Statewide Regulations for Nursing Units

Note: This document is arranged alphabetically by State. To move easily from State to State, click the "Bookmark" tab on the Acrobat navigation column to the left of the PDF document. This will open a Table of Contents for the document. The relevant federal regulations are at the end of the PDF.

ALABAMA

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
1. Existing nursing facilities shall have an electrical nurse call system at the side of each bed which will provide an initial audible signal and a visual signal on an enunciator panel at the nurses’ station until deactivated. (Nursing facilities licensed after the effective date of these rules, both audible and visual signals must function until deactivated in the resident room.)
2. Nursing facilities licensed after December 26, 1988, shall have an electrical nurse call station at each bed and a light over the door to the bedrooms on the corridor.
3. An electrical nurse call system shall be provided in each resident toilet and bathroom and in addition to existing buildings and in remodeling after the effective date of these rules. This signal shall be distinct from the regular nurse call signal and turned off only at the emergency calling station.
4. On new call systems, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections or in main corridor area where rooms are recessed if patient room call lights are not visible from the nurses’ station area.

Shower/Tub Room
None listed.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
None listed.

Summary: Electrical Call System (Date-Specific); Resident Bedside; New Systems - Additional Signals

ALASKA

Alaska regulations do not address physical environment nursing unit

ARIZONA

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
10. Equipment used to provide direct care is:
a. Maintained in working order;
b. Tested and calibrated, if applicable, at least once every 12 months or according to the manufacturer’s recommendations; and
c. Used according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.
11. Documentation of each equipment test, calibration, and repair is:
   a. Maintained on the nursing care institution's premises for one year from the date of the
testing, calibration, or repair; and
   b. Provided to the Department for review within two hours from the Department's request.

**Shower/Tub Room**
None listed.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**
None listed.

**Summary:** Direct Care Equipment
5. Visual contrasts between floors and walls, and doorways and walls, in resident use areas. Except for fire exits, exit doors and access ways shall be designed to minimize contrast and to obscure or conceal areas the residents should not enter;
6. Non-reflective floors, walls, and ceilings to minimize glare;
7. Evenly distributed lighting to minimize glare and shadows; and,
8. A monitoring or nurses’ station with:
   A. A call system to alert staff to any emergency needs of the residents; and,
   B. A space for charting and for storage of residents’ records.

b. Physical Environment and Safety.

The Alzheimer's Special Care Unit shall:

Provide freedom of movement for the residents to common areas and to their personal spaces. The facility shall not lock residents out of, or inside, their rooms;

Provide plates and eating utensils that have visual contrast between the plates, the utensils and the table, and that maximizes the independence of the residents;

In common areas, provide comfortable seating sufficient to seat all residents at the same time. The seating shall consist of a ratio of one (1) gliding or rocking chair for every five (5) residents;

Encourage and assist residents to decorate and furnish their rooms with: personal items and furnishings based on the resident’s needs and preferences as documented by the ISP in the social history;

Individually identify each resident’s room based on the resident’s cognitive level to assist residents in locating their rooms, and to permit them to differentiate their room from the rooms of other residents;

Keep corridors and passageways through common-use areas free of objects which may cause falls, or which may obstruct passage by physically impaired individuals; and,

Only use public address systems in the unit for emergencies.

c. Egress Policies

The Alzheimer’s Special Care Unit shall develop policies and procedures to deal with residents who wander or may wander. The procedures shall include actions to be taken by the facility to: Identify missing residents;

Notify all individuals or institutions that require notification under law or regulation when a resident is missing; and,

Attempt to locate the missing resident.

d. Locking Devices

All locking devices used on exit doors shall be approved by the OLTC, building code agencies, and the fire marshal having jurisdiction over the facility; shall be electronic; and shall release upon activation of the fire alarm or sprinkler system.

If the unit uses keypads to lock and unlock exits, directions for the keypad’s operations to allow entrance shall be posted on the outside of the door.

The keypads and locks shall meet the Life Safety Code.

Staff shall be trained in all methods of releasing, or unlocking, the locking device.

Shower/Tub Room

None listed.
**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

428 INTENSIVE CARE ROOM DESIGN

Other than requirements set forth for existing structures, 406, an intensive care room shall be mechanically vented to the outside and provided with a standard private toilet and hand-washing facility. The intensive care room may also serve as an isolation room.

440 NURSES’ CALL SYSTEM

440.1 In general patient areas, each room shall be served by at least one calling station, and each bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. Calls shall register with the floor staff at the nurses’ station and shall activate a visible signal at the patient’s room and audible signal at the nursing station. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections if patient room lights are not visible from the nurses’ station. Nurses’ calling systems which provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

440.2 A nurses’ call emergency button shall be provided for patients’ use at each patients’ toilet, bath and shower room. These call lights should be so designed that they can only be turned off in the patient area.

440.3 Wireless Nurse Call Systems - Facilities may substitute a wireless nurse call system for wired call systems or may operate both a wireless and a wired nurse call system in parallel. Wireless nurse call systems shall at a minimum:
   a. Provide a call button at each patient bed, bath, and toilet and at each whirlpool and each physical therapy room.
   b. Utilize FCC-approved radio frequencies. Frequencies must not interfere with or disrupt pacemakers, defibrillators, or other medical equipment.
   c. Receive only signals initiated from the manufacturer’s system.
   d. Provide signal coverage and penetration throughout the entire facility and all facility grounds.
   e. Provide an audible signal to any nurses’ station that provides coverage to the room from which the signal originates.
   f. Provide signaling for all wireless devices utilized by staff to receive the signal. Signaling shall include either an audible tone or vibration to alert the person carrying the receiving device, and shall display on the receiving device the specific location from which the signal originated.
   g. Provide escalation. Escalation means that if a signal is unanswered for a designated period of time, the signal is repeated and sent to other nurses’ stations or to facility staff that were not designated to receive the original signal.

441 NURSES’ STATION

Nurses’ station shall be provided and so designed that they contain a minimum of sixty (60) square feet per each thirty-five (35) bed patient unit, and are not more than one-hundred-twenty (120) linear feet from each patient room. The station shall include adequate storage and preparation area(s), medication, toilet and hand-washing facilities, and sufficient lighting.

**Summary:** Minimum Size per Unit/Station; Maximum Distance from Unit/Station; Call System; New Construction; Alzheimers-Specific Unit; Intensive Care Room Design
Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
(a) A nurses' signal system shall be maintained in operating order as required by Section E702-30 of Title 24.
Combined general and specialized storage space shall be maintained in accordance with Section T17-440, Title 24, California Administrative Code.
(a) Gases for medical use covered by this section are: carbon dioxide, cyclopropane, ethylene, helium, nitrous oxide, oxygen, helium-oxygen mixtures and carbon dioxide-oxygen mixtures.
(b) Provision shall be made for safe handling and storage of medical gas cylinders.
(c) Transfer of gas by facility personnel from one cylinder to another shall not be permitted.
(d) The piped oxygen or nitrous oxide system(s) shall be tested in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin, NFPA No. 56F, Nonflammable Medical Gas Systems, 1973, by the National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210, and a written report shall be maintained in each of the following instances:
(1) Upon completion of initial installation.
(2) Whenever changes are made to a system.
(3) Whenever the integrity of a system has been breached.
Shower/Tub Room
None listed.
New Construction: Nursing Unit
None listed.
Summary: Safe Handling of Gasses; Nurses' Signal Station

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
20.4 STORAGE, Storage areas, attics, and cellars shall be kept safe and free from accumulations of extraneous materials such as refuse, discarded furniture, and old newspapers.
Shower/Tub Room
None listed.
New Construction: Nursing Unit
None listed.
Summary: Storage Areas

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
I. Central storage room.
(1) A central storage room of not less than ten (10) square feet per resident bed concentrated in one area shall be provided, including shelving.
(2) Storage should be located according to use and demand, but not in residents' rooms.
7.4.3.6 Separate bathroom and hand washing sinks shall be provided for the staff.
7.7.1 The facility shall supply sufficient equipment and supplies for nursing care to meet the needs of each resident. The facility shall obtain specific items when indicated for individual residents and approved by the attending physician or director of nursing.
7.7.4 The facility shall provide sufficient storage space on each nursing unit for nursing supplies and equipment.
7.7.5 The facility shall provide safe storage for residents’ valuables.
7.7.6 The facility shall maintain a functioning scale, calibrated quarterly, capable of accurately weighing each resident.
(14) When a patient ceases to breathe and has no detectable pulse or blood pressure, the body shall be moved promptly to an otherwise unoccupied room in the same institution pending pronouncement of death by a Physician who has personally viewed the body as required in section 7-62 of the General Statutes. The facility shall make available a room which will provide for the dignified holding of the body of the deceased person where it will not be exposed to the view of patients or visitors. The room so designated may be used for other purposes when not required for this purpose.

**Shower/Tub Room**

C. Resident baths. Resident baths shall have one (1) separate shower or one (1) separate bathtub for each eight (8) beds not individually served. There shall be at least one (1) separate bathtub and one (1) separate shower in each resident unit. Grab bars shall be provided at all bathing fixtures. Each bathtub or shower enclosure in a central bathing area shall provide space for the private use of the bathing fixture and for dressing. Showers in central bathing areas shall not be less than four (4) square feet without curbs. Soap dishes in showers and bathrooms shall be recessed.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

None listed.

**Summary:** Tub/Shower Ratio; Size; Grab Bars; Storage; Body Holding Room

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**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

7.3.4 The facility shall be equipped with a resident call system which meets the current standards of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities. An intermediate care facility serving only developmentally disabled residents shall be exempt from this regulation.

**Shower/Tub Room**

7.4.3.2 A minimum of one bathtub or shower shall be provided for every 20 residents not otherwise served by bathing facilities within residents’ rooms. Each nursing unit shall have at least one bathtub.
7.4.3.3 Each tub or shower in a central bathing facility shall be in an individual room or enclosure with space for the private use of the tub or shower, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and attendant. Showers shall be at least four feet square without curbs. Toilets in central bathing facilities shall have provisions for privacy.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

None listed.

**Summary:** Call System; Tub/Shower Ratio; Privacy; Size
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
NURSING UNIT DESIGN
3245.1 A nursing station space shall be provided on each unit for the supervision and care of each resident.
3245.2 No resident’s bedroom shall be located more than one-hundred and twenty (120) feet from the nursing station.
3245.3 Adequate space and facility for the proper and easy maintenance of medical records shall be provided at each nursing station, and shall include an ample writing surface, be well-lighted, and be within easy reach of file cabinets and other record storage equipment.
3245.4 Each nursing station shall be well-ventilated, reasonably insulated from sound, and equipped with a telephone.
3245.5 At least one (1) toilet room with a sink shall be provided for the nursing staff.
3245.6 Where unit-dose or a similar medication system is not used, a medication preparation and storage room adjacent to the nurses’ station shall be provided.
3245.7 Each nurses’ station shall be well-lighted, equipped with hot and cold water fixtures, a locked refrigerator, and other locked cabinets used only for storage of medications and drug supplies, including controlled substances. Access to these areas shall be limited to authorized nursing, medical or pharmacy staff.
3245.8 A clean workroom shall be provided for nursing procedures and shall include a work area and counter space for medication preparation separate from those for nursing procedures. A single sink unit may be used for both activities.
3245.9 A telephone shall be provided for use by employees.
3245.10 A call system that meets the following requirements shall be provided:
   (a) Be accessible to each resident, indicating signals from each bed location, toilet room, and bath or shower room and other rooms used by residents;
   (b) In new facilities or when major renovations are made to existing facilities, be of a type in which the call can be terminated only in the resident’s room;
   (c) Be of a quality which is, at the time of installation, consistent with current technology; and
   (d) Be in good working order at all times.
3245.11 Adequate storage space shall be provided in each nursing unit for the storage of equipment, clean linens, and other non-pharmaceutical supply items.
3245.12 Adequate utility room space shall be provided in each nursing unit for the separate handling of various soiled functions.
3245.13 Separate rooms shall be provided when various soiled functions should not be mixed. Each nursing unit room for various soiled functions shall contain the following:
   (a) Clinical sink;
   (b) Adequate work counters;
   (c) Adequate cabinet space;
   (d) Waste receptacles; and
   (e) Soiled linen receptacles.
3248. REFRESHMENT STATIONS
3248.1 Each nursing unit shall have a refreshment station area for use by the staff for the storage and serving of between-meal snacks to residents.
3248.2 The refreshment station area shall contain a refrigerator for food stuffs only, a sink, and equipment for heating foods and drinks.

