

REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Portions of Section 1224 for use as reference with draft of clinic regulations
[This document contains some new proposed amendments for the 2012 Code Adoption Cycle. New language is shown underlined and language to be repealed is shown in strikeout.]

SECTION 1224 [OSHPD 1] HOSPITALS

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1224.2 Application. *New buildings and additions, alterations or repairs to existing buildings subject to licensure shall comply with applicable provisions of the California Electrical Code, California Mechanical Code, California Plumbing Code, California Fire Code (Parts 3, 4, 5 and 9 of Title 24) and this section.*

Exceptions:

- 1. Facilities licensed and in operation prior to the effective date of this section shall not be required to institute corrective alterations or construction to comply with any new requirements imposed thereby or subsequently, except where specifically required or where the enforcing agency determines that a definite hazard to health and safety exists. Facilities for which preliminary drawings have been submitted to the enforcing agency prior to the effective date of this change shall not be required to comply with such new requirements, provided working drawings are submitted within one year of the effective date of such new requirements.*
- 2. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the use of alternate space utilization, new concepts of design, treatment techniques, equipment and alternate finish materials provided the intent of this section is accommodated and written approval for such alternative is granted by the enforcing agency. Written substantiating evidence in support of the alternate and a written request for consideration shall be submitted to the enforcing agency.*
- 3. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the provisions of required services from a centralized service facility serving two or more licensed facilities when approved in writing by the licensing agency. Buildings and required spaces for services provided in a separate centralized services facility shall comply with all applicable provisions of these regulations and applicable local codes and ordinances for the services so provided.*
- 4. Acute psychiatric hospitals and general acute-care hospitals providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services may provide for surgical and anesthesia services to be provided by an outside licensed facility when approved by the licensing agency.*
- 5. When the Corrections Standards Authority, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Youth Authority determines that a particular requirement for hospitals located in a correctional facility may compromise the safety, security or protection of staff, inmates or property, the enforcement agency shall consider an alternate design.*

1224.3 Definitions. *For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:*

AIR CONDITIONING. *The process or system by which simultaneously the temperature, humidity, air motion and quality are maintained within required limits.*

AIRBORNE INFECTION ISOLATION ROOM. *A single- occupancy patient room where environmental factors are controlled in an effort to minimize the transmission of those infectious agents usually spread from person to person by droplet nuclei associated with coughing and inhalation.*

AMBULATORY CARE. *A defined health care encounter(s) of less than 24 hours in duration that requires direct professional health care support within a specific facility.*

AMBULATORY SURGICAL FACILITY. Any surgical facility organized for the purpose of providing procedural, invasive surgical care to patients with the expectation that they will be recovered sufficiently to be discharged in less than a 24-hour period.

BASIC SERVICES. Those essential services required for licensure as a hospital, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, dietary services and support-services. See "SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES."

BIOTERRORISM. The use, or threat of use, of biological agents to intimidate a political entity or population group.

CENTRAL AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS. Any units requiring ductwork on the supply or inlet side and serving more than one room.

COURT. An open exterior space bounded on three or more sides by the walls of a structure.

ENVIRONMENT OF CARE. Those features in a built health care entity that are created, structured, and maintained to support quality health care.

EXAM ROOM. A room with a bed, stretcher, or examination table and capability for periodic monitoring (e.g., measurement of blood pressure or pulse oximetry) in which procedures that do not require a specialized suite can be performed (e.g., pelvic examination, blood transfusion).

FLOOR AREA, CLEAR. The actual occupied area exclusive of fixed or wall-mounted cabinets, built-in shelves, toilet rooms, closets, lockers, wardrobes, alcoves, anterooms or vestibules.

GENERAL ACUTE-CARE HOSPITAL. A hospital, licensed by the Department of Health Services, having a duly constituted governing body with overall administrative and professional responsibility and an organized medical staff which provides 24-hour inpatient care, including the basic services.

GOOSENECK SPOUT. A deck or fixture-mounted spout shaped so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim.

HANDWASHING FIXTURE. A special application sink having a water supply spout mounted so the discharge point is at least 5 inches (127 mm) above the fixture rim and equipped with hot and cold supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation. The fixture cannot be equipped with an aerator and wrist or elbow blade handles, but may be equipped with a nonaerating laminar flow device. Sensor operated fixtures may be used, provided they are either battery operated or connected to the essential electrical system.

HOSPITAL. A general acute-care hospital, including those providing only acute medical rehabilitation center services and acute psychiatric hospitals.

HOUSEKEEPING. Services anywhere within a health care facility that include general cleaning and tidying and the provision and positioning of identified materials, e.g., soaps, towels, etc. (While routine disinfection protocols can be included in such a definition, the definition is not intended to include complex, nonroutine disinfection procedures nor the nonroutine disposition of hazardous materials such as potentially toxic drugs or other chemicals and radioactive wastes.)

LDR. Labor, Delivery, Recovery (an unlicensed patient bed)

LDRP. Labor, Delivery, Recovery, Postpartum (a licensed patient bed)

LICENSING AGENCY. The Department of Public Health, Licensing and Certification.

