

# Major Changes 2014 FGI

## ● Divided into two standards:

- One for hospitals and outpatient facilities



- One for facilities in which residents or clients receive long-term care



# Part 1: General Noteworthy Changes

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## **New vs. Renovation: 1.1-3**

- Scope clarification. Only the altered portion of existing building required to meet guideline requirements.

## **Functional Program: 1.2-2**

- Streamlined w/ substantial material moved to appendix.
- Added requirement for an Executive Summary of key elements.
- Moved environment of care from the functional program to SRA.



# Functional Program

## Design Narratives

- Architectural
- Mechanical
- Plumbing
- Electrical
- Acoustical
- Commissioning

## Operational Narrative

- Clinical
- Flow
- Support
- Supply
- Waste

## Attachments

- ICRA
- PHAMA
- ICRMA
- Disaster Plans
- Phasing Plans
- Security Plan

# Noteworthy Changes:

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## Bariatric-Specific Design: 1.2-5.4 —

- Facility planning determines weight limits and percent of services designed for bariatric patients.

## Commissioning: 1.2-7 +

- Commissioning required at new or **renovated** elements critical to patient care and safety shall be commissioned.
  - HVAC
  - Automatic temperature control
  - Domestic hot water
  - Fire alarm and Fire protection systems



# Safety Risk Assessment

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Most **overarching** change to the Guidelines.

1.2-3 SRA is a multidisciplinary, documented assessment process to proactively identify and mitigate hazards and risk in the health care built environment.

SRA is an Owner-driven assessment process.

# SRA - Components

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- **Infection control risk**
- **Patient handling and movement assessment**
- **Fall prevention**
- **Medication Safety**
- **Behavioral and mental health risk**
- **Patient immobility**
- **Security Risk**

# SRA Components

Safety Risk Assessment is developed by an interdisciplinary team.

Table 1.2-1 identifies components SRA must cover.

**Table 3: FGI Guidelines Requirements for Safety Risk Assessment (SRA) Components**

Assessment	Facility Type/Area	Project Scope	FGI*
<b>Infection control risk assessment (ICRA)</b>	All	1. New construction	1.2-3.2
		2. All renovations	
<b>Patient handling and movement assessment (PHAMA)</b>	Where patient handling, transport, transfer, and movement occur	1. New construction	1.2-3.3
		2. Major renovation and renovations changing functional use of space	
		3. Minor and minimal renovations where patient handling occurs	
<b>Patient fall prevention</b>	Any area to which a patient or family member has access	1. New construction	1.2-3.4
		2. Major renovation and renovations changing functional use of space	
		3. Minor and minimal renovations where patient falls may occur	
<b>Medication safety</b>	Medication safety zones	1. New construction	1.2-3.5
		2. Major renovation and renovations changing functional use of space	
		3. Minor and minimal renovations where medication preparation, processing, and distribution occurs	
<b>Psychiatric injury and suicide risks</b>	Any area where behavioral health patient care is provided	1. New construction	1.2-3.6
		2. Major renovation and renovations changing functional use of space to include the care of behavioral health patients	
		3. Minor and minimal renovations where behavioral health patient treatment occurs	
<b>Patient immobility</b>	Inpatient	1. New construction	1.2-3.7
		2. Major renovation and renovations changing functional use of space to inpatient use	
		3. Minor and minimal renovations where inpatient care occurs	
<b>Security risks</b>	All	1. New construction	1.2-3.8
		2. All renovations	

\*References to the 2014 *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities*

# Part 2: Hospitals

## Chapter 2.1 – Common Elements

- Requirement to place EMR on UPS. 2.1-8.3.5.3 and cooling for IT equip. must be on emergency power. 2.1-8.5.1.4(3) +
- Elevator cab size clear dim. 5' – 8" wide by 9' deep. 2.1-8.7.2.3(1) +

# + Medication Safety Zones

Medication Safety Zones are a component of the SRA .