Shower/Tub Room
3247.12 No less than one (1) one bath tub or shower shall be provided for every twenty (20) residents not otherwise served by bathing facilities

New Construction: Nursing Unit
3247.10 Each shower in newly constructed facilities shall be no less than four (4) feet square in size, including curbs, to prevent the flow of water from inside the shower.

Summary: Nursing Unit Design and Requirements; Distance from Nursing Unit; Refreshment Station; Work Room; Storage; Quick Response Required; Tub Ratio; Shower Size

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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
420.3.4 Resident support areas and services. The size and features of each resident support area will depend upon the number and type of residents served. The resident support areas shall be located inside of or readily accessible to each resident unit. The support areas and services shall be designed in accordance one of the following design models.

420.3.25 Nurse call systems. Wired or wireless type nurse call systems shall be permitted if they have been tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of UL 1069, 7th edition published October 12, 2007 as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All wireless systems shall be been tested and approved by a national recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet the requirements of Section 49, Wireless Systems of UL 1069, 7th edition as referenced in Chapter 35 of this code. All nurse call systems whether wired or wireless shall be supervised in accordance with the requirements of UL 1069, 7th edition for wired and wireless nurse call systems and tested and approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to meet those requirements.

420.3.25.1 A nurse call system shall be provided that will register a call from each resident bed to the related staff work area(s) by activating a visual signal at the resident room door or wireless pager and activating a visual and audible signal in the clean utility, soiled utility, nourishment station, medication prep or mobile nurse station receiver and the master station of the resident unit. If a mobile nurse station receiver is utilized to receive the resident call, it will be worn by all staff who are assigned to the resident unit and shall identify the specific resident and or room from which the call was placed. Audible signals may be temporarily silenced, provided subsequent calls automatically reactive the audible signal. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided for each calling station. In multi-corridor nursing units, corridor zone lights shall be installed at corridor intersections in the vicinity of staff work areas.

420.3.25.2 An emergency calling station of the pull cord type shall be provided and shall be conveniently located for resident use at each resident toilet, bath or shower room but not inside of the shower unless the nurse call device is listed for wet locations. The call signal shall be the highest priority and shall be cancelled only at the emergency calling station. The emergency calling station shall activate distinctive audible and visual signals immediately at the resident room door or wireless pager, and activate a visual and audible signal in the clean utility, soiled utility, nourishment station, medication prep or mobile nurse station receiver and the master station of the resident unit. If a mobile nurse station receiver is utilized to receive the resident call, it will be worn
by all staff who are assigned to the resident unit and shall identify the specific resident and or room from which the call was placed.

420.3.25.3 The nurse call master station shall be located inside the resident unit at a staff administrative area and shall not block any incoming resident calls. The master station control settings shall not prevent the activation of the incoming audible and visual signals. In wireless systems, all orphaned calls to mobile nurse station receivers will register at the nurse call master station.

420.3.25.4 Activation of an emergency call shall not cancel a normal call from the same room.

420.3.25.5 A corridor dome light shall be located directly outside of any resident care area that is equipped with a wired nurse call system.

420.3.4.1 Institutional design model:

420.3.4.1.1 Staff work area(s) (nurse station). A central and/or decentralized staff work area(s) shall be provided. Where a centralized staff work model is utilized it shall have space for supervisory administrative work activities, charting, and storage. The minimum area required shall be equal to 2 square feet (0.19 m²) for each resident bed served. Where a decentralized staff work model is utilized it shall provide for charting or transmitting charted data and for any storage of administrative activities.

420.3.4.1.2 A clean utility or clean holding room for storage and distribution of clean supply materials shall be provided. If the room is used for preparing resident care items, it shall contain a work counter, a hand-washing facility, and storage facilities for clean and sterile supplies. If the room is used only for storage and holding as a part of a system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials, the work counter and hand-washing facility requirements may be omitted. The minimum size of the room shall be 60 square feet (5.57 m²).

420.3.4.1.3 A clean linen storage room, closet or area shall be provided. This area may be located within the clean utility or clean holding room. It shall be large enough to accommodate the storage of linen carts. If in compliance with the *Florida Fire Prevention Code* a closed-cart system may be used and stored in an alcove open to the corridor.

420.3.4.1.4 A soiled utility or soiled holding room(s) shall be provided. The soiled utility function shall be comprised of a flushing rim clinical service sink or deep bowl utility fixture with bedpan rinsing device, a double compartment sink, soiled linen receptacles, waste receptacles and a work counter with a usable minimum work surface area of 6 square feet (0.56 m²). The total minimum size of the function shall be 80 square feet (7.43 m²) and may be allocated among several soiled utility or soiled holding rooms. Rooms used only for the holding of soiled materials need contain only a hand washing facility.

420.3.4.1.5 Medication storage and distribution. A medicine preparation room or a self-contained medicine dispensing unit shall be provided for the provision of medication storage and distribution.

420.3.4.1.5.1 If a medicine preparation room is utilized, it shall be equipped with a lockable door, have a minimum area of 50 square feet (4.55 m²) and shall contain a refrigerator, locked storage for controlled drugs, a hand washing facility, and a work counter with a minimum of 6 square feet (0.56 m²) of work surface.

420.3.4.1.5.2 If a self-contained medicine dispensing unit is utilized, it shall be under the visual control of the staff and may be located at the nurses’ station, in the clean utility room, in an alcove, or in other spaces convenient for staff control provided the area occupied by the unit does not encroach upon required minimum areas. The dispensing unit may be used in a medicine preparation room as locked storage for controlled drugs within the minimum area of 50 square feet
(4.55 m²); however, the standard "cup sinks" provided in many self-contained units shall not be a substitute for the required hand-washing facility.

420.3.4.1.5.3 If there is no linen storage in the clean utility room, medicine preparation may be part of the clean utility room in which case an additional 20 square feet (1.8 m²) dedicated for this purpose shall be required. A refrigerator shall also be required if medicine preparation is included in this room.

420.3.4.1.6 A nourishment room for serving nourishments between meals shall be provided that shall contain a work counter, refrigerator, storage cabinets, and sink.

420.3.4.1.6.1 Ice for residents' consumption shall be provided by an icemaker unit that may serve more than one nourishment station if the nourishment stations are in close proximity to each other. Where the icemaker unit is accessible to residents or the public, it shall be a self-dispensing type.

420.3.4.1.6.2 The nourishment room shall include space for trays and dishes used for nonscheduled meal service. Hand-washing facilities shall be in or immediately accessible from the nourishment room.

420.3.4.2 Household design model for person centered care:

420.3.4.2.1 The functions of administrative work, charting and storage may be located among several separate direct care staff work areas located within the resident household. The administrative work area(s) shall be designed and located so it is not visually or physically separated from the normal use areas of residents and family members.

420.3.4.2.2 A clean utility or clean holding room as described in section 420.3.4.1.2 shall be provided but may be sized in accordance with the functional program and allocated among several rooms or closets within the resident household.

420.3.4.2.3 A clean linen storage room, closet or area shall be provided in accordance with section 420.3.4.1.3 and shall be located within the resident household.

420.3.4.2.4 A soiled utility or soiled holding room as described in section 420.3.4.1.4 shall be provided but may be sized in accordance with the functional program and allocated among several rooms or closets within the resident household.

420.3.4.2.5 A medicine preparation room or a self-contained medicine dispensing unit as described in section 420.3.4.1.5 shall be provided. Non-controlled prescription drugs may be stored inside the resident's sleeping room, area, or toilet room if they are secured inside of an automatic closing and automatic locking dispensing unit that is secured in place.

420.3.4.2.5 A nourishment room as described in section 420.3.4.1.6 shall be provided but resident dietary facilities as described in section 420.3.8.1.13 may substitute for this function.

420.3.4.3 The following resident support areas, utilities, or services shall be provided in all nursing homes. Unless specifically required, these support areas may be either within the nursing unit, adjacent to the nursing unit or on the same floor as the nursing unit.

420.3.4.3.1 An equipment storage room(s) shall be provided for storage of nursing unit equipment. The minimum area required shall be equal to 2 square feet (.19 m²) for each resident, with no room being less than 20 square feet (1.86 m²) in area.

420.3.4.3.2 A housekeeping room(s) shall be provided for storage and use of housekeeping supplies and equipment.

420.3.4.3.3 If required by the functional program of the facility, a hot water or chemical type sanitizer shall be provided per facility.

420.3.4.3.4 Storage alcove space for a wheelchair(s) shall be provided in an area located out of the required means of exit egress.

420.3.4.3.5 Resident bathing facilities.
420.3.4.3.5.1 A centralized resident bathing room(s) shall be provided with a minimum of one bathtub, hydro tub, or shower for every 20 residents or fraction thereof not otherwise served by bath or shower facilities connected directly to the resident rooms.

420.3.4.3.5.2 A separate private toilet room shall be provided that is directly accessible to each central bathing area with multiple bathing fixtures without requiring entry into the general corridor. This toilet may also serve as a toilet training facility.

420.3.4.3.5.3 All showers located in bathing rooms connected directly to the resident rooms shall be designed so that a shower chair can be easily rolled in and out of the shower area.

420.3.4.3.5.4 If the Institutional design model is utilized, in addition to bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents shall have access to at least one bathing room per floor or unit sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf.

420.3.4.3.5.5 If the household design model for person centered care is utilized, in addition to the bathing facilities connected to the resident rooms, residents within each household shall have access to at least one bathing room located in or directly adjacent to the household and sized to permit assisted bathing in a tub or shower. This bathing room may be shared between two households if it is located so that it is directly adjacent to each household. The bathtub in this room shall be accessible to residents in wheelchairs and if a shower is used it shall be large enough to accommodate a person in a recumbent position. Other tubs or showers located within the bathing room shall be located inside of individual rooms or curtained enclosures with space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and access to a grooming location containing a sink, mirror and counter or shelf.

420.3.5.1.3 Storage for supplies, resident needs, and recreation shall be provided. This area shall be on site but not necessarily in the same building as the resident rooms, provided access is convenient. The minimum required area shall be 5 square feet (0.46 m²) per bed up to 600 square feet (55.74 m²).

**Shower/Tub Room**

420.3.11.8 Grab bars, 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter, either permanent or flip down, shall be installed in all resident showers, tubs, and baths and on any two sides of all resident use toilets. Wall-mounted grab bars shall provide an 1 1/2 inch (38 mm) clearance from walls and shall sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds (113.4 kg). Where flip down grab bars are used, the toilet does not need to be located within 18” of an adjacent wall, except as required by Chapter 11 of this code.

420.3.11.9 Each resident hand-washing facility shall have a mirror unless prohibited by the nursing program. Mirror placement shall allow for convenient use by both wheelchair occupants and ambulatory persons. Tops and bottoms may be at levels usable by individuals either sitting or standing. Additional mirrors may be provided for wheelchair occupants, or one separate full-length mirror located in the resident room may be provided to meet the needs of wheelchair occupants.

420.3.11.10 Provisions for soap dispensing and hand drying shall be included at all hand washing facilities. Those in resident use areas shall be paper or cloth towels enclosed to protect against dust or soil and shall be single-unit dispensing.