MONOLITHIC—A surface free of fissures, cracks, perforations, and crevices.

MONOLITHIC CEILING—A ceiling constructed with a surface free of fissures, cracks, and crevices. Any penetrations such as lights, diffusers, and access panels shall be sealed or gasketed. Lay-in ceilings are not considered “monolithic”.

NURSING UNIT. A designated patient care area of the hospital which is planned, organized, operated and maintained to function as a unit. It includes patient rooms with adequate support facilities, services and personnel providing nursing care and necessary management of patients.

OPERATING ROOM. A room specifically designed for the performance of surgical procedures. (In common understanding, this means most types of surgical procedures, especially those involving the administration of anesthesia, multiple personnel, recovery room access, and a fully controlled environment.)

OUTPATIENT SERVICE. An organizational unit of the hospital, which provides nonemergency healthcare services to patients.

PATIENT ROOM. Licensed patient bed rooms.

PERIOPERATIVE. Patient care and other related supportive activities before, during or after the operative event.

PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT. A bedded unit or patient room where severely immunosuppressed patients are cared for.

RESTRICTED AREA. A designated space with limited access eligibility. Such space has one or more of the following attributes: specific signage; physical barriers; security controls and protocols that delineate requirements for monitoring, maintenance, attire, and use. (The term is often applied to operating rooms and suites.)

SCRUB SINK. A sink used to wash and scrub the hands and arms during the aseptic preparation for surgery, and equipped with a supply spout and controls as required for a handwashing fixture.

SERVICE SINK. A sink located in a housekeeping room and designed for the purpose of cleaning mops and the disposal of waste water.

SUB-ACUTE CARE. A segment within a continuum of levels of care determined by patient acuity, clinical stability, and resource needs.

SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE. An inpatient or outpatient service which is not required to be provided by law or regulation for licensure. A supplemental service, when provided, must accommodate the provisions of this section.

Note: See "BASIC SERVICES."

SURGICAL SERVICE SPACE. A space that includes the operating room(s) and service areas.

1224.4 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

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1224.4.2 Service spaces. Spaces for dietary, laundry, morgue, ambulance entrance, receiving areas, power plants, mechanical equipment, incinerator, garbage can cleaning, automobile parking and storage areas for garbage, trash and medical gases shall be located and constructed to minimize noise, steam, odors, hazards and unsightliness in patient-care areas and bedrooms.

1224.4.3 Treatment spaces. Radiology, laboratory, pharmacy, physical therapy and service spaces serving only outpatients and similar outpatient service departments shall not be located in nursing units, surgical units, perinatal units, nursery areas, central sterilization rooms, food-service' areas, power plants, mechanical equipment rooms, maintenance shops, general storage, laundry, employees' dressing or housekeeping facilities.

Exception: Physical and occupational therapy spaces of a rehabilitation service may serve both outpatients and inpatients.

1224.4.4 Examination or treatment room. Unless specified elsewhere, if a treatment room or an exam room is provided, it shall have a minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet (7.4 m²), the least dimension of which shall be 8feet (2438mm). The room shall contain a handwashing fixture.

1224.4.4.1 Airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room. When provided, the airborne infection isolation room shall be an exam/ treatment room and provide the following:

1. Capacity. Each airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room shall contain only one examination table or recliner.
2. Handwashing station. A handwashing station shall be located in each airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room.
3. Gowning and storage area. An area for gowning and storage of clean and soiled materials shall be located directly outside or inside the entry door to the airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room.
4. Doors. Room doors shall be self-closing and include latching devices.
5. Room perimeters. Room perimeter walls, ceiling, floors, doors and penetration shall be sealed tightly to minimize air infiltration from the outside or spaces.
6. Ventilation. The ventilation shall be provided as required by the California Mechanical Code for airborne infection isolation room.

Airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room perimeter walls, ceiling, and floor, including penetrations, shall be sealed tightly so that air does not infiltrate the environment from the outside or from other spaces.

Airborne infection isolation exam/treatment room(s) shall have self-closing devices on all room exit doors.

The ventilation shall be provided as required by the California Mechanical Code for an airborne infection isolation room.

1224.4.4.1.1 Airborne infection isolation exam/treatment anteroom. An airborne infection isolation anteroom is not required; however, when an anteroom is provided, it shall meet the following requirements:

1. The anteroom shall provide space for persons to don personal protective equipment before entering the patient room.
2. All doors to the anteroom shall have self-closing devices.
3. The anteroom shall provide storage of personal protective equipment (e.g., respirators, gowns, gloves) and clean equipment.
4. Ventilation shall be provided in the anteroom as required by the California Mechanical Code for airborne infection isolation anteroom.

1224.4.5 Outpatient waiting rooms. Waiting rooms for outpatients shall provide a seating area and space for wheelchairs and have public corridor access to, or provisions for, public toilet, drinking fountain and telephone.

Note: One waiting area may serve more than one department or service.