## Summary of New 2014 Guidelines Medication Safety Zone Requirements

Guidelines Location	Medication Safety Zone Requirements
<b>CHAPTER 1.1: PLANNING, DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND COMMISSIONING</b>	
Medication safety portion of safety risk assessment (Section 1.2-5.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Medication safety risk assessment is a component of the new safety risk assessment, which is designed to improve patient and caregiver safety. See FGI Guidelines Update #1: <a href="#">Designing for Safety</a>.</li> <li>- Requires the governing body to identify the medication safety zones in a project as a component of the safety risk assessment report</li> </ul>
<b>PART 2: HOSPITALS</b>	
Chapter 2.1: Common Elements for Hospitals (Section 2.1-2.6.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides design requirements for medication safety zones, based on USP-NF standards:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location to minimize distractions and interruptions</li> <li>• Work space organization, including consideration of personnel and medication safety technology and equipment impacts on design</li> <li>• Sound and noise attenuation by meeting the criteria in Table 1.2-4 (Minimum Design Room Sound Absorption Coefficients), Table 1.2-2 (Maximum Design Criteria for Noise in Interior Spaces Caused by HVAC and Other Building Systems), and Table 1.2-6 (Design Criteria for Minimum Sound Isolation Performance Between Enclosed Rooms).</li> <li>• Task-specific lighting levels found in USP-NF, Chapter 1066</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Includes reference to requirements for sharps containers, including placement, in medication safety zones based on OSHA (2001) and NIOSH (1998) standards and guidance.</li> </ul>
Chapters 2.2-2.7 (All hospital types)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Medication safety zone requirements are addressed for each of the different types of hospitals.</li> <li>- Sends the reader back to Section 2.1-2.6.6 for the medication safety zone requirements detailed in the Common Elements chapter.</li> </ul>
<b>PART 3: OUTPATIENT FACILITIES</b>	
Chapter 3.1: Common Elements for Outpatient Facilities (Section 3.1-3.6.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides design requirements for medication safety zones, based on USP-NF standards as described above for Part 2.</li> <li>- Includes sharps container reference as described above for Part 2.</li> </ul>
Chapters 3.2-3.14 (Specific types of outpatient facilities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Medication safety zone requirements are addressed for each of the different types of outpatient facilities.</li> <li>- Sends the reader back to Section 3.1-3.6.6 for the medication safety zone requirements detailed in the Common Elements chapter.</li> </ul>

# Medication Safety Zone

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- Create safe environments that:
  - Reduce medication errors due to distractions
  - Reduce episodes of staff needle-stick
  - Support concentration and focus
    - Located away from distractions
    - Lighting
    - Hand-washing station
    - Countertops

# Part 2: Hospitals

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## ◉ Chapter 2.1 – Common Elements:

- New provision to provide potable water in the event of a utility failure or disaster. 2.1-8.4.2.3(5)
- Public hand-washing stations fittings shall be hands-free. 2.1-8.4.3.2(8)

# Hospitals – Specific Requirement Chapters

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## Chapter rearrangement & additions

- 2.2 – General Hospitals
- 2.3 – Freestanding Emergency Facilities (NEW)
- 2.4 – Critical Access Hospitals (NEW)
- 2.5 – Psychiatric Hospitals
- 2.6 – Rehabilitation hospitals
- 2.7 – Children’s Hospitals (NEW)

# Chapter 2.2 Specific Requirements General Hospitals

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- New language on Family Zone support features.  
2.2-2.2.3.1 +
- Clarification on requirements for critical care patient toilet or human waste disposal room. 2.2-2.6.2.6 =
- Requirement for built-in mechanical lifts in all new bariatric nursing rooms (10% in renovation).  
2.2-2.16.2.9 +

# Chapter 2.2 Emergency Services

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- Renamed “Initial and Definitive Emergency” to “Basic Emergency Care” 2.2-3.1.2 and “Emergency Department” 2.2-3.1.3 =
- Hand-wash station required at ED Triage 2.2-3.1.3.3(3) +
- Broadened requirements for observation units (outside the ED). 2.2-3.2.1.2. Patient Care Stations w/ min. clear floor area of 120 SF 2.2-3.2.2.2(1) +

## 2.2-3.3.2 Operating Rooms

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OR for image-guided surgery/ procedures shall have:

- Min. clear floor area of 600 SF
- Min. clear dimension of 20 feet





## 2.2-3.3.3 Hybrid ORs

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### Hybrid OR:

- Min. 24 feet clear dimension (new)
- Min. 22 feet clear dimension (renovation)

### Control Room:

- 120 SF min. area
- Physically separated from OR

### Imaging equipment room



Washington State Department of

*Health*

# 2.2-3.5 Interventional Imaging

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## ○ Procedure room

- Min. 18 feet clear dimension
- Min. 4 feet clearance on all sides of gantry

# Revisions to 2.3-3.4 - Imaging

- CT Scanning - 2.2-3.4.2
  - room sized to allow min. of 4 feet clearance on all sides of gantry +
  - Patient toilet requirement removed —

## MRI Imaging – 2.2-3.4.4

- room sized to allow min. of 4 feet clearance on all sides of gantry +
- Hand-washing stations shall be directly accessible to MRI scanner room +
- Acoustic control required to mitigate ambient noise of MRI scanner +

