, it shall meet the requirements in Section 2.2-2.2 (Medical/Surgical Patient Care Unit) and the requirements in Section 2.1-2.3 (Accommodations for Care of Patients of Size).”
Patients of Size

• The owner still defines the program and determines the threshold weight capacity of patients they can accommodate.

• Every hospital needs to treat patients of size in the ED, but they could have a transfer policy and not treat them as an inpatient.

• An All room dedicated to POS is not a requirement for every hospital.
Patients of Size

• ED must treat patients of size in a single-patient treatment room with expanded clearances for patient movement equipment.
• The room may be subdivided for use by two patients when not used for patients of size, provided it meets the clearance requirements for patient care stations in multi-patient exam room, has direct access to a hand-washing station, and meets electrical and med/gas requirements for two patients.
Patients of Size

• A lift system is required where patients of size will be treated but the owner has the option of built-in ceiling- or wall-mounted lifts or mobile lifts.
• Lifts are required for patient rooms designated for care of patients weighing 600 pounds or more.
• Lifts in other areas determined by facility’s threshold weight capacity.
Clearances for POS patient rooms

Rooms with fixed lift: 10’-6” by 5’

Graphics compliments of Hill-Rom
Clearances for Patients of Size

Rooms without fixed lift: 10’6” by 7’

Graphics compliments of Hill-Rom
Patients of Size Door Size

Inpatient rooms
entry door:
57” clear width

Toilet room door:
45.5” clear width

Graphics compliments of Hill-Rom
Patients of Size Toilet Clearance

Patient toilet:
• 36” centerline to both sides if expanded capacity toilet
• 44” centerline to sides if standard toilet
• 72” long x 46” wide clearance in front of toilet required

Graphics compliments of Hill-Rom
Patients of Size Bathing

- Minimum shower size (4’x6’) not changed
- Shower grab bars must support 800# minimum, decreased from 1,000#
- Hand-held wand or nozzle required on sidewall not changed.
Patients of Size Waiting

• A minimum of 5% of seating must have 600# capacity.
Diagnostic and Treatment Areas

Section 2.1-3.2 (Examination Room or ED Treatment Room) Major Changes
Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Room

2.1-3.2.4 Where provided, must meet requirements in Section 2.1-3.2.2 (Single-Patient Examination Room) and contain:

(1) Pelvic examination bed/table
(2) Lockable storage areas for forensic collection kits, laboratory supplies, and equipment
(3) Private toilet and shower with storage directly accessible to the sexual assault forensic examination room
 Sexual Assault Forensic Examination Room

2.1-3.2.4.2 A room for consultation, family, support services, and law enforcement shall be readily accessible to the sexual assault forensic examination room.
2018 FGI: Integrated Into Imaging

Nuclear Medicine

Removed from text: Interventional Imaging
Diagnostic and Treatment Facilities
Imaging Services

Section 2.2-3.4 (Imaging Services)
Major Changes
Imaging General

- The requirements in this section shall not apply to imaging services provided in mobile/transportable medical units.

- Imaging room designations are determined by the types of procedures performed and the levels of support needed for patient safety as described in Table 2.2-2 (Classification of Room Types for Imaging Services).
Shielded Control Alcove or Room

• The control alcove or room shall be, at minimum, sized and configured in compliance with the manufacturer’s recommendations for installation, service, and maintenance.

• Can serve more than one imaging room.
Control Alcove or Room

• Shall include a shielded view window with a full view of exam/procedure table. If a direct line of sight cannot be accommodated, use of closed-circuit video monitoring is permitted.