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1224.4.6 Miscellaneous requirements.

1224.4.6.1 Station outlets. Station outlets for oxygen, vacuum, and medical air shall comply with Table 1224.4.6.1.

**TABLE 1224.4.6.1
STATION OUTLETS FOR OXYGEN, VACUUM (SUCTION), AND MEDICAL AIR^{1,6}**

	LOCATION	OXYGEN	VACUUM	MEDICAL AIR
1	Patient rooms (medical/ and surgical)	1/bed	1/bed	-
2	Examination or treatment (medical, /surgical, and postpartum care)	1/room	1/room	-
3	Airborne infection isolation or protective environment rooms (medical/ and surgical)	1/bed	1/bed	-
4	Seclusion room (medical, /surgical, and postpartum)	1/bed	1/bed	-
5	Intensive care (general)	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
6	Airborne infection isolation	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
7	Coronary-care service space	3/bed	2/bed	1/bed
8	Pediatric intensive care	3/bed	3/bed	1/bed
9	Newborn intensive care	3/bassinets	3/bassinets	3/bassinets
10	Newborn nursery (full term)	1/4 bassinets ²	1/4 bassinets ²	1/4 bassinets ²
11	Pediatric and adolescent	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed
12	Pediatric nursery	1/bassinets	1/bassinets	1/bassinets
13	Psychiatric patient room	-	-	-
14	Seclusion treatment room	-	-	-
15	General operating room	2/room	3/room	-
16	Cardio, ortho, neurological	2/room	3/room	-
17	Orthopedic surgery	2/room	3/room	-
18	Surgical cysto and endo	1/room	3/room	-
19	Post-anesthesia care unit	1/bed	3/bed	1/bed
20	Anesthesia workroom	1 per workstation	-	1 per workstation
21	Not used	-	-	-
22	Postpartum bedroom	1/bed	1/bed	-
23	Cesarean operating/delivery room	2/room	3/room	1/room
24	Infant resuscitation space ⁴	1/bassinets	1/bassinets	1/bassinets
25	Labor room	1/room	1/room	1/room
26	OB recovery room	1/bed	3/bed	1/room
27	Labor/delivery/recovery (LDR) ⁵	1/bed	1/bed	-
28	Labor/delivery/recovery/postpartum (LDRP) ⁵	1/bed	1/bed	-
29	Initial emergency management	1/bed	1/bed	-
30	Triage area (definitive emergency care)	1/station	1/station	-
31	Definitive emergency care examination or treatment rooms	1/bed	1/bed	1/bed
32	Definitive emergency care observation unit	1/bed	1/bed	-
33	Trauma/cardiac room(s)	2/bed	3/bed	1/bed
34	Orthopedic and cast room	1/room	1/room	-
35	Cardiac catheterization lab	2/bed	2/bed	2/bed
36	Autopsy room	-	1 per workstation	-
37	MRI	1/room	1/room	1/room

1. For any area or room not described above, the facility clinical staff shall determine outlet requirements after consultation with the enforcing agency.
2. Four bassinets may share one outlet that is accessible to each bassinet.
3. Not used.
4. When infant resuscitation takes place in a room such as cesarean section/delivery or LDRP, then the infant resuscitation services must be provided in that room in addition to the minimum service required for the mother.
5. Two outlets for mother and two for the bassinet.

6. Renovation projects of existing spaces where the existing function is not changed, are not required to comply with the requirements of this Table.

1224.4.6.2 Gas and vacuum systems. The design, installation and testing of medical gas and vacuum systems shall conform to Table 1224.4.6.1 and NFPA 99.

1224.4.6.3 Hyperbaric facilities. The design and construction of hyperbaric facilities shall conform to NFPA 99.

1224.4.6.4 Laboratories. The design and construction of hospital laboratories shall conform to NFPA 99.

1224.4.6.5 Nurse Call Systems. The location of nurse call devices shall comply with Table 1224.4.6.5. The design of call systems shall comply with the California Electrical Code, Part 3 of Title 24.

**TABLE 1224.4.6.5
[OSHPD 1, 2, 3 & 4] LOCATION OF NURSE CALL DEVICES**

KEY: ● Required

Area Designation	Patient Station	Bath Station	Staff Emergency Station	Code Call Station	Nurse Master Station	Duty Station	Note
Nursing Units							
Inpatient bed location	●	●					1, 2, 3, 4
Patient toilets, showers, and baths		●					2
Nurse/control station					●		
Clean workroom						●	
Soiled workroom						●	
Medication preparation room						●	
Examination/treatment room			●			●	
Staff lounge						●	
Other Clinical Areas							
Operating and cesarean delivery rooms			●				2
Procedure rooms			●				2
LDR/LDRP rooms	●		●	●			1, 2, 3, 4
Recovery—PACU			●	●			2, 4
Emergency exam, treatment, triage rooms	●		●	●			1, 2, 4
Patient preparation and holding areas	●		●				1, 2
Critical care bed locations, including NICU	●		●	●			1, 2, 4, 5
Newborn and special care nurseries			●				
Cardiac catheterization, interventional radiology, angiography			●	●			
MRI, CT, stress testing areas			●	●			2, 4
Psychiatric seclusion ante/exam rooms			●				

Notes

1. One device shall be permitted to accommodate both patient station and emergency staff assistance station functionality.
2. A visible signal shall be activated in the corridor at the patient's door, at the nurse/control station, and at all duty stations. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections.
3. Two-way voice communication shall be provided with the nurse/control station.
4. One device shall be permitted to accommodate both emergency staff assistance and code call station functionality.