420.3.11.11 Only recessed soap dishes shall be allowed in patient use tubs and showers unless the tubs and showers are of molded plastic type fixtures.

420.3.11.12 Towel bars shall be provided at each bathing facility.
420.3.11.13 All resident use plumbing fixtures and door operating hardware shall be equipped with lever type hardware for easy gripping and turning.

420.3.11.14 Toilet compartment partitions and urinal screens shall not be constructed of product that does not rust, corrode or delaminate. [4156-A3]

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Nurse Call System; Institutional Design Model; Household Design Model for Person-Centered Care; Tub/Shower Ratio; Grab Bars; Fixtures; Mirror; Storage

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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
(11) A nurses’ station shall be provided in each nursing unit. It shall contain a nurses’ call system, charting desk and supplies, medicine storage, lavatory with soap, towels and towel dispenser, preparation area and a refrigerator. The nurses’ station shall not be more than 120 feet from the entrance of the most remote room served.

(12) There shall be separate clean and soiled utility rooms in each nursing unit located near the nurses’ station. The clean utility room shall contain wall and base cabinets and stain resistant counter top, a small sink set into the counter or with drain boards. The soiled utility room shall contain a counter with a stain resistant top and storage cabinets underneath. In addition, it shall contain a deep service sink with stopper for chemical sterilization of bedpans, urinals and commode pails. The deep service sink with stopper may be omitted if a steam autoclave for sterilizing is available to the home.

(13) At least one bedpan cleansing device shall be provided in each nursing unit. It may be located in the soiled utility room or in a special bedpan closet conveniently located in each nursing unit. The bedpan cleansing device may be omitted if water closets in patient toilets are equipped with bedpan lugs, spray hose and elevated vacuum breaker.

(14) Sufficient space shall be provided in each nursing unit for stretcher and wheelchair parking. Such space shall be out of corridor traffic.

(15) There shall be a floor pantry in each nursing unit located near or adjacent to the nurses’ station. The floor pantry shall contain a hot plate, sink, counter, cabinets and a refrigerator that shall not be used to store drugs, biologicals or laboratory specimens. (16) A drinking fountain which shall not impair any passageway shall be provided in each nursing unit.

(17) There shall be a treatment room convenient to patient rooms containing a treatment table, lavatory equipped with soap, paper towels and dispenser, instrument table and storage cabinet and providing adequate room for transfer of patients. A treatment room may be used for consultation if appropriately enlarged.

(26) General storage space for the storage of supplies, furniture, equipment and patients’ possessions shall be provided. Such space may be provided in one or more rooms and shall be commensurate with the needs of the home, but not less than five (5) square feet per bed.

(3) Wheelchairs, walkers, and mechanical lifters shall be provided by the home when needed.

Shower/Tub Room
(7) Showers, tubs and toilets shall have grab bars firmly installed convenient to patient use; the floor in bathing areas shall be provided with a nonslip surface. No patient shall be permitted to bathe without an available attendant to regulate water temperature and to provide generally for
the safety of the patient, unless the patient's physician has provided a written statement to the
effect that the patient is sufficiently responsible to bathe himself. Shower heads shall not be
installed above bathtubs.

(10) Patient bathing and toilet facilities:
(a) There shall be a general bathing area in each nursing unit. This area shall contain at least one
bathtub accessible from three sides, one stall shower equipped with grab bars with adjacent drying
space, one lavatory and one water closet. This unit shall be of sufficient size to provide space for
dressing, a wheelchair, and an attendant. Unless the bathing fixtures are located in separate rooms,
compartments must be provided to permit independent use to afford privacy for each sex. Special
institutional tubs or showers may be approved for use if the program of service indicates;
(b) At least one enclosed water closet and one lavatory shall be provided for each eight beds or
major fraction thereof;
(c) At least one bathing facility (bathtub or shower) shall be provided for each fifteen (15) beds, or
major fraction thereof, located in patient bedrooms that do not adjoin a toilet room in which a
bathing facility is located;
(d) Unless bathtubs in bathrooms adjoining patient rooms are located so as to be accessible from
three sides, handrails or grab bars on the tub or on the wall by the tub shall be provided;
(e) All shower stalls shall be at least four feet by four feet square and must have handrails on three
sides, be equipped with curtains and be designed for wheelchair use. Thresholds to showers must
be flush with the floor. The floor of the shower shall be designed to drain properly;
(f) Grab bars, securely attached to walls and conveniently located, adjacent to all bathtubs, showers
and water closets intended for patient use shall be provided.

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: One Station per Unit; Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Maximum Distance from
Unit/Station; Utility Room; Bedpans; Drinking Fountain; Treatment Room; Storage; Supplies;
Accessibility; Tub/Shower Ratio; Shower Stall Dimensions; Handrails/Grab Bars

HAWAII

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
(8) Each toilet and bath facility shall have a call system which permits the occupant to signal the
nursing station in an emergency.
(E) An effective signal call system at the patient's bedside.

Shower/Tub Room
(3) There shall be one shower or tub for each fourteen beds which are not otherwise served by
bathing facilities within patient's rooms.
(4) Appropriately placed grab bars shall be provided in each toilet, bathtub, or shower enclosure.
(5) Curtains or doors to ensure privacy shall be provided.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Resident Call System; Shower/Tub per Beds; Grab Bars; Privacy
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
b. A staff calling system shall be installed at each patient/resident bed and in each patient/resident toilet, bath and shower room. The staff call in the toilet, bath or shower room shall be an emergency call. All calls shall register at the staff station and shall actuate a visible signal in the corridor at the patient’s/resident's door. The activating mechanism within the patient's/resident’s sleeping room shall be so located as to be readily accessible to the patient/resident at all times. (1-1-88)
l. A drinking fountain connected to cold running water and which is accessible to both wheelchair and nonwheelchair patients/residents shall be located in each nursing or staff unit. (1-1-88)

09. Storage Space
The facility shall provide general storage areas and medical storage areas as follows: (1-1-88)
a. General storage at the rate of ten (10) square feet per licensed bed shall be provided, in addition to suitable storage provided in the patient's/resident's sleeping room. (1-1-88)
b. The facility shall provide safe and adequate storage space for medical supplies and equipment and a space appropriate for the preparation of medications. (1-1-88)

Isolation Units (Temporary). Each health care facility shall have available a room with private toilet, lavatory and other accessory facilities for temporary isolation of a patient/resident with a communicable or infectious disease. (1-1-88)

Shower/Tub Room
New Construction: Nursing Unit
e. Service Areas. The following service areas shall be located in, or readily available to, each patient/ resident care unit. The size and disposition of each service will depend upon the number and types of beds to be served. Although identifiable spaces are required to be provided for each of the indicated functions, consideration will be given to design solutions which would accommodate some functions without specific designation of areas or rooms. Details of such proposals shall be submitted for prior approval. Each service area may be arranged and located to serve more than one (1) patient/resident care unit, but at least (1) such service area shall be provided on each patient/resident floor and as follows: (1-1-88)
i. Staff station with space for charting and storage for administrative supplies. It shall also be convenient to handwashing facilities; (1-1-88)
ii. Lounge and toilet room(s) for staff (toilet room may be unisex); (1-1-88)
iii. Individual closets or compartments for the safekeeping of coats and personal effects of personnel. These shall be located convenient to the duty station of personnel or in a central location; (1-1-88)
iv. Clean workroom or clean holding room. If the room is used for work, it shall contain a counter and handwashing facilities. When the room is used only for storage as part of a system for distributing clean and sterile supplies, the work counter and handwashing facilities may be omitted; (1-1-88)
v. Soiled workroom or soiled holding room. The soiled workroom shall contain a clinical sink or equivalent flushing rim fixture sink for handwashing, work counter, waste receptacle, and soiled linen receptacle. When the room is used only for temporary holding of soiled materials, the work counter may be omitted; (1-1-88)
vi. Drug distribution station. Provision shall be made for secure, convenient and prompt twenty-four (24) hour availability of medicine to patients/residents. A secure medicine preparation area
shall be available and under the nursing staff's visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, and locked storage for controlled drugs, and shall have a minimum area of fifty (50) square feet. A medicine dispensing unit may be located at the nurse's station, in the clean workroom, or in an alcove or other space convenient to staff for staff control; (1-1-88)

vii. Clean linen storage. A separate closet or a designated area within the clean workroom shall be provided. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove; (1-1-88)

viii. Nourishment station. The station shall contain a sink equipped for handwashing, equipment for serving nourishment between scheduled meals, refrigerator, and storage cabinets. Ice for patients'/residents' service and treatment shall be provided only by icemaker-dispenser units; (1-1-88)

ix. Equipment storage room(s). Room(s) shall be available for storage of equipment such as I.V. stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers; (1-1-88)

x. Parking for stretchers and wheelchairs. Parking for stretchers and wheelchairs shall be located out of the path of normal traffic; (1-1-88)

xi. Patient bathing facilities. A minimum of one (1) bathtub or shower shall be provided for each ten (10) beds not otherwise served by bathing facilities at patient rooms. Patients shall have access to at least one (1) bathtub in each nursing unit. Each tub or shower shall be in an individual room or enclosure which provides space for private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and attendant. At least one (1) shower in each central bathing facility shall be a minimum of four (4) feet square without curbs and be designed for use by a wheelchair patient. (1-1-88)

f. Patient/Resident Toilet Facilities. Each patient/resident toilet room shall meet the following criteria: (1-1-88)

i. The minimum dimensions of a room containing only a water closet shall be three (3) feet by six (6) feet. Additional space shall be provided if a lavatory is located within the same room. Water closets shall be accessible for use by wheelchair patients/residents. (1-1-88)

ii. At least one (1) room on each floor shall be appropriate for toilet training. It shall be accessible from the corridor. A clearance of three (3) feet shall be provided at the front and at each side of the water closet and the room shall contain a lavatory.

12. Central Stores. General storage room(s) shall have a total area of not less than ten (10) square feet per bed and shall generally be concentrated in one (1) area. (1-1-88)

Summary: Resident Call System; Drinking Fountain; Isolation Room; Storage; New Construction

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Nurses' Station & Resident Call System

i) Office spaces, nurses' stations, treatment rooms, and other areas shall be satisfactorily furnished with desks, chairs, lamps, cabinets, benches, work tables, and other furnishings essential to the proper use of the area.

h) Each resident shall have a satisfactory nurse call device. (See Sections 300.2940(g) and 300.3140(e).)
Section 300.2420 Equipment and Supplies
a) Equipment
1) The facility shall have a supply of thermometers, emesis basins, ice bags, hot water bottles or equivalent, bedpans, urinals, and sets of enema equipment, sufficient to meet the needs of its residents. (B)
2) If the facility has residents who need the services of a suction machine, a sufficient quantity of such machines shall be provided to meet the needs of all such residents. (B)
b) Privacy Screens and Curtains
1) There shall be at least one privacy screen available in the facility for emergency use when resident privacy is needed.
c) There shall be a sufficient supply of clean linen and bedding in good condition to provide proper care and comfort to the residents. (B)
d) There shall be a first-aid kit or emergency box in every facility. This shall contain bandages, sterile gauze dressing, bandage scissors, tape, sling, burn ointment, and other equipment deemed necessary by the advisory physician or the medical advisory committee.
e) Activity program supplies shall be provided to maintain an ongoing program to meet the varied interests and needs of the residents. These shall include, but are not limited to, games, craft supplies, current magazines, books, radio, television, and record player. A piano or organ is recommended as an important adjunct to the activity program equipment.
j) There shall be a sufficient quantity of resident care equipment of satisfactory design and in good condition to carry out established resident care procedures. This shall include at a minimum the following: wheelchairs with brakes, walkers, metal bedside rails, bedpans, urinals, emesis basins, wash basins, footstools, metal commodes, over the lap tables, foot cradles, footboards, under the mattress bed boards, trapeze frames, transfer boards, parallel bars and reciprocal pulleys.(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 5977, effective March 27, 1992)