# Revised Definitions

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<b>In</b>	Located within the identified area or room
<b>Directly accessible</b>	Connected to the identified area or room through a doorway, pass-through, or other opening without going through an intervening room or public space
<b>Adjacent</b>	Located next to but not necessarily connected to the identified area or room
<b>Immediately accessible</b>	Available either in or adjacent to the identified area or room
<b>Readily accessible</b>	Available on the same floor as the identified area or room
<b>In the same building</b>	Available in the same building as the identified area or room, but not necessarily on the same floor

# Revised Definitions

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- The following definitions are the foundation for changes in guidelines:
  - **Invasive procedure** - glossary page xxxiv
  - **Procedure Room** – glossary page xxxv
  - **Surgical Suite** - glossary page xxvii
    - Semi-restricted areas
    - Restricted areas

# Revised Definitions

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**Invasive procedure:** A procedure that:

- Penetrates the protective surfaces of a patient's body (e.g., skin, mucous membranes, cornea).
- Is performed in an aseptic surgical field (e.g., a procedure site).
- Generally requires entry into a body cavity.
- May involve insertion of an indwelling foreign body.

# Revised Definitions

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**Procedure Room:** A room designated for the performance of procedures that do not meet the glossary definition of “invasive procedure” and may be performed outside the restricted area of a surgical suite but may require the use of sterile instruments or supplies. Local anesthesia and minimal and moderate sedation may be administered in a procedure room, but special ventilation or scavenging equipment must not be required for anesthetic agents.

# Part 3: Outpatient Facilities

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## Roadmap for applying Part 3 chapters:

- Start with the specific chapter (3.2 thru 3.14)
- Specific chapters will reference 3.1 for requirements.
- When a facility provides services not specifically referenced in the outpatient chapters go to Hospital chapters in part 2 for requirements.

# Part 3: Specific Chapters

## 2010 Guidelines

- 3.2 Primary Care
- 3.3 Small Primary Care
- 3.4 Diagnostic & Treatment
- 3.5 Urgent Care (Not Adopted)
- 3.6 Cancer Treatment
- 3.7 Outpatient Surgical Facilities
- 3.8 Office Surgical Facilities
- 3.9 Gastrointestinal endoscopy
- 3.10 Renal Dialysis
- 3.11 Psychiatric
- 3.12 Rehabilitation

## 2014 Guidelines

- 3.2 Primary Care
- 3.3 Diagnostic & Treatment
- 3.4 Birth Center
- 3.5 Urgent Care
- 3.6 Cancer Treatment
- 3.7 Outpatient Surgical Facilities
- 3.8 Office-based Procedure & OR
- 3.9 Endoscopy Facilities
- 3.10 Renal Dialysis
- 3.11 Psychiatric Centers
- 3.12 Rehabilitation Therapy
- 3.13 Mobile
- 3.14 Dental (New)

# Part 3: Outpatient Facilities

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**Most Significant Change:** Revision to how we classify operating rooms in surgical facilities.

Min. size for an ambulatory OR is 250 SF, 15 foot min. clear dimension. 3.7-3.3.1.1



Procedure rooms only used for **non-invasive**. 3.7-3.2.1.1.

# Chapter 3.8 - Office-based Procedure and Operating Rooms

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Applies to physicians' offices where surgical procedures are performed.

Procedure rooms (*non-invasive*) 3.8-3.1

- 150 SF min.
- 12 feet min. clear dimension 
- 4 feet min. clearance at table

# Chapter 3.8 - Office-based Procedure and Operating Rooms

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An operating room in a physician's office shall meet Section 3.7-3.3 (Outpatient OR)

Outpatient OR =

- 250 SF min.
- 15 feet min. clear dimension (btwn cabinets)
- 4 feet min. clearance at table

# Noteworthy

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- Corridor width requirements removed (per building code)
- Nurse Call Devices required at Outpatient Facilities per Table 3.1-2

Noticeably absent is reference to USP 797. DOH Pharmacy is currently considering developing rules.

# ASHRAE

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## ○ Changes to Table 7.1:

- Critical/ Intensive Care changed from positive to NR
- Wound Intensive changed from positive to NR
- Endoscopy changed from negative to NR
- Medication room changed from positive to NR

# DOH Adoption Process

## Rule Inquiry Phase



## Rule Proposal Phase



# DOH Adoption Process

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## Rule Adoption Phase

**Review Outcome of  
Meeting #3**

**File Final  
Revised Rule**

**31 days**

**Rule  
Effective**

# Rule Change Proposal

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- ◉ Available at CRS website
- ◉ Submit proposal with statement of problem and substantiation for each proposal
- ◉ Cost Impact

# Questions?

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# DOH Adoption Process