5. A patient station shall not be required in the NICU.

1224.4.7 Corridors.

1224.4.7.1 Width. The minimum width of corridors and hallways shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Patient-care corridors and hallways in hospitals for psychiatric care of patients who are not bedridden shall have a minimum clear and unobstructed width of 6 feet (1829 mm). For the purposes of this section, bedridden patients shall be defined as patients confined to beds who would be transported or evacuated in beds or litters.

1224.4.7.2 Light traffic. Service corridors and hallways with anticipated light traffic volume for nonpatient use may be reduced to a width of 5 feet (1524 mm) if approved by the enforcing agency.

Exception: Corridors and hallways in administrative and business areas may be reduced to a width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1224.4.7.3 Outpatient services. Outpatient clinics or outpatient departments which contain facilities for outpatient use only, such as laboratory, x-ray, physical therapy or occupational therapy, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 5 feet (1524 mm). Outpatient clinics and outpatient departments consisting only of waiting rooms, business offices, doctor's offices, and examining rooms, where there is no traffic through such area to other services or to exits from the building, shall have a minimum corridor or hallway width of 44 inches (1118 mm).

1224.4.7.4 Handrails. Corridors for patient traffic in areas providing skilled nursing, intermediate care or rehabilitation services shall be furnished with a handrail on both sides at a height not less than 30 inches (762 mm) or greater than 36 inches (914 mm).

1224.4.7.5 Connections. Corridor systems shall connect all patient rooms and basic services.

Exception: Covered pedestrian walkways connecting separate buildings are permitted for ambulatory, psychiatric or chemical dependency patients.

1224.4.8 Doors and door openings.

1224.4.8.1 Toilet room doors. Doors to toilet rooms shall have an opening of not less than 32 inches (813 mm) clear in width and shall be equipped with hardware which will permit the door to swing outward or in a manner to negate the need to push against a patient who may have collapsed within the toilet room.

1224.4.8.2 Pocket doors. Pocket sliding doors are not permitted.

Exception: Administration and business areas.

1224.4.9 Windows and screens.

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1224.4.9.4 Screens. Windows which may be frequently left in an open position shall be provided with insect screens of 16 meshes to the inch.

1224.4.9.5 Light and ventilation. All portions of a building used by patients, personnel or other persons shall be provided with artificial light and a mechanically operated ventilating system as specified in the California Electrical Code and the California Mechanical Code.

1224.4.10 Ceiling heights.

1224.4.10.1 Minimum height. The minimum height of ceilings shall be 8 feet (2438 mm).

Exception: Closet, toilet room and bathroom minimum ceiling heights shall not be less than 7 feet (2134 mm).

1224.4.10.2 Minimum height with fixed ceiling equipment. Operating rooms, emergency rooms, delivery rooms, radiographic rooms and other rooms containing ceiling-mounted, major fixed equipment or ceiling-mounted surgical light fixtures shall have ceiling heights to accommodate the equipment or fixtures and their normal movement.

1224.4.11 Interior finishes.

1224.4.11.1 Floor finishes. Floor finishes shall be smooth, waterproof and durable. Flooring surfaces shall provide smooth transitions between different floor materials. Slip-resistant flooring products shall be used for flooring surfaces in wet areas (e.g. kitchens, shower and bath areas), ramps, stairways, entries from exterior to interior space, and other areas as determined by the functional program. Joints for floor openings for pipes, ducts, and conduits shall be tightly sealed. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed.

Exceptions:

4. Upon written appropriate documented requests, the licensing agency may grant approval of the installation of carpets. See Table 1224.4.11.
- ~~2. Wall and ceiling finish requirements of Section 1224.4.11 do not apply to boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.~~

1224.4.11.1.1 Coved base. Resilient flooring, if used in toilet and bathing rooms, shall be continuous and extend upward onto the wall at least 5 inches (127 mm) to minimize moisture infiltration. Wood bases are prohibited except in waiting areas and administration departments.

1224.4.11.1.2 Food preparation areas. Floors in areas used for food preparation and assembly shall be water-resistant. Floor surfaces, including tile joints, shall be resistant to food acids. Floor construction in dietary and food preparation areas shall be free of spaces that can harbor pests.

1224.4.11.1.3 Wet cleaning. In all areas subject to frequent wet-cleaning methods, flooring materials shall not be physically affected by germicidal or other types of cleaning solutions.

1224.4.11.1.4 Airborne infection isolation and protective environment rooms. These rooms and anterooms shall have seamless flooring with integral coved base.