Shower/Tub Room
New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Resident Call System; Nurses’ Unit Furnishings; Medical Equipment and Supplies; Privacy; Resident Care Equipment

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
(u) The nurses’ station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from the following:
(1) Resident rooms.
(2) Toilet and bathing facilities.
(3) Activity, dining, and therapy areas.
(v) The facility must provide sufficient space and equipment in:
(1) dining;
(2) health services;
(3) recreation; and
(4) program;
areas to enable staff to provide residents with needed services as required by this rule and as identified in each resident’s care plan.
Shower/Tub Room
(o) Bathing facilities for residents not served by bathing facilities in their rooms shall be provided as follows:
Residents Bathtubs or Showers
3 to 22   1
23 to 37   2
38 to 52   3
53 to 67   4
68 to 82   5
83 to 97   6
Portable bathing units may be substituted for one (1) or more of the permanent fixtures with prior approval of the division.
(r) The hot water temperature for all bathing and hand washing facilities shall be controlled by automatic control valves. The water temperature at the point of use must be maintained between:
(1) one hundred (100) degrees Fahrenheit; and
(2) one hundred twenty (120) degrees Fahrenheit.
(s) Individual towel bars shall be provided for each resident.
(t) All bathing and shower rooms shall have mechanical ventilation.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Resident Call System from Rooms, Tub/Shower Ratio; Ventilation; Towel Bars

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Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
481—61.5(135C) Nursing care unit.
61.5(1) A nursing care unit shall include or have access to the following areas: (III)
a. Nurses’ space,
b. Clean work area,
c. Medication storage,
d. Resident rooms,
e. Resident toilets and baths,
f. Soiled work area, and
g. Enclosed clean linen storage.
61.5(2) There shall be a secure place or method for storing resident information and supplies. (III)
61.5(3) A clean work area for storage and assembly of clean supplies shall contain a work counter and sink. (III)
61.5(4) Lockable medication storage including the storage of Schedule II drugs shall be provided. (III)
61.12(9) In general resident areas, each room shall be served by at least one calling station. Each bed shall be provided with a call device. Two call devices serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. (II, III) (Exception 4)
a. After November 21, 1990, pull string call devices will not be acceptable. The call device shall be electrically operable from the bed or chair. (II, III) (Exception 4)
b. All calls shall activate an audible and visible signal in each area. There shall be a visible signal in the public area at the resident’s door. (II, III) (Exception 4)
c. In multicorridor units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections. (II, III)
d. Nurses’ calling systems which provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with a light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating. (II, III)
e. A nurses’ call emergency device shall be provided at each resident’s toilet, bath, and shower room. (II, III)
distinguishable audible signal at the nurses’ station. (II, III) (Exception 4)
g. As an alternative to a hardwired nurse calling station with a visible signal in the corridor at a resident’s room, a wireless calling system that provides an acceptable means of identifying the origin or location of a call is acceptable.
h. A wireless calling system shall be connected to an emergency power source to ensure operation during a power outage.
i. Pagers used as part of a wireless calling system shall have a self-diagnostic system to alert the user of a low battery.
j. For wireless calling systems utilizing two-way communication devices, a visible indicator shall be placed in a resident’s room to indicate when the system is operable and conversations may be heard.

**Shower/Tub Room**

61.4(8) Toilet and bath facilities shall have an aggregate outside window area of at least 4 square feet. Facilities which have a system of mechanical ventilation are exempt from this regulation. (III)

61.5(9) Each facility must provide bathing systems that meet the needs of the residents. Bathing facilities shall be provided according to the following standards:

a. There shall be at least one bathing unit for each wing on each floor of a facility with a minimum of one unit for each 20 residents or part of 20. In facilities licensed for 15 or fewer beds, at least one bathing unit shall be provided for each five residents. (III)
b. Every bathing unit shall have a toilet and sink which are accessible to and functional for persons with physical disabilities. (III) (Exception 2)
c. Privacy for dressing and bathing shall be provided in bathrooms. (III)
d. All bathrooms shall have mechanical ventilation. (III) (Exception 2) See subrule 61.11(3), paragraph “c.”
e. Showers shall be at least 4 feet by 5 feet without curbs, and designed to permit use from a wheelchair. All tubs and shower floors shall have slip-resistant surfaces. (III) (Exception 4)
f. Bathing areas shall have a swinging door which swings into the area. (III)
g. Lavatories intended for use by residents shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied vertical load of not less than 250 pounds on the front of the fixture and shall be usable by people in wheelchairs. (III)
h. Hot water and drain pipes under lavatories shall be insulated or shielded per ANSI standard A117.1-1986. (III) (Exception 4)
i. Soap holders shall be provided at showers and bathtubs. Soap holders in showers shall be recessed. (III) (Exception 2)
j. All toilet, bath and shower facilities shall be equipped with grab bars and adequate safety devices. The bars shall have a diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and have a 1½-inch clearance to walls, shall be anchored with sufficient strength to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds, and shall meet the requirements of the ANSI document A117.1-1986. (II, III)
k. Raised toilet seats shall be available for residents as needed. (III)
l. Showers shall be equipped with a shower head on the end of a flexible hose. (III) (Exception 2)
Isolation:

61.5(12) A seclusion room may be used in an intermediate care facility for persons with mental illness. When a seclusion room is used, it must meet the following standards. A seclusion room shall:

a. Be located where direct care staff can provide direct supervision; (I, II, III)
b. Have only one door which swings out but does not swing into a corridor; (II, III)
c. Have only locking devices that are approved by the state fire marshal; (I, II, III)
d. Have unbreakable, fire-safe vision panels arranged to permit observation of the resident. The arrangement shall ensure resident privacy and prevent casual observation by visitors or other residents; (I, II, III)
e. House only one resident at a time; (I, II, III)
f. Have an area of at least 60 square feet, but not more than 100 square feet; (II, III)
g. Be constructed to protect against the possibility of hiding, escape, injury and suicide; (I, II, III)
h. Have construction of the room area, including floor, walls, ceilings, and all openings approved in writing by the state fire marshal prior to construction or alteration of a room. Padding materials, if used, shall be approved in writing by the state fire marshal; (I, II, III)
i. Contain only vandal- and tamper-resistant fixtures and hardware; (I, II, III)
j. Contain no electrical receptacles; (I, II, III)
k. Have exterior windows or a second exit for fire safety;
l. Have security screens with tamper-resistant locks on exterior windows. The locks must be approved in writing by the state fire marshal. Privacy of the resident shall be ensured; (I, II, III)
m. Contain an exhaust ventilation system with a fan located at the discharge end of the system; (II, III)
n. Have electrical switches for the light and exhaust ventilation systems installed outside the room; (I, II, III)
o. Have an emergency call system for staff located outside the room near the observation window; (II, III) and
p. Be built with materials that are easily maintained and sanitized. (III)

61.7(9) General storage areas totaling not less than 14 square feet per bed shall be provided. If each resident has a 4-foot wide closet in the bedroom, the general storage area per bed may be reduced from 14 square feet to 10 square feet per resident. (III) (Exception 4) Storage areas are not required to be located in only one room.

a. Storage areas for linens, janitor’s supplies, sterile nursing supplies, activities supplies, library books, office supplies, kitchen supplies and mechanical plant accessories shall not be included as part of the general storage area and are not required to be located in the same area. (III)
b. Thirty percent of the general storage area may be provided in a building outside the facility easily accessible to personnel. (III)

481—61.13(135C) Specialized unit or facility for persons with chronic confusion or a dementing illness (CCDI unit or facility). This unit or facility shall be designed so that residents, staff and visitors will not pass through the unit in order to reach exits or other areas of the facility. (III)

61.13(1) If the unit or facility is to be a locked unit or facility, all locking devices shall meet the life safety code and any requirements of the state fire marshal. If the unit or facility is to be unlocked, a system of security monitoring is required. (I, II, III)

61.13(2) The outdoor activity area as required by rule 61.5(135C) shall be secure for the unit or facility. Nontoxic plants shall be used in the secured outdoor activity area. (I, II)

61.13(3) Within the unit or facility there shall be no steps or slopes. (III)
61.13(4) Dining and activity areas for the unit or facility required by rule 61.6(135C) shall be located within the unit or facility and shall not be used by other facility residents. (III)
61.13(5) An area shall be provided to allow nurses to prepare daily resident reports. (III)
61.13(6) If the lounge and activity areas are not adjacent to resident rooms, there shall be one unisex resident toilet room for each ten residents in clear view of the lounge and activity area. (III)
61.13(7) The area shall be designed to minimize breakable objects within the unit or facility.

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: Locked Storage; Isolation Room; Examination and Treatment Room; Work Stations; Call System; Resident Bedside; Pull String (Date-Specific); Audible and Visual Signal; Tub/Shower Ratio; Accessibility; Privacy; Ventilation; Stall/Tub Dimensions; Safety; Grab Bars; Fixtures

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System

(4) Resident call system.

(A) The facility shall provide each resident bed with a resident call button that shall register at the nurses’ station with a common audible signal and a visual signal. Any facility constructed after May 1, 1982 shall provide a visual signal indicating the resident room number at the nurses’ station.

(B) A visual signal shall be located at the resident room corridor door.

(C) The facility shall provide visual and audible signals in clean and soiled workrooms and in the medication preparation rooms. Any facility constructed before May 1, 1982 shall not be required to provide audible signals in clean and soiled workrooms and medication preparation rooms.

(D) In multi-corridor units, the facility shall install additional visible signals at corridor intersections if the facility was constructed after February 15, 1977.

(E) The facility shall install a resident emergency call button next to each toilet, shower, and bathtub accessible to residents.

(F) In any facility constructed after May 1, 1982, the emergency call system shall be operated by a cord pull that, when activated, turns on a light of a different color from that of the resident call system, over the corridor door at the site of the emergency.

(i) When the emergency call system is activated, it shall produce a rapidly flashing light and a repeating audible signal in the nurses’ station, clean workroom, soiled workroom, and medication preparation rooms. Facilities constructed before May 1, 1982 shall not be required to have an audible signal or a rapidly flashing light.

(ii) The signals produced by the emergency call system shall be obviously different from those produced by the resident call system. Facilities constructed before May 1, 1982 shall not be required to have a different signal for the emergency call system.

(iii) The emergency call system shall continue to operate until it is manually reset at the site of origin.

(G) Resident call systems may include two-way voice communication. When a two-way system is used, it shall include all functions required in paragraph (b)(4) of this regulation and shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station that lights and remains lighted as long as the value circuit is operating.