• The control room shall be physically separated from the Class 2 or Class 3 imaging room with walls and a door.
### Table 2.2-2: Classification of Room Types for Imaging Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Environmental Controls</th>
<th>Surfaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 1 imaging room</td>
<td>Diagnostic radiography, fluoroscopy, mammography, computed tomography (CT), ultrasound, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and other imaging modalities Services that use natural orifice entry and do not pierce or penetrate natural protective membranes</td>
<td>Location Ventilation 6 total ACH No pressure requirement Standard diffuser and return array Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant Wall finishes: washable Ceiling: cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment; lay-in ceiling permitted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2 imaging room</td>
<td>Diagnostic and therapeutic procedures such as coronary, neurological, or peripheral angiography Electrophysiology procedures</td>
<td>Access from an unrestricted or a semi-restricted area 15 total ACH Positive pressure for catheterization No pressure requirements for other rooms Standard diffuser and return array Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant Floor and wall base assemblies: monolithic floor with integral coved wall base carried up the wall a minimum of 6 inches Wall finishes: washable; free of fissures, open joints, or crevices Ceiling: smooth and without crevices, scrubbable, non-absorptive, non-perforated; capable of withstanding cleaning chemicals; without crevices; lay-in ceiling permitted if gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot and no perforated, tegular, serrated, or highly textured tiles</td>
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<td>Class 3 imaging room (hybrid operating room)</td>
<td>Invasive procedures* Any Class 2 procedure during which the patient will require physiological monitoring and is anticipated to require active life support</td>
<td>Access from a semi-restricted area Airflow downward and unidirectional with an average diffuser velocity of 25 to 35 cfm/ft² (127 to 178 L/s/m²) and diffusers positioned to provide an airflow pattern over the patient and surgical team Primary supply diffuser arrays extend a minimum of 12 in. (305 mm) beyond the footprint of the surgical table on each side At least two low sidewall return or exhaust grilles spaced at opposite corners or as far apart as possible Standard diffuser and return array Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant Floor and wall base assemblies: monolithic floor with integral coved wall base carried up the wall a minimum of 6 inches Wall finishes: washable; free of fissures, open joints, or crevices Ceiling: monolithic, scrubbable, capable of withstanding cleaning and/or disinfecting chemicals, gasketed access openings</td>
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- **Diagnostic imaging**
- **Diagnostic and therapeutic**
- **Coronary, neurological, or peripheral angiography**
- **Electrophysiology procedures**
- **Invasive procedures**
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### Table 2.1-4

**Station Outlets for Oxygen, Vacuum (Suction), Medical Air, and Instrument Air Systems in Hospitals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diagnostic and Treatment Locations</th>
<th>Examination room or emergency department treatment room</th>
<th>Phase I post-anesthesia (PACU) patient care station</th>
<th>Phase II recovery patient care station</th>
<th>Treatment room for basic emergency services</th>
<th>Triage area (emergency department)</th>
<th>Emergency department treatment room or area</th>
<th>Trauma/resuscitation room</th>
<th>Plaster and cast room</th>
<th>Observation unit patient care station</th>
<th>Class 1 imaging room</th>
<th>Procedure room</th>
<th>Class 2 imaging room</th>
<th>Operating room</th>
<th>Class 3 imaging room</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1-3.2</td>
<td>1/room</td>
<td>1/room</td>
<td>2/station</td>
<td>3/station</td>
<td>1/station</td>
<td>1/gurney</td>
<td>1/gurney</td>
<td>1/gurney</td>
<td>1/room</td>
<td>1/room</td>
<td>1/room</td>
<td>2/room</td>
<td>2/room</td>
<td>1/room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## New table
### Examination/treatment room

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Design Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Exam or treatment room        | Patient care that may require high-level disinfected or sterile instruments but does not require the environmental controls of a procedure room | Location: Unrestricted area  
Surfaces:  
Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant  
Wall finishes: washable  
Ceiling: cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment; lay-in ceiling permitted |
# Procedure room

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Design Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patient care that requires high-level disinfection or sterile instruments and some environmental controls but does not require the environmental controls of an operating room</td>
<td>Semi-restricted area&lt;br&gt;Accessed from an unrestricted or a semi-restricted area&lt;br&gt;Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant&lt;br&gt;Floor and wall base assemblies in cystoscopy, urology, and endoscopy procedure rooms and endoscope processing room: monolithic floor with integral coved wall base carried up the wall a minimum of 6 inches&lt;br&gt;Wall finishes: washable&lt;br&gt;Wall finishes in endoscopy procedure room and endoscope processing room: washable; free of fissures, open joints, or crevices&lt;br&gt;Ceiling: smooth and without crevices, scrubbable, non-absorptive, non-perforated; capable of withstanding cleaning chemicals; without crevices; lay-in ceiling permitted if gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot and no perforated, tegular, serrated, or highly textured tiles</td>
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<td>Endoscopic procedures</td>
<td>Semi-restricted area&lt;br&gt;Accessed from an unrestricted or a semi-restricted area&lt;br&gt;Flooring: cleanable and wear-resistant for the location; stable, firm, and slip-resistant&lt;br&gt;Floor and wall base assemblies in cystoscopy, urology, and endoscopy procedure rooms and endoscope processing room: monolithic floor with integral coved wall base carried up the wall a minimum of 6 inches&lt;br&gt;Wall finishes: washable&lt;br&gt;Wall finishes in endoscopy procedure room and endoscope processing room: washable; free of fissures, open joints, or crevices&lt;br&gt;Ceiling: smooth and without crevices, scrubbable, non-absorptive, non-perforated; capable of withstanding cleaning chemicals; without crevices; lay-in ceiling permitted if gasketed or each ceiling tile weighs at least one pound per square foot and no perforated, tegular, serrated, or highly textured tiles</td>
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## Operating room