1224.4.11.2 Wall bases.

1224.4.11.2.1 Material. The material and textures of bases and the installation thereof shall be such as to minimize dust-catching surfaces, moisture, infiltration and the harboring of vermin.

Exception: In locations where carpet is permitted as a floor finish material, the use of carpeted base (coved or strip base) up to a maximum height of 5 inches (127mm) is also permissible.

1224.4.11.2.2 Wet cleaning. ~~Floors and wall bases in kitchens, operating rooms, delivery rooms, emergency operating rooms, cast rooms, and special procedure rooms, and other areas which are subject to wet cleaning methods shall be made integral monolithic, and coved with the floor, and constructed without joints. The floors and wall bases of kitchens, soiled and clean utility rooms, housekeeping rooms with mop sinks, public restrooms and other areas subject to frequent wet cleaning, shall also be homogeneous, but may have tightly sealed joints and shall be constructed without voids at the intersection of floor and wall surfaces.~~

1224.4.11.3 Wall finishes. ~~Walls.~~ Interior wall finishes shall be smooth, washable, and durable. Wall finishes shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Wall finishes shall be washable. In the vicinity of plumbing fixtures, wall finishes shall be smooth, scrubbable, and water-resistant.
2. Wall finishes in areas such as operating rooms, delivery rooms and trauma rooms shall be scrubbable, able to withstand chemical cleaning, and monolithic.
3. Wall finishes in operating rooms, cesarean delivery rooms, isolation rooms, and sterile processing rooms shall be free of fissures, open joints, or crevices that may retain or permit passage of dirt particles.
4. Wall finishes in areas such as clean corridors, central sterile supply spaces, specialized radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms shall be washable, smooth and able to withstand chemical cleaning.
5. Wall areas penetrated by pipes, ducts, and conduits shall be tightly sealed to minimize entry of rodents and insects. Joints of structural elements shall be similarly sealed.
6. Wall finish requirements of Section 1224.4.11.3 do not apply to boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.

1224.4.11.3.1 Dietary and food preparation areas. Dietary and food preparation areas shall comply with the following requirements:

1. In these areas, wall construction, finish, and trim, including the joints between the walls and the floors, shall be free of insect and rodent harboring spaces.
2. Wall surfaces in wet areas (eg. kitchens, environmental services closets) shall be monolithic and all seams shall be covered and/or sealed.

1224.4.11.4 Ceilings. ~~Ceiling finishes shall comply with Table 1224.4.11.~~ Ceilings shall be provided in areas occupied by patients and public that are cleanable with routine housekeeping equipment. Acoustic and lay-in ceiling, where used, shall not create ledges or crevices.

1224.4.11.4.1 Ceiling finishes. Ceiling finishes shall comply with Table 1224.4.11 and the following requirements:

Semi-restricted areas:

1. Ceiling finishes in semi-restricted areas such as, airborne infection isolation exam/treatment rooms, clean corridors, central sterile supply spaces, specialized radiographic rooms, and minor surgical procedure rooms, shall be nonabsorptive, nonperforated, capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals, and without crevices that can harbor mold and bacterial growth.
2. If a lay-in ceiling is provided in semi-restricted areas, it shall be gasketed or each ceiling tile shall weight at least one pound per square foot to prevent the passage of particles from the cavity above the ceiling plane into the semi-restricted environment. Perforated, tegular, serrated cut or highly textured tiles are not acceptable.

Restricted areas:

3. Ceilings in restricted areas shall monolithic with no cracks or perforations.
4. Ceilings in restricted areas shall be scrubbable and capable of withstanding cleaning and/or disinfecting chemicals.
5. All access openings in restricted area ceilings shall be gasketed.

Dietary and laundry areas:

6. Provide either a sealed monolithic and scrubbable gypsum board ceiling or a lay-in ceiling.
7. If a lay-in ceiling is provided, it shall include the following:
 - a) A rust-free grid.
 - b) Ceiling tiles that weigh at least one pound per square foot and are smooth, scrubbable, nonabsorptive, nonperforated, and capable of withstanding cleaning with chemicals.
8. Ceiling finish requirements of Section 1224.4.11.4.1 do not apply to boiler rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, administration departments, other offices, enclosed stairways, maintenance shops and similar spaces.