(H) Each facility may use a wireless system to meet the requirements of this regulation, if the system meets both of the following criteria:
(i) When the resident call system is activated, an electronic device notifies direct care staff of the location at which the resident call system was activated.
(ii) Each nurses’ station is equipped with a system that registers and documents the location of an activated resident call system.
(I) The resident call system selected shall be designed to ensure that staff are notified promptly if a resident is in need of assistance.
(c) Service areas or rooms. The service areas or rooms required in this regulation shall be located in each nursing unit and shall be accessible directly from the general corridor without passage through an intervening room or area, except medication preparation rooms. A service area or room shall not serve more than one nursing unit, except as otherwise indicated. The service areas and rooms specified shall provide space and equipment as prescribed in this regulation.
(1) Nurses’ station.
(A) A nurses’ station shall provide space for charting, records, a telephone, a resident call system, and an emergency call system signal register for rooms on the nursing unit.
(B) The nurses’ station shall be located so that the corridors outside the doors of resident rooms are visible from the nurses’ station. The facility may use television cameras and monitors to meet this requirement. Facilities constructed before February 15, 1977 shall not be required to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.
(2) Medication preparation room.
(A) A medication preparation room shall be equipped with the following:
(i) A work counter, lavatory or countertop sink, a refrigerator, and shelf space for separate storage and maintenance of residents’ medications;
(ii) a door visible from the nurses’ station, except any facility licensed before January, 1963; and
(iii) a door equipped with self-locking hardware and automatic door closures.
(B) The temperature in the medication room shall not exceed 85o F.
(C) Lighting shall be sufficient to provide 100 foot-candles at counter level.
(D) The medication preparation room shall contain a separate, locked, permanently affixed compartment for storage of controlled substances listed in K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, and other drugs that, in the opinion of the consultant pharmacist, are subject to abuse.
(E) A medicine preparation room may serve more than 60 beds when a self-contained medication dispensing unit is used. The self-contained medication dispensing unit may be located at the nurses’ station, in the clean workroom, in an alcove, or in other space convenient for staff control.
(3) Clean workroom. The facility shall provide a clean workroom for preparation, handling, storage, and distribution of clean or sterile materials and supplies.
(A) The room shall contain a work counter with sink or separate hand-washing lavatory and adequate shelving and cabinets for storage.
(B) Storage and preparation of food and beverages shall not be permitted in the clean workroom.
(C) The facility may store clean linen supplies in the clean workroom if sufficient shelving, cabinets, or cart-parking space is provided.
(D) Minimum room area shall be 80 square feet, with a minimum length or width of six feet. Any facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall not be required to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
(E) The facility may provide additional rooms for storage of clean materials or supplies. These additional rooms shall not be required to have a counter or hand-washing facilities.
(8) Wheelchair parking space. Each facility constructed after February 15, 1977 shall provide wheelchair parking space, which shall be out of the path of normal traffic. The space shall not be included in determining the minimum required corridor width.
(f) Examination room. Each facility shall provide an examination room, unless each resident room is a one-bed resident room.
(1) One examination room may serve more than one nursing unit.
(2) Room area shall be a minimum of 120 square feet with a minimum length and width of 10 feet.
(3) The room shall contain either a lavatory or counter and sink equipped for hand washing, an examination table, and a desk or shelf for writing.
(4) The examination room may be located in the rehabilitation therapy room and shall be equipped with cubicle curtains around the space and facilities listed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.
(5) If the examination room is located in the rehabilitation therapy room, the facility shall provide additional space appropriate to the functional use of the area.
(6) Any facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall not be required to provide an examination room.
(g) Rehabilitation therapy room. Each facility shall provide a room for the administration and implementation of rehabilitation therapy.
(1) The facility shall provide a lavatory and an enclosed storage area for therapeutic devices.
(2) Each facility with 60 or fewer beds shall provide a rehabilitation therapy room with a minimum of 200 square feet. Each facility with more than 60 beds shall provide 200 square feet plus two square feet for each additional bed over 60, to a maximum of 655 square feet.
(3) Each facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall provide a rehabilitation therapy room. The facility shall provide a lavatory and an enclosed storage area for therapeutic devices.
(1) The facility shall provide a general storage room or rooms concentrated in generally one area. The room or rooms shall have an area of no fewer than five square feet per bed.
(2) Each facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall provide a general storage room or rooms.

Shower/Tub Room
(9) Resident bathing facilities. The facility shall provide resident bathing facilities at the rate of one for each 15 beds that are not otherwise serviced by bathing facilities within resident rooms. A mechanical bathing unit may be counted as two bathing facilities to meet this requirement.
(A) Bathing facilities shall be located in rooms or areas with access to a toilet and lavatory without entering the general corridor system.
(B) The toilet and lavatory shall be accessible to and usable by the physically disabled and may serve physically disabled visitors.
(C) The toilet enclosure shall be in a visually enclosed area for privacy in use.
(D) Bathing facilities on each nursing unit shall include at least one shower, and there shall be at least one mechanical bathing unit in the facility. Any facility constructed before the effective date of this regulation shall not be required to have a mechanical bathing unit.
(E) Each bathing facility shall be located within a visually enclosed area for privacy during bathing, drying, and dressing with space for an attendant and wheelchair. Any facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall not be required to provide space for an attendant.
(F) Each shower shall be at least four feet by four feet without curbs and shall be designed to permit use by a resident in a wheelchair. Any facility constructed before February 15, 1977 shall be designed so that showers can be used by a resident in a wheelchair.
(G) The facility shall provide a cabinet with a lock in the bathing area for storage of supplies.
(1) The door on any room containing a bathing facility or toilet shall be capable of being opened from the outside.
(12) The facility shall provide grab bars at all residents' toilets, showers, tubs, and sitz baths.
(A) The bars shall have 1 ½ inches clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds.
(B) Ends of grab bars shall be returned to the wall at each termination.
(13) If soap dishes are provided in showers and bathrooms, they shall be recessed.
(4) Wastebaskets shall be located at all lavatories.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Cameras and Monitors; Medication Room Temperature; Minimum Size per Unit/Station; Wheelchair Parking; Drinking Fountain; Examination Room; Requirements for Facilities of Less Than 60 Beds; Register at Multiple Locations; Distinguishable Signals; Date-Specific Requirements; Two-way Voice Communication; Wireless System; Tub/Shower Ratio; Accessibility; Privacy; Dates; Space per Stall/Tub; Supplies/Storage; Grab Bars

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**Nurses' Station & Resident Call System**

(3) Service areas in each nursing unit. The size of each service area will depend on the number and types of beds within the unit and shall include:
   (a) Nurses' station for nurses' charting, doctors' charting, communications, and storage for supplies and nurses' personal effects;
   (d) Clean workroom for storage and assembly of supplies for nursing procedures, containing work counter, sinks and a small sterilizer;
   (e) Soiled workroom containing clinical sink, work counter with two (2) compartment sink, waste receptacles, soiled linen receptacles, and a bedpan washing device;
   (f) Medicine room adjacent to nurses' station with sink, refrigerator, locked storage, and facilities for preparation and dispensing of medication. (This may be designated area within clean workroom if a self-contained cabinet is provided.) The controlled substances locker must be under double lock and wired to warning light at nurses' station;
   (g) Clean linen storage with enclosed storage space. (This may be a designated area within the clean workroom.);
   (h) Nourishment station with storage space, sink, hot plate and refrigerator for serving between-meal nourishments. (This may serve more than one (1) nursing unit on the same floor.);
   (i) Equipment storage room for storage of "IV" stands, inhalators, air mattresses, walkers, and similar bulky equipment;
   (k) Stretcher and wheelchair parking area or alcove;
   (4) Special purpose room(s) for consultation, examination, treatment, and therapeutic and nursing procedures. This may serve more than one (1) nursing unit on the same floor. Provide lavatory, storage, and space for treatment table. Minimum floor area shall be nine (9) feet by eleven (11) feet. Section 7. Therapy Units.

(1) If the facility has a physical therapy unit the following shall be provided (depending on the program):
   (a) Office (may also serve for occupational therapy office);
   (b) Exercise and treatment areas with sink or lavatory and cubicle curtains around treatment areas;
   (c) Hydrotherapy areas with cubicle curtains around treatment areas;
   (d) Storage for supplies and equipment;
(e) Toilet rooms located for convenient access by physical therapy patients (may also serve occupational therapy patients).

(2) Facilities with 100 beds or more shall have an occupational therapy unit which shall include:
(a) Office space (may be shared with physical therapy office);
(b) Therapy area with sink or lavatory;
(c) Storage for supplies and equipment;
(d) Toilet room (not required if other toilet facilities are convenient);
(e) Personal care room with shampoo sink and space for barber chair.

Section 11. Storage and Service Areas. The following shall be included:
(1) Central storage room(s). Provide at least ten (10) square feet per bed for the first fifty (50) beds and five (5) square feet per bed for all beds over fifty (50), to be concentrated in one (1) area;
(6) Nurses’ calling systems. A nurses’ calling station shall be installed at each patient bed and in each patient toilet, bath, and shower room. The nurses’ call in toilet, bath, or shower rooms shall be an emergency call. All calls shall register at the nurses’ station and shall actuate a visible signal in the corridor at the patients’ door, in the clean workroom, soiled workroom, and nourishment station of the nursing unit. Nurses’ call systems which provide two (2) way voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.

Shower/Tub Room
(j) Patient baths. One (1) shower stall or one (1) bathtub shall be required for each fifteen (15) beds not individually served. There shall be at least one (1) free standing bathtub in each bathroom. Grab bars or patient lift with a safety device shall be provided at all bathing fixtures. Each bathtub or shower enclosure in central bathing facilities shall provide space for the private use of bathing fixture, for dressing, and for a wheelchair and attendant. Showers in central bathing facilities shall not be less than four (4) feet square, without curbs, and designed to permit use from a wheelchair. Soap dishes in showers and bathrooms shall be recessed;
(g) Grab bars and accessories in patient toilet, shower, and bathrooms shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a load of 250 pounds for five (5) minutes.
(h) Lavatories intended for use by patients shall be installed to permit wheelchairs to slide under.
(i) The location and arrangement of lavatories and sinks with blade handles intended for hand-washing purposes shall provide sixteen (16) inches clearance each side of center line of fixture.
(j) Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by patients in wheelchairs as well as by patients in standing position.
(k) Towel dispensers shall be provided at all lavatories and sinks used for hand-washing.

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: Call System; Soiled Workroom; Special Purpose Room; Medicine Room; Stretcher and Wheelchair Parking; Personal Care Room; Shower/Tub Ratio; Grab Bars; Accessibility; Mirrors

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
A. Each floor of a multistory nursing home shall have a nurses’ station.
B. Each nurse’s station shall be provided with working space and accommodations for recording and charting purposes by nursing home staff with storage space for in–house resident records.
C. The nurses’ station shall be equipped to audibly receive resident calls electronically through a call system from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities. There shall be a medicine preparation room or area.
A. Nursing homes providing locked units must develop admission criteria. There must be documentation in the resident’s record to indicate the unit is the least restrictive environment possible, and placement in the unit is needed to facilitate meeting the resident’s needs.
B. Guidelines for admission shall be provided to the resident, his/her family, and his/her legal representative.
C. Locked units are designed and staffed to provide the care and services necessary for the resident's needs to be met.
D. There must be sufficient staff to respond to emergency situations in the locked unit at all times.
E. The resident on the locked unit has the right to exercise those rights which have not been limited as a result of admission to the unit.
F. Care plans shall address the reasons for the resident being in the unit and how the facility is meeting the resident’s needs.
G. Admission to a locked unit must be in compliance with R.S. 40:1299.53 and 40:2010.8.
B. Therapeutic, diagnostic, and other resident care equipment shall be maintained and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
C. Wheelchairs shall be available for emergency use by residents who are not fully ambulatory.
D. Equipment for taking vital signs shall be maintained.
E. At least one oxygen tank or resource of oxygen shall be readily accessible for emergency use.
D. There shall be a clean utility room designed for proper storage of nursing equipment and supplies.

**Shower/Tub Room**
A. Each floor occupied by residents shall be provided with a toilet and lavatory, and either a bathtub or shower.
C. In nursing homes built prior to August 26, 1958, the following ratio shall be provided (whenever calculations include any fraction of a fixture, the next higher whole number of fixtures shall be installed).
   - Lavatories 1:10 beds
   - Toilets 1:10 beds
   - Showers or tubs 1:15 beds
D. In nursing homes built after August 26, 1958, the following ratio shall be provided (whenever calculations include any fraction of a fixture, the next higher whole number of fixtures shall be installed).
   - Lavatories
     - One per bedroom or immediately adjacent thereto
   - Toilets 1:8 beds
   - Showers or tubs 1:10 beds
F. Tub and shower bath bottoms shall be of nonslip material. Grab bars shall be provided to prevent falling and to assist in getting in and out of the tub or shower.
H. Lights must be controlled by wall switches, which must be so placed that they cannot be reached from the bathtub, whirlpool, or shower.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**
**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Resident Call System; Locked Unit; Equipment and Supplies; Utility Room; Shower/Tub Ratio; Non-slip Material; Fixtures; Grab Bars; Lights
**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

**20.F.3. Call System**

a. There shall be an automatic call system provided at each bed, as well as in each resident toilet room, bathing room, shower room, beauty parlor and common resident areas.
b. On any floor without staff on duty at all times, the call system from each bed, resident toilet room and bathing room shall be connected to the nearest nurses station, identifying the location of the call.