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<tr>
<td>Invasive procedures Any procedure during which the patient will require physiological monitoring and is anticipated to require active life support</td>
<td>Location: Restricted area &lt;br&gt; Accessed from a semi-restricted area &lt;br&gt; Surfaces: &lt;br&gt; Floor and wall base assemblies: monolithic floor with integral coved wall base carried up the wall a minimum of 6 inches &lt;br&gt; Wall finishes: washable; free of fissures, open joints, or crevices &lt;br&gt; Ceiling: monolithic, scrubbable, capable of withstanding cleaning and/or disinfecting chemicals, gasketed access openings</td>
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</table>
To summarize:

Invasive procedure – Operating room

Patient care that requires high-level disinfection or sterile instruments but does not require OR environmental controls – Procedure room

Non-invasive procedure – Exam room
Treatment room
Inpatient and OP space requirement updates

- **Procedure room**
  - Clear floor area reduced to: 130 square feet
  - Clearances reduced to:
    - 3 ft. 6 in. on sides table/gurney/chair
    - 3 ft. at head and foot
  - **EXCEPTION** where anesthesia machine and cart are used:
    - Clear floor area: 160 square feet
    - Clearances: 6 ft. at head
Space requirement updates

• **Outpatient operating room**
  – Minimum clear floor area: 255 sq. ft.
  – Clearances:
    • 6 ft. on sides of table/chair
    • 5 ft. at head and foot
  – EXCEPTION with anesthesia machine and cart:
    • Clear floor area: 270 sq. ft.
    • Clearances: 6 ft. x 8 ft. at head
    • 6 ft. on sides, 5 ft. at foot
Inpatient and OP pre- and post-procedure patient care

• Allows combination of all patient care stations (pre-procedure, Phase I, Phase II) in one area
  – Must meet the most restrictive requirements
  – Where combined into one area, at least two patient care stations per procedure, operating, or Class 2 or Class 3 imaging room
Outpatient surgery facility

Outpatient OR (WITHOUT Need for Anesthesia Equip)
255 SF
15’

Outpatient OR (WITH Need for Anesthesia Equip)
270 SF

Hospital OR (ALWAYS PLANNED for WITH Anesthesia Equip)
400 SF
20’

Hybrid or Specialty
600 SF
Outpatient surgery facility

Support areas organized into categories for clarity:

• Support areas in the semi-restricted area
• Support areas directly accessible to the semi-restricted area
• Other support areas in the outpatient surgery facility
General Support Facilities
Sterile Processing

Section 2.1-5.1 (Sterile Processing)
Major Changes
Facilities for On-Site Sterile Processing

2.1-5.1.2.1 General/Application

(a) Where provided on-site, facilities that meet the requirements in Section 2.1-5.1.2.2 (Two-room sterile processing facility) shall be provided with the following exception:

(b) Where sterilization equipment is limited to a table-top or similar-sized sterilizer(s), a one-room sterile processing facility that complies with Section 2.1-5.1.2.3 (One-room sterile processing facility) is permitted.
Two-room Sterile Processing Facility

2.1-5.1.2.2 (1)(b) A sterilizer access room shall be provided if required by the manufacturer.

2.1-5.1.2.2 (2) Decontamination room: sized to meet the minimum equipment space and clearances needed for the equipment used.
Two-room Sterile Processing Facility

New text at 2.1-5.1.2.2(2)(b)(vii) and 2.1-5.1.2.3 (2)(a)(v). Instrument air outlet or portable compressed air for drying instruments. See Table 2.1-4 (Station Outlets for Oxygen, Vacuum, Medical Air, and Instrument Air Systems in Hospitals).

Table 2.1-4 (Footnote 11) NFPA 99 permits the use of portable compressed air for single applications. Where cylinders are used for non-respiratory purposes, such as air for blowing down scopes and/or running decontamination equipment, NFPA 99 should be consulted for cylinder air quality, placement, and handling.
Sterile Processing – Equipment and Supply Storage

A2.1-5.1.2.4 offers guidance on providing space for instrument vendor (loaner set) receiving/pickup.

2.1-5.1.2.4 (1) Storage for clean and sterile instruments and supplies:
• Can be separate room or portion of clean workroom
• Provides space for case cart storage, if used
• Maintain manufacturer’s specified humidity and temperature levels
Support Areas for Off-Site Sterilization

2.1-5.1.3 Where provided off-site, the following on-site support spaces shall be provided:

- A room for breakdown (receiving/unpacking) of clean/sterile supplies.

- A room for storage of clean and sterile supplies.

- A room with a flush-type device for gross decontamination and holding of instruments (could be soiled workroom in Section 2.1-2.8.12).
Questions?

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