**TABLE 1224.4.11
ACCEPTABLE CEILING AND CARPET LOCATIONS**

AREAS/ROOMS ^{3,4}	GENERAL ACUTE HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES CEILING/CARPET		SURGICAL CLINICS AND OTHERS CEILING/CARPET	
Patient bedrooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	-	-
Patient corridors/hallways	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Airborne infection isolation or Protective environment rooms	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	N
Nurses' or administration station	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y
Utility rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	<u>N</u>
Surgical units (Note 2) ²	2	N	-	-	-	-	2	<u>N</u>
Operation rooms	1	N	-	-	-	-	1	<u>N</u>
Surgical corridors/hallways	3 1	Y N	-	-	-	-	3 1	<u>N</u>
Recovery	3	N	-	-	-	-	3	<u>N</u>
Radiological unit (Note 2) ²	3	*	3	*	-	-	3	-
X-ray rooms (Note 4) ¹	3	N	3	N	-	-	3	<u>N</u>
Treatment rooms (Note 2) ²	2	N	3	N	2	N	2	<u>N</u>
Examination rooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Administration	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y
Central sterile supply	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	<u>N</u>
Clinical laboratories	3	N	3	N	-	-	3	<u>N</u>
Pharmacy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Morgue and autopsy	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
General storage rooms	3	N	3	N	3	N	3	- <u>N</u>
Housekeeping rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	<u>N</u>
Laundry	3 2	N	3 2	N	3 2	N	3 -	-
Soiled linen	2	N	3	N	3	N	3	<u>N</u>
Clean linen	3	N	3	N	3	N	3	<u>N</u>
Kitchens	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	<u>N</u>
Dining rooms	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Dishwasher rooms	2	N	2	N	2	N	2	<u>N</u>
Dietary day storage	2	N	2	N	2	N	3 -	-
Catheterization laboratory	1	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic dialysis	3	*	-	-	-	-	3	*
Coronary care	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dental	3	*	-	-	-	-	3	*
Hydrotherapy	2	N	2	N	2	N	<u>2</u>	<u>N</u>
Intensive-care nursery	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

AREAS/ROOMS ^{3,4}	GENERAL ACUTE HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL CEILING/CARPET		SKILLED NURSING AND INTERMEDIATE-CARE FACILITIES CEILING/CARPET		SURGICAL CLINICS AND OTHERS CEILING/CARPET	
Intensive care	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupational therapy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Obstetrical unit (Note 2) ²	3	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery rooms	1	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor rooms, LDRP and LDR	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurseries	3	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical therapy	3	*	3	*	3	*	3	*
Radiation therapy	3	*	-	-	-	-	<u>3</u>	*
Speech pathology and audiology	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y	3	Y

Ceilings: Carpets:

- 1 – Continuous monolithic surface equal in smoothness to enamel plaster. Yes = Y
- 2 – Smooth and easily cleanable without perforations or fissures. No = N
- 3 – Pin perforated, fine fissured, or lightly textured.
- 4 – Any finish meeting code requirements.

Carpets:

- Yes = Y
- No = N

* Upon approval by the licensing agency with adequate maintenance procedure. However, should the carpet not be maintained adequately, the licensing agency has the right to have it removed and replaced with another acceptable material.

Notes:

1. Carpet permitted in mammography.
2. Except those rooms specified otherwise.
- * ~~Upon approval by the licensing agency with adequate maintenance procedure. However, should the carpet not be maintained adequately, the licensing agency has the right to have it removed and replaced with another acceptable material.~~
3. For rooms not listed, contact the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD).
For surgery and dialysis clinics, only patient care areas are applicable.
4. Table applies to new construction, additions, remodels, and conversions. The patching and replacement of existing materials will be permitted.

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1224.4.13 Elevators.

1224.4.13.1 Patient. Patient elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 5 feet by 8 feet (1524 mm by 2438 mm), and a minimum clear door opening of 4 feet 0 inches (1219 mm).

1224.4.13.2 Passenger. Passenger elevators shall have minimum inside platform dimensions of 4 feet 8 inches by 7 feet 4 inches (1422 mm by 2236 mm).

1224.4.13.3 Patient services. Buildings over one story in height with accommodations or services for patients on floors without grade-level entrance shall provide at least one patient elevator.

1224.4.13.4 Low patient capacity. 1f bed patients are accommodated on one or more floors, other than the main entrance floor or where operating rooms or delivery rooms are above or below the main entrance floor, at least one patient elevator shall be provided.

1224.4.13.5 Medium patient capacity. At least one patient elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of from 60 to 149 beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

1224.4.13.6 High patient capacity. At least one patient elevator, one passenger elevator and one service elevator shall be provided in hospitals with a capacity of 150 or more beds on floors other than the main entrance floor.

1224.4.15 Housekeeping room. This room shall be a minimum floor area of 15 square feet (1.4m²). It shall contain a service sink or floor receptor and provisions for storage of supplies and housekeeping equipment.

1224.4.16 Laundry and trash chutes. Gravity-type laundry and trash chutes shall have a minimum diameter of 2 feet (610 mm) and shall be designed to prevent distribution of airborne contaminating elements to all floors served.

1224.4.17 Telephone. Each floor accommodating patients shall have a telephone installed for patient use. Such telephones shall be readily accessible to patients who are limited to wheel chairs and stretchers. This may not be required in separate buildings having six or fewer beds which are restricted to occupancy by ambulatory patients.

1224.4.18 Grab bars. Each toilet, bathtub and shower serving patients shall be provided with grab bars and shall comply with Section 1115B. 7.

Exception: Excluding facilities designed for use by persons with disabilities, grab bars may be deleted from those facilities serving chemical dependency recovery and psychiatric patients.