**20.G. Provision for Isolation**

Provision shall be made for isolating infectious residents in well-ventilated bedrooms having separate toilet and bathing fixtures.

**20.I. Nurses Station**

20.I.1. A nurses station, no more than one hundred twenty (120) feet from the farthest resident room, shall be provided on each floor of any multi-story building.

20.I.2. The nurses station shall provide adequate space for maintaining residents’ records and to accommodate related staff activities.

20.I.3. All facilities shall have a well-lighted medication area containing a locked medicine cabinet or cart with one (1) or more locked sections for controlled substances and poisons, cabinet space, work space for preparation of medicines and a hand-washing sink with hot and cold running water. Any refrigerator for storing items other than food shall be in a secured (locked) area or have a compartment which may be locked.

20.I.4. The number of nurses stations and medication areas will be on the basis of facility size, physical plant layout and type of care provided, subject to Department approval.

**20.J. Utility Area**

20.J.1. Clean Utility Room

A room with a handwashing sink shall be provided for storage of nursing supplies and equipment. The medication room may also serve as the clean utility room, if sufficient space is available.

a. Residents’ Storage Areas

Each facility shall have sufficient appropriate and secure areas provided for the storage of residents’ possessions and out-of-season clothing.

b. Facility’s Storage Areas

A separate storage area of sufficient size shall be provided to accommodate seasonal outdoor furniture and maintenance equipment.

**20.L. Therapy Areas**

Existing facilities shall provide areas for therapy services of sufficient size to accommodate the necessary equipment to meet residents’ needs. All newly constructed facilities or additions of four (4) or more beds to existing facilities for which construction is started after July 1, 1994, shall provide areas for therapy services of sufficient size and appropriate design to accommodate the necessary equipment to meet residents’ needs.

**ALZHEIMER’S/DEMENTIA CARE UNITS**

23.C.1. Physical Design, Environment and Safety

A home-like environment is encouraged for design of Alzheimer’s/Dementia Care Units. The design and environment of a unit shall assist residents in their activities of daily living, enhance their quality of life, reduce tension, agitation and problem behaviors, and promote their safety.
a. Physical Design
In addition to the physical design standards required for the facility's license, an Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit shall include the following:
1. Adequate multipurpose rooms for dining, group and individual activities and family visits;
2. Secured outdoor space and walkways which allow residents to ambulate, but prevent undetected egress;
3. High visual contrasts between floors and walls and doorways and walls in resident use areas. Except for fire exits, door and access ways may be designed to minimize contrast to obscure or conceal areas the residents should not enter;
4. Floors, walls and ceilings shall be non-reflective to minimize glare;
5. Adequate and even lighting which minimizes glare and shadows and is designed to meet the specific needs of the residents; and
6. A staff work area which includes a communication system such as a telephone or two-way voice actuated call system and space for charting and storage for resident records.
b. Physical Environment and Safety
The Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit shall:
1. Provide freedom of movement for the residents to common areas and to their personal spaces. The facility shall not lock residents out of or inside their rooms;
2. Assure that all assistive equipment maximizes the independence of individual residents;
3. Label or inventory all residents' possessions;
4. Provide comfortable seating in the common use areas;
5. Encourage and assist residents to decorate and furnish their rooms with personal items and furnishing based on the resident's needs, preferences and appropriateness;
6. Individually identify residents' rooms and assist residents in recognizing their rooms with appropriate and personal items; and
7. Only use a public address system in the unit (if one exists) for emergencies.
c. Egress Control
1. The Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit shall develop policies and procedures to deal with residents who may wander. The procedures shall include actions to be taken in case a resident elopes;
2. If locking devices are used on exit doors, as approved by the building codes agency and the Office of the State Fire Marshal having jurisdiction over the facility, then the locking device shall be electronic and release when the following occurs:
   (a) Upon activation of the fire alarm or sprinkler system;
   (b) Power failure to the facility; or
   (c) Bypassing a key button/key pad located at exits for routine use by staff for service.
3. If the unit uses keypads to lock and unlock exits, then directions for their operation shall be posted on the outside of the door to allow individuals access to the unit. However, if the unit is a whole facility, then directions for the operation of the locks need not be posted on the outside of the door. The units shall not have entrance and exit doors that are closed with non-electronic keyed locks, nor shall a door with a keyed lock be placed between a resident and the exit.

Shower/Tub Room
20.H. Bathing, Lavatory and Toilet Fixtures
20.H.1. Requirements
a. Provide a minimum of one (1) bathtub or shower for each fifteen (15) residents, with a bathing facility on each resident floor. At least one (1) bathtub per floor must be provided, and in all facilities of more than fifteen (15) beds, at least one (1) shower adapted for use of wheel-in shower chairs must be provided. Requests for exceptions to these requirements may be made in writing
when there is a bathing facility designed and equipped to bathe handicapped individuals and
justification for the exception is documented. The Department shall indicate in writing whether or
not the request for exception is granted.
c. At least one (1) toilet room accessible from the corridor shall be provided for toilet training of
wheelchair residents, providing at least three (3) feet of clearance on both sides and in front of the
water closet. A minimum door width of two (2) feet, eight (8) inches shall be provided to all
resident toilet areas.
d. The number of licensed beds shall be used in determining the number of toileting, bathing and
lavatory fixtures required.
20.H.2. Location
a. All bath and toilet rooms shall be easily accessible and conveniently located.
b. No bath or toilet room shall be so located that a resident must pass through another resident's
room to enter it.
c. No toilet room shall open directly into a kitchen, pantry or food preparation or storage room, or
be so located that anyone carrying bedpans or urinals must pass through any of the above areas to
enter it.
20.H.3. Ventilation
All bath and toilet rooms shall be ventilated to the outside either by means of a window that can be
opened or by an exhaust fan.
20.H.4. Fixtures
a. All bathrooms and bathroom fixtures shall be of sound construction, in good repair and designed
so that they may be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
b. All toilets, showers and bathtubs shall be provided with handgrips to assist residents.
20.H.5. Lighting and Locks
a. Each toilet room and bathing room shall be adequately lighted and have a light switch just inside
or outside the door, and shall have a well-lighted mirror for each lavatory.
b. Locks on the rooms shall be readily openable from the outside under all circumstances.
20.H.6. Call Bells and Door Alarms
a. Automatic call bells shall be provided for each toilet and bathing room for resident use.
b. Safety alert systems, approved by the Department, shall be provided at all exit doors that are in
areas routinely used by residents.
20.H.7. Partitions
Partitions shall be installed to provide privacy for each toilet and bath fixture when there is more
than one (1) such fixture in a room.
20.H.8. Equipment for Toilet Training
a. One (1) toilet enclosure that is accessible and large enough to permit toilet training of wheelchair
residents shall be provided on each floor having wheelchair residents.
b. A lavatory and a mirror so located and hung that they can be used by wheelchair residents shall
be provided for each of these toilets.
20.H.10. Restricted Use
Residents' bathing, lavatory and toilet rooms shall not be used as utility areas, linen storage or
medication areas.
**New Construction: Nursing Unit**
c. New facilities planned after July 1, 1994. shall have intercom systems connecting resident areas
with the nurses station.
b. All new facilities or additions of more than four (4) beds to existing facilities, for which
construction is started after July 1, 1994, shall provide a minimum of one (1) lavatory and one (1)
toilet for each four (4) residents on each floor, directly accessible from bedrooms without entering the general corridor and separate from bathing fixtures.

**Summary:** Maximum Distance from Unit/Station; Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Locked Storage; Isolation Room; Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Unit; Utility Room; Call System; Tub/Shower Ratio; Tub/Shower Size; Adapted Use; Privacy; No Use for Other Purposes; Ventilation; Intercom System (new construction)

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**Nurses' Station & Resident Call System**

(2) Nurses' Station—Existing Facility. Each care unit shall have a nurses' station provided with a medicine storage cabinet and preparation counter or table having adequate lighting overhead. A handsink with hot and cold running water shall be convenient to the nurses' station.

(3) Because specific temperatures are often required for the safe storage of drugs, the storage facilities shall provide for the following conditions when prescribed:

(a) Cold—Any temperature not exceeding 8°C (46°F). A refrigerator is a cold place in which the temperature is maintained thermostatically between 2°C and 8°C (46° and 59°F). A freezer is a cold place in which the temperature is maintained thermostatically between -20°C and -10°C (-4° and -14°F).

(b) Cool—Any temperature between 8°C and 15°C (46° and 59°F). An article for which storage in a cool place is directed may, alternatively, be stored in a refrigerator, unless otherwise specified in the individual monograph.

(c) Room Temperature—The temperature prevailing in a working area. Controlled room temperature is a temperature maintained thermostatically between 15°C and 30°C (59° and 86°F).

(d) Warm—Any temperature between 30°C and 40°C (86° and 104°F).

(e) Excessive Heat—Any temperature above 40°C (104°F).

(f) Protection from Freezing. When, in addition to the risk of breakage of the container, freezing subjects a product to loss of strength or potency, or to destructive alteration of the dosage form, the container label bears an appropriate instruction to protect the product from freezing.

(g) Storage under Non-specific Conditions. When no specific storage directions or limitations are provided in the individual monograph, it is to be understood that the storage conditions include protection from moisture, freezing, and excessive heat.

(7) Utility Rooms—Existing Facility. In existing facilities service areas shall be provided for patient care items which are acceptable to the Department.

D. Call System—Existing Facilities. Existing facilities (those facilities licensed at the time this regulation becomes effective) shall provide some method/means of a patient summoning aid that shall include as minimum a combined visual and audible signal that is audible at the nurses' station and simultaneously activates a light located in the hall, outside of and adjacent to the patient's room. The activating device for those signals shall be located in each patient's room and each and every bathing compartment and toilet room or compartment used by patients. Exceptions may be made in part at the discretion of the Department for an individual facility only when the facility can demonstrate compliance with the intent of this section by showing an effective patient call system to provide quality patient care.
(9) Each facility shall maintain, at all times, the capability to physically isolate any patient who may contract a communicable disease from the remaining patient population. This shall include access to bathing and toilet facilities not used by the rest of the patient population.

E. Body Holding Room——New and Existing Facilities.
Agency Note: Existing facilities shall provide a method for holding which minimizes the psychological effect on other patients in the home.

(13) Bedpans, Urinals, and Basins——New and Existing Facilities.
(a) Each floor of the facility shall be equipped with equipment, approved by the Department, to clean and sanitize bedpans, urinals, and basins.
(b) Common-use pans and urinals shall be cleaned and sanitized after each patient use (sanitization by heat, chemicals, gas, or other means approved by the Department).
(c) Disposable pans and urinals shall be cleaned and sanitized when needed or at least weekly; they shall be discarded when damaged or no longer in cleanable condition. Disposable pans, even though sanitized, may not be transferred from one patient to another.
(d) Pans and urinals used in isolation cases shall be sterilized by approved methods.