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1224.15 SURGICAL SERVICE SPACE.

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1224.15.2 Preoperative patient holding area(s). In facilities with two or more operating rooms, area(s) shall be provided to accommodate gurney patients or sitting space for ambulatory patients not requiring gurneys. These area(s) shall be under the direct visual control of the nursing staff and may be part of the recovery service space. Each gurney station shall be a minimum clear floor area of 80 square feet (7.43m²) and shall have minimum clearance of 3 feet (914 mm) on the sides of the gurneys and the foot of the gurney. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made.

1224.15.3 Services areas. Services, except for the enclosed soiled workroom referenced in Section 1224.15.3.7 and the housekeeping room referenced in Section 1224.15.3.12. Housekeeping room may be shared with the obstetrical facilities. Service areas, when shared with delivery rooms, shall be designed to avoid the passing of patients or staff between the operating room and the delivery room areas.

1224.15.3.5 Scrub facilities. Scrub sinks shall be located outside of sterile areas. A minimum of two scrub sinks shall be provided in a surgical unit containing one operating room. Four scrub sinks shall be provided in surgical units containing two operating rooms. One additional scrub sink shall be provided for each additional operating room. Scrub sinks shall have water supply controls not requiring direct contact of the hands for operation.

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1224.15.3.7 Soiled workroom. An enclosed soiled workroom (or soiled holding room that is part of a system for the collection and disposal of soiled material) for the exclusive use of the surgical service space shall be provided. The soiled workroom shall contain a flushing-rim clinical sink or equivalent flushing-rim fixture, a handwashing fixture, a work counter, and space for waste receptacles and soiled linen receptacles. Rooms used only for temporary holding of soiled material may omit the flushing-rim clinical sink and work counters. However, if the flushing-rim clinical sink is omitted, other provisions for disposal of liquid waste shall be provided. The room shall not have direct connection with operating rooms. Soiled and clean utility room or holding rooms shall be separated. The soiled workroom shall provide 24 square feet (2.23m²) per operating room up to eight operating rooms and shall have a minimum area of 48 square feet (4.46m²), with no dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

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1224.15.3.12 Housekeeping room. Shall be provided for the exclusive use of the surgical service space. It shall be directly accessible from the service space.

1224.16 ANESTHESIA SERVICE SPACE.

1224.16.1 Post-anesthetic care units (PACUs). Each PACU shall contain a medication station in accordance with Section 1224.14.2.8; handwashing fixtures; nurse control with charting facilities; clinical sink, refrigerator, provisions for bedpan cleaning; and storage space for gurneys, supplies, and equipment. Additionally, the design shall provide a minimum of 80 square feet (7.43 m²) for each patient station with clearance of at least 5 feet (1524 mm) between patient gurneys and 4 feet (1218 mm) between patient gurneys and adjacent walls. Provisions for patient privacy such as cubicle curtains shall be made. In new construction, at least one door to the recovery room shall access directly from the surgical service space without crossing public corridors. Handwashing fixtures shall be provided with at least one for every four gurneys uniformly distributed to provide equal access from each patient gurney.

Exception: In a rural general acute care hospital, when the surgical service space is not provided, the anesthesia service space is not required. The hospital must maintain written transfer agreements with one or more general acute care hospitals that provide surgical and anesthesia services. Written transfer agreements shall be approved by the Department of Public Health, Licensing and Certification.

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1224.18 RADIOLOGICAL/IMAGING SERVICE SPACE.

1224.18.1 Minimum requirements. Hospital shall provide a minimum of:

1. One fluoroscopy room, which can also provide x-ray examination services.
2. Space for processing images.
3. A toilet room adjoining each fluoroscopy room, in addition to other toilet room facilities located adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity.
4. An office or other suitable area for viewing and reporting radiographic examination.
5. Storage spaces for all image equipment, supplies and copies of reports.
6. Handwashing fixtures located within the unit.
7. Dressing room facilities.

1224.18.1.1 Radiation protection. A certified physicist or other qualified expert shall specify the type, location, and amount of radiation protection to be installed in accordance with the final approved department layout and equipment selections. Where protected alcoves with view windows are required, a minimum of 1'-6" (0.45 meter) between the view window and the outside partition edge shall be provided. Radiation protection requirements shall be incorporated into the construction documents and comply with Chapter 31C and the requirements of California Radiation Control Regulations, California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 5, and Subchapter 4.

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1224.18.3 Computerized tomography (CT) scanning. If provided, CT space shall accommodate the following:

1224.18.3.1 Spaces required. If provided, CT scan spaces shall accommodate the equipment with a minimum of 3 feet (1524 mm) on all sides of the equipment, together with the following:

1. A control room shall be provided that is designed to accommodate the computer and other controls for the equipment. A view window shall be provided to permit view of the patient.