.30 Rehabilitation Facilities — Space and Equipment.
A. Space.
(1) There shall be adequate space for the reception, examination, and treatment of patients; storage of supplies and equipment including wheelchairs and stretchers; and office space for the personnel employed;
(2) Seventy-five square feet shall be allotted for treatment area per patient based on peak treatment schedules:
Agency Note: Recommended space: Storage—10 percent of area designated for exercise and rehabilitation; Office—one therapist, 110 square feet; two or more, 85 square feet per therapist.
(3) Space may be planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy and occupational therapy staff and patients if scheduling permits.
B. Equipment.
(1) Equipment shall be of a type that will provide safe and effective patient care.
(2) All electrical equipment shall be calibrated according to manufacturers’ directions and shall be periodically serviced as part of a preventive maintenance program. A sticker bearing the date of the most current inspection shall be affixed on each piece of equipment.
(3) All electrical equipment shall be periodically tested for proper grounding, current leakage, and calibration where appropriate.
(4) Operator’s instruction booklet shall be available in a designated location at all times.
(5) All flammables shall be stored in compliance with NFPA 30, flammable and combustible liquids code.
(6) Due care shall be taken in using vaporous materials or pollutants.
C. Toilet Facilities in Rehabilitation Area. In new construction, facilities with rehabilitation areas shall provide a lavatory and toilet which meet ANSI standards for wheelchair patients. These facilities shall be readily accessible to the rehabilitation patients.

Shower/Tub Room
(8) There shall be at least one bathtub or shower, or bathing device (approved by the Department), in a separate room or compartment for each 12 beds. The compartment shall be large enough to accommodate wheelchair and attendant.
(9) There shall be at least one toilet room on each floor large enough to accommodate wheelchair and attendant, to permit toilet assistance or training.
Agency Note: If the toilet facilities described above are provided in private patient toilet rooms, a separate toilet room on every floor will not be required. An inter-connecting bathroom may not be considered a private bath.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

B. Service Areas Required in New Construction or for New Facilities.

(1) Nurses’ Station. The nurses’ station shall be centrally located in relation to beds served and shall provide easy view of corridors outside of rooms. The Department may specify the location and size of a nurses’ station which serves a nursing care unit exceeding 40 beds. A nursing care unit also shall include:

(a) A toilet, within the care unit, for the use of personnel, a handwashing sink equipped with 4 inch wrist blades, gooseneck spout, and separate soap dispensers and towel dispensers.

(b) Medicine storage cabinet with locks. Schedule II drugs shall be kept in separately locked, securely fixed boxes or drawers in a cabinet, under two locks, keyed differently; medicine storage and preparation area with illumination of 100 footcandles at the work counter; preparation area shall include a small sink set into the counter or with drainboards; biological refrigerator. Spaces housing medicine storage cabinet, medicine preparation area, and biological refrigerator shall be under the direct visual control of the nursing or pharmacy staff.

(c) Nurses’ call system.

(d) Charting desk and supplies.

(e) Storage space for miscellaneous medical supplies which shall be protected from contamination.

(f) Sufficient space and equipment for medical records which enables personnel to function in an effective manner and to maintain records on all patients so they are easily accessible.

(2) Utility Rooms—New Construction.

(a) There shall be separate clean and soiled utility rooms in each nursing unit, accessible to the patient area, no more than 120 feet to the most remote patient bedroom. There shall be a separate entrance into each room.

(b) The clean utility room shall contain:

(i) Wall and base cabinets with stain resistant counter top;

(ii) A small sink set into the counter, or with drainboards; sink shall be equipped with gooseneck spout and wrist blades;

(iii) Adequate storage and work counter space for storage and assembly of supplies for nursing procedures;

(iv) Provision for storing and transporting clean linen in covered container. Clean linen may also be stored in closed linen carts or rooms exclusively provided for this purpose, if approved by the Department.

(c) The soiled utility room shall contain:

(i) Work counter with sink, gooseneck faucet, and wrist blades;

(ii) A separate wall-hung hand sink for handwashing, equipped with wrist blades and soap and towel dispensers;

(iii) Space for waste receptacles and soiled linen receptacles; provision for storing and transporting soiled linen in covered leakproof containers;

(iv) Equipment, approved by the Department, to clean and sanitize bedpans, urinals, and basins.

C. Call System—New Construction. A call system shall be installed and maintained in operating order in all nursing units. Call systems shall be maintained in a manner that will provide visible and audible signal communication between nursing personnel and patients. The minimum requirements are:
(1) A call station or stations providing detachable extension cords to each patient's bed in the patients' rooms. These extension cords shall be readily accessible to patients at all times.
(2) A visible signal in the corridor above the corridor door of each patient's bedroom, visible from all parts of the corridor.
(3) An audible signal and a nurses' call enunciator indicating the room from which the call originates or an alternate system approved in writing by the Department, shall be located at the nurses' station. The sounding of the audible signal shall be continuous or intermittent until answered. The audible signal may not be turned off at the nursing station.
(4) A call system shall be provided in each patient's toilet room, bathroom, and shower stall in locations easily accessible to the patients. The call system shall enable patients in the rehabilitation area to summon rehabilitation staff.
(5) The nurses' call system shall be so designed as to require resetting at the station where the call originates. In a new facility, if a body holding room is provided, it shall be located to facilitate quiet and unobtrusive ingress and egress of bodies, convenient to the elevator and with an isolated exit. If a body holding room is not provided, a holding area shall be designated which approximates the above conditions.

**Summary:** Tub/Shower Ratio; Wheelchair Accommodation; Temperature; Storage of Medication; Call Systems (Existing vs. New Construction); Rehabilitation Facilities; Isolation

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**Nurses' Station & Resident Call System**

(3) There shall be a signal system or a hand bell at each patient's bedside, in sitting rooms, in bathrooms, in shower and tub rooms and in all other patient areas. The method used for signaling shall be approved by the Department.

(8) Facilities that provide only Level IV care shall provide a first-aid kit in a convenient place. The contents of the kit shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the American Red Cross.

(e) Oxygen tanks shall be safely stored and labeled when empty.

(1) Equipment and supplies appropriate in quantity and kind shall be provided for the routine care, comfort and special nursing care of patients or residents.

(2) All equipment and supplies shall be kept in good working condition and in a clean and sanitary manner.

(3) All facilities shall use techniques approved by the Department to autoclave, sterilize, disinfect or dispose of equipment and supplies.

(6) The following equipment and supplies shall be readily available as needed for the administration of medications, the performance of treatments, or other use. Items marked with an asterisk shall be disposable (single use) or sterilized by autoclave.

* Syringes and needles
* Instruments
* Glassware
* Rubber goods
* Thermometers (rectal and oral)
* Enema Equipment
* Stethoscope
* Blood pressure apparatus
Tourniquets
Flash Lights
Mouth bites
A standard scale for weighing
* Catheters and catheterization equipment
* Suction equipment
I.V. poles
Sand bags, wheelchairs, walkers, foot boards, cradles, armboards and other such equipment.
(7) All equipment used for personal care of more than one individual, such as electric shavers, shall be thoroughly cleaned after each use.
(8) All facilities shall provide adequate space, equipment and procedures for the proper disinfection of beds, springs, mattresses and bed pillows and for the proper sterilization of equipment as needed.
(9) A SNCFC shall provide a chair or non-ambulatory scale.
(10) In a SNCFC, accommodations, equipment and supplies shall be appropriate in quantity, kind and size to meet the needs of patients.
(3) General Storage. Adequate storage space and equipment shall be provided for patients' or residents' towels and wash cloths when not in use, clothing during all seasons of the year, personal effects and valuables; beds, bed sides, bed springs, mattresses, bed pillows and blankets, when not in use; clean linen; glassware, enamelware, instruments, syringes and needles, rubber goods, mouth and rectal thermometer and other such equipment and supplies.
(4) Examination and Treatment Room. If an examination and treatment room is provided, it shall be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water, soap dispenser, disposal towel dispenser, treatment table, instrument table, instrument sterilizer, locked storage cabinet, a hospital scale, and a non-combustible waste receptacle with a foot-operated top.
(6) Restorative Service Units.
(a) The rooms and areas shall be sized, arranged and equipped so that they are consistent with the programs of treatment within the particular facility. The unit shall be well lighted, well-ventilated and adequately heated and it shall be separate and apart from rooms used for resident living.
(b) There shall be a bell or signal system to summon aid in an emergency.
(c) Adequate storage facilities shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary and safe manner and in good repair.
(d) A handwashing sink with hot and cold running water shall be provided and equipped with a plaster trap if occupational therapy is given.
(e) All physical therapy equipment shall be of known quality and serviced at least annually by a qualified person. No repairs shall be made except by a qualified person.
(f) The following basic equipment shall be provided for the physical therapy unit:
Treatment table, footstool and chairs
Adequate linen supply
Sanitary waste containers
Hamper for soiled linen
Disposable towels
Curtains or cubicles to assure privacy
Desk or table and chair for clerical use
**Shower/Tub Room**
(4) Grip bars, properly placed, shall be in all bathrooms, toilets, tub rooms and showers. In a SNCFC, appropriate adaptive equipment shall be installed in all bathrooms, toilets, tub rooms and showers.
to ensure patient and staff safety and maximum patient independence. (7) Toilet, Bath and Shower Rooms.
(a) Adequate toilets, handwashing sinks, baths and showers shall be provided on each floor.
(d) A shower or tub shall be provided in a ratio of one per 15 patients or residents. Separate showers or tub baths for males and females are required only if they are located in the same room with toilets. (Exceptions may be made upon written approval of the Department.)
(e) Toilets, bath or shower compartments shall be separated from all rooms by solid walls or partitions. Adequate provision to insure patient privacy shall be made.
(g) Handrails or grab bars shall be provided near showers, tub baths and toilets.
(h) Toilet, handwashing and bathing equipment and areas must be kept in good repair, and the floor area surrounding the toilet must be maintained in a sanitary manner and in good repair.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
(b) Nurses' or Attendants' station -- A nurses' or attendants' station shall be provided for every unit in a central location. (Exceptions may be allowed upon written approval of the Department). At a minimum, each nurses' station shall be provided with a desk or counter, chair, sufficient cabinets and an acceptable record holder or chart rack.
(c) Medicine Cabinet or Room. See 105 CMR 150.008(D).
(d) Utility Room.
1. Facilities that provide Level I or II care shall provide a utility room for every unit and for each floor. Facilities that provide Level III care shall provide a utility room for each unit. The utility room shall be physically partitioned from any toilet or bathing area for patients or personnel and shall have a separate entrance directly from a corridor.
2. A minimum of 35 square feet of floor area shall be provided for utility rooms.
3. The following equipment shall be provided in utility rooms:
slop sink with gooseneck faucet and hot and cold running water; adequate cupboard and work space; adequate facilities for the storage of clean equipment used in the administration of patient care; adequate space for the storage of individual patient equipment; adequate facilities for the cleansing, disinfection and sterilization of individual patient equipment; adequate facilities for emptying, cleansing and disinfecting bedpans and urinals; an instrument sterilizer; adequate facilities for the proper storage of all rubber goods, such as a hot water bottles, ice caps, rectal tubes, catheters, rubber air rings and rubber gloves; handwashing facilities with hot and cold running water.
(e) Utility rooms are not required in facilities that provide only Level IV care.

Summary: Call System; Equipment and Supplies; First-Aid Kit; Storage; Treatment Rooms; Grab Bars; Tub/Shower Ratio; New Construction

MICHIGAN

Michigan regulations do not address physical environment nursing unit
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System

4658.2000 SECURED UNITS.
Subpart 1. Secured unit, definition. For purposes of parts 4658.2000 to 4658.2090, "secured unit" means a nursing home unit in which a resident’s horizontal and vertical access in or out of the unit is restricted.
Subp. 2. Locked unit, definition. For purposes of parts 4658.2000 to 4658.2090, "locked unit" means a nursing home unit in which a resident’s access is restricted because the doors to the unit are locked from the outside. A locked unit is a form of secured unit.
Subp. 3. Criteria for assignment to secured unit. A resident may be assigned to placement in a secured unit only if the results of a comprehensive resident assessment as required by part 4658.0400 indicate that resident requires a more secure environment and there is a physician’s written order for placement in a secured unit. A resident may choose to reside in a secured unit if the comprehensive resident assessment and plan of care as required by parts 4658.0400 and 4658.0405 determine that placement in a secured unit is appropriate for that resident.
Subp. 4. Approval by state fire marshal. Fire safety systems and locking arrangements must be reviewed and approved by the state fire marshal according to part 4658.4030 before operation as a secured unit.
Subp. 5. Approval by department. A secured unit must be approved by the department according to part 4658.4030 before operation as a secured unit. Any significant change to the statement of operations for the secured unit, as required by part 4658.2020, must be reviewed and approved by the department before making the change.