2. A patient toilet room convenient to the procedure room.

1224.18.4 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). If provided, the MRI Room shall accommodate the equipment with a minimum of 3 feet (1524 mm) on all sides of the equipment, together with the following:

1. A control room shall be provided with full view of the patient in the MRI scanner. The control console shall be positioned so the operator has a full view of the approach and entrance to the MRI scanner room.
2. An anteroom or area visible from the control room shall be located outside the MRI scanner room so that patients, health care personnel, and other employees must pass through it before entering the scanning area and control room. The room or area shall be outside the restricted areas of the MRI's magnetic field.
3. A computer room shall be provided.

1224.18.4.1 Hand-washing station. Hand-washing station(s) shall be provided convenient to the MRI scanner room, but need not be within the room.

1224.18.4.2 Wall, floor, and ceiling assemblies. Wall, floor, and ceiling assemblies shall accommodate the installation of required radio frequency (RF)-shielded assemblies. All doors, windows, and penetrations into the RF-shielded enclosure shall be RF-shielded. As well as RF shielding, individual sites may also require magnetic shielding on some or all surfaces to contain portions of the magnetic field not contained by the RF shield.

1224.18.4.3 Lighted sign. MRI rooms shall be clearly marked with a red light and lighted sign stating, "The Magnet Is On". This light and sign are to be lighted at all times and have a backup energy source to remain illuminated for at least 24 hours in the event of a loss of power.

1224.18.4.4 Magnetic field strength identification. Facilities shall use finishes or markings to identify the critical values of the magnetic field surrounding the MRI scanner, including the 5-gauss exclusion zone or other magnetic field strength values that may impair the operation of equipment.

1224.18.4.5 Special ventilation requirements. Where superconducting MRI scanners are installed, an insulated cryogen quench exhaust pipe as well as room exhaust and pressure equalization shall be provided to protect occupants in the event of a cryogen breach.

1224.18.5 Ultrasound. ~~If ultrasound is~~ When provided, a patient toilet room, accessible from the procedure room, shall be provided. comply with the following:

1224.18.5.1 Space requirements.

1. Area. Rooms used for ultrasound examination/treatment shall have a minimum clear floor area of 120 square feet (11.15 square meters).
2. Clearances. A minimum clear dimension of 3 feet (91.44 centimeters) shall be provided on three sides of the table/stretchers.

1224.18.5.2 Handwashing fixture. A handwashing fixture shall be provided within the procedure room.

1224.18.5.3 Patient toilet(s). A patient toilet shall be directly accessible to the procedure room. The patient toilet may be permitted to serve more than procedure room.

1224.18.6 Mammography. When provided, the mammography room shall comply with the following:

1224.18.6.1 Space requirements. The following shall be provided:

1. Area. Mammography rooms shall be a minimum of 100 square feet(9.29 square meters).
2. Shielded alcove. Each x-ray room shall include a shielded control alcove. For mammography machines with built-in shielding for the operator, omission of the above shall be permitted when approved by the certified physicist.

1224.18.6.2 Handwashing fixture. *A handwashing fixture shall be provided within the procedure room.*

1224.18.67 Support spaces. *The following spaces are common to the imaging service area and are minimum requirements unless stated otherwise:*

1224.18.67.1 Patient's toilet room(s). *In service spaces with procedure rooms that do not have dedicated patient toilets, provide a minimum of one patient toilet room within the service space.*

1224.18.67.2 Patient dressing rooms. *Dressing rooms shall be provided convenient to the imaging rooms.*

1224.18.67.3 Staff facilities. *In service space of three or more procedure rooms, staff toilet room(s) internal to the service space shall be provided.*

1224.18.67.4 Film storage (active). *If film systems are used, provide the following:*

1. *A room with cabinet or shelves for filing patient film for immediate retrieval shall be provided.*
2. *Storage facilities for unexposed film which shall include protection of film against exposure or damage.*

1224.18.67.5 Locked storage. *Provision shall be made for locked storage of medications and drugs.*

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1224.39 OUTPATIENT SERVICE SPACE.

1224.39.1 Waiting area(s). *Provide with access to public toilet room facilities, a public telephone and a drinking fountain. These facilities may be shared with other services.*

1224.39.2 Outpatient surgery. *If outpatient surgery is performed in the outpatient service area, the following shall be provided:*

1. *An operating room(s) with a minimum clear floor area of 270 square feet (25.08 m²), no dimension of which shall be less than 15 feet (4572 mm).*
2. *Preoperative patient holding shall be provided in accordance with Section 1224.15.2.*
3. *A post-anesthesia recovery area which meets the requirements of Section 1224.16.*
4. *Each surgical unit shall provide a separate cleanup room separated from any surgical sterilizing facilities. The cleanup room shall provide 24 square feet (2.2 m²) per operating room up to eight operating rooms and shall have the minimum area of 48 square feet (4.5 m²), with no dimension less than 6 feet (1829 mm).*
5. *Scrub sinks which meet the requirements of Section 1224.15.3.5.*
6. *Service areas which meet the requirements of Section 1224.15.3.*
7. *A housekeeping room shall be provided for the exclusive use of outpatient surgery. It shall be directly accessible from the service area.*