4658.5020 NURSING AREA; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.
Subpart 1. Nurses’ station. At least one nurses’ station must be provided per resident floor. A nurses’ station may serve more than one nursing area on the same floor if the maximum distance from resident bedrooms does not exceed that required in part 4658.5000, subpart 5. The nurses’ station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities.
Subp. 2. Clean utility room. A clean utility room must be provided within each nursing area.
Subp. 3. Soiled utility room. A separate soiled utility room must be provided within each nursing area. It must contain handwashing facilities and a clinical service sink for disposal of waste materials and the cleanup of soiled linen and utensils. Cabinets and shelving must be provided for the storage of materials and supplies.

4658.5035 HANDWASHING FACILITIES; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.
Handwashing facilities must be available for persons providing services to residents. Single-service towels must be available. Use of a common towel is prohibited.

4658.5240 REHABILITATIVE SERVICES AREAS; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.
Subpart 1. Specialized rehabilitative therapy area. A specialized rehabilitative therapy service, if provided, must be provided space and equipment for exercise and treatment which meets the needs of a medically directed therapy program and of the residents receiving services. Each treatment area must be designed and equipped to protect residents’ visual privacy. A lavatory or sink must be conveniently located to all rehabilitative service areas. Space for administrative activities and storage of supplies and equipment must be provided for any rehabilitative service provided.
Subp. 2. **Physical therapy area.** A physical therapy area, if provided, must have a lavatory or sink with institutional fittings and a single-service towel dispenser. A toilet room must be located convenient to the physical therapy area.

**4658.5515 NURSE CALL SYSTEM; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.**
A communication system must be provided in a nursing home. It must register a call from the resident at the nursing station and activate a signal light by the bedroom door.

**Shower/Tub Room**

**4658.5025 TOILET ROOMS AND SANITARY FIXTURES; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.**
A nursing home must have at least one toilet and one sink for eight beds, and at least one shower or tub for 20 beds. When the licensed bed capacity is increased, the requirements under part 4658.4135 apply to the new addition. In resident toilet rooms where grab bars or towel bars are not provided, bars must be installed according to part 4658.4145 to the extent that the room arrangements will permit. A toilet room must have a sink and all sinks must be provided with hot and cold water.

**4658.5030 CENTRAL BATHING AREA; EXISTING CONSTRUCTION.**
Subpart 1. **Fixtures.** Bathing fixtures must be provided in accordance with part 4658.5025.
Subp. 2. **Bathing areas.**
A. In bathing areas with more than one fixture, each bathtub or shower area must have privacy curtains or wall dividers.
B. Bathtubs and showers must have a nonslip bottom or floor surface, and at least one grab bar, securely anchored, must be provided at each fixture.
C. If a toilet is located within an open area with multiple bathing fixtures, the toilet area must have privacy curtains or stall partitions.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**4658.4125 NURSING AREA; NEW CONSTRUCTION.**
Subpart 1. **Nurses' station.** At least one nurses' station must be provided per resident floor. A nurses' station may serve more than one nursing area on the same floor if the maximum distance from resident bedrooms does not exceed that required in part 4658.4105, subpart 8. The nurses' station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities.
Subp. 2. **Location.** Each nursing station must be located to provide for observation of corridors, residents, and resident calls. Private space must be provided for charting, storage of charts and supplies, and medicine preparation. The medication preparation area may be within the nurses' station or the clean utility room. Each nurses' station must contain facilities for cleanup and handwashing.
Subp. 3. **Staff toilet.** A separate staff toilet room must be provided near the nurses' station.
Subp. 4. **Clean utility room.** A clean utility room must be provided within each nursing area. The clean utility room must contain a sink with institutional fittings. Cabinets and shelving must be provided for the storage of materials and supplies.
Subp. 5. **Soiled utility room.** A separate soiled utility room must be provided within each nursing area. It must contain handwashing facilities and a clinical service sink for disposal of waste materials and the cleanup of soiled linen and utensils. Cabinets and shelving must be provided for the storage of materials and supplies.

**4658.4155 CENTRAL BATHING AREA; NEW CONSTRUCTION.**
Subpart 1. **Fixtures.** Bathing fixtures must be provided in accordance with part 4658.4135.
Subp. 2. **General requirements.**

A. In bathing areas with more than one fixture, each bathtub or shower area must be provided with privacy curtains or wall dividers.

B. If a toilet is located within an open area with multiple bathing fixtures, the toilet area must be provided with privacy curtains or stall partitions.

C. All bathtub and shower areas must be designed for assisted bathing.

D. The bathing area must have direct access to a toilet room or space without going through the general corridor, and the toilet room or space must allow space for assistance of residents according to part 4658.4150.

E. Bathtubs and showers must be provided with a nonslip bottom or floor surface and at least one grab bar, securely anchored, must be provided at each fixture.

F. If towel bars are provided, they must be horizontal grab bars, securely anchored.

G. A bar soap holder, if provided, must be without handles and recessed.

H. The door or doors to the bathing area must have privacy door locks. Hinged doors must swing out, or they must be double acting and be provided with an emergency-type release stop.

Subp. 3. **Shower areas.**

A. Central showers must not be less than 48 inches by 48 inches, or 54 inches by 42 inches with the long side open, without a curb, and with a 32-inch high splash protection.

B. The shower area must have controls located near the splash protection for easy reach by both resident and attendant. A flexible hose hand shower must be provided.

C. A vertical, nonslip grab bar, 24 inches long, must be provided at the shower and at the shower entrance location. The low end of the grab bar must be 36 inches above the floor. Horizontal grab bars inside the wet areas must be mounted at a height of 54 inches above the floor.

Subp. 4. **Bathtub areas.**

A. The location of the tub and the design of the central bathing area must allow a minimum of four feet of clearance around the working areas of the tub.

B. A pedestal used to elevate a standard-type bathtub must be provided with a finished cleanable surface, and include a toe space.

C. A flexible hose hand shower must be provided.

D. Horizontal or vertical grab bars must be located in proximity to the tub in order to accommodate safe use of the tub and the requirements of the bathing program, including drying of residents. These grab bars must be either wall-mounted or part of the tub design and construction.

**4658.4165 HANDWASHING FACILITIES; NEW CONSTRUCTION.**

Handwashing facilities must be available for persons providing services to residents. Single-service towels must be available at all times. Use of a common towel is prohibited.

**4658.4170 STORAGE; NEW CONSTRUCTION.**

Subpart 1. **Equipment and supplies.**

A. A storage room or rooms must be provided in each nursing area.

B. Total storage area within the nursing home for the storage of equipment and supplies must be provided in the amount of at least 15 square feet per bed including space for the storage of:

1. clean items and supplies in a clean utility room;
2. supplies and equipment for the activities program;
3. supplies and equipment in the barber and beauty shop room;
4. wheelchairs, walkers, and other adaptive equipment; and
5. bulk paper products.

C. Space for storage of food and linens must be provided in addition to the required storage area in item B.
4658.4365 FACILITIES FOR PERSONNEL; NEW CONSTRUCTION.
Locker and toilet facilities must be provided for personnel.

4658.4370 REHABILITATIVE SERVICES AREAS; NEW CONSTRUCTION.
Subpart 1. Specialized rehabilitative services area. Each specialized rehabilitative therapy service provided must be provided space and equipment for exercise and treatment which meets the needs of a medically directed therapy program and of the residents receiving services. Each treatment area must be designed and equipped to protect residents’ visual privacy. A lavatory or sink must be conveniently located to all rehabilitative services areas. Space for administrative activities and storage of supplies and equipment must be provided for any rehabilitative service provided.
Subp. 2. Physical therapy area. The physical therapy area must be provided with a lavatory or sink with institutional fittings and a single-service towel dispenser.
Subp. 3. Physical therapy area toilet room. A toilet room must be located within or adjacent to the physical therapy area. Access to this toilet room must be provided from within the physical therapy area. This toilet room may also serve the general corridor. The toilet room must comply with the requirements for handicapped accessible toilet rooms in part 4658.4150.

4658.4635 NURSE CALL SYSTEM; NEW CONSTRUCTION.
The nurses’ station must be equipped with a communication system designed to receive calls from the resident and nursing service areas required by this part. The communication system, if electrically powered, must be connected to the emergency power supply. Nurse calls and emergency calls must be capable of being inactivated only at the points of origin. A central annunciator must be provided where the door is not visible from the nurses’ station.
A. A nurse call must be provided for each resident’s bed. Call cords, buttons, or other communication devices must be placed where they are within reach of each resident. A call from a resident must register at the nurses’ station, activate a light outside the resident bedroom, and activate a duty signal in the medication room, nourishment area, clean utility room, soiled utility room, and sterilizing room. In multicorridor nursing units, visible signal lights must be provided at corridor intersections.
B. An emergency call must be provided in each resident toilet room, in all areas used for resident bathing, dayrooms, therapy areas, and activity areas. If a pull cord is provided it must extend to within six inches above the floor. A push-button type emergency call must be installed at a height of 24 inches. An emergency call must register a call from a resident at the nurses’ station, activate a duty signal in the medication room, nourishment area, clean utility room, soiled utility room, and sterilizing room, and activate a signal light by the bedroom door. The emergency duty signal must provide a visual signal light and an audible alarm.
C. If a nurse call system provides two-way voice communication, it must be equipped with an indicator light at each call station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating. Nurse calls of this type may be capable of being inactivated at the nurses’ station.
Summary: Secured Unit; Hand-washing Facilities; Location of Nurses’ Station; Utility Room; Shower Dimensions; Location of Bathing Facilities; Storage; Physical Therapy Area; Call System (New Construction)
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
118.01 Nursing Unit. Medical, nursing, and personal service shall be provided in a specifically
designated area which shall include bedrooms, special care room(s), nurses’ station, utility room,
toilet and bathing facilities, linen and storage closets, and wheelchair space. The maximum nursing
unit shall be sixty (60) beds.
118.03 Special Care Room. Each facility shall have a special care room which shall be a single
bedroom with at least a private half bath (lavatory and water closet). There shall be a special care
room for each thirty (30) beds or major fraction thereof. A special care room shall meet the
requirements of 118.02 (3) and may be located anywhere in the building rather than a certain
number per station.
118.04 Nurses’ Station.
1. Each facility shall have a nurses’ station for each nursing unit. The nurses’ station includes as
minimum the following:
   a. Annunciator board or other equipment for resident’s call.
   b. The minimum areas of the medicine storage/preparation room shall be seventy-five (75) square
      feet.
   c. Storage space for residents’ medical records and nurses’ charts.
   d. Lavatory or sink with disposable towel dispenser.
   e. Desk or counter top space adequate for recording and charting purposes by physicians, nurse
      practitioners, and nurses.
2. The nurses’ station area shall be well lighted.
3. It is recommended that a nurses’ lounge with toilet be provided for nursing personnel adjacent to
   the station. A refrigerator for the storage of drugs shall be provided at each nurses’ station. Drugs
   and food for beverages may be stored together only if separate compartments or containers are
   provided for the storage of drugs.
118.05 Utility Room. Each facility shall provide a separate utility room for soiled and clean
resident care equipment, such as bed pans, urinals, etc. The soiled utility room shall contain, as a
minimum, the following equipment.
1. Provision for cleaning utensils such as bed pans, urinals, etcetera.
2. Lavatory or sink and disposable towel dispenser. The utility room for clean equipment shall have
   suitable storage.
118.07 Other rooms and areas. In addition to the above facilities, each nursing unit shall include
the following rooms and areas:
1. linen closet;
2. wheelchair space.
130.07 Hand washing Facilities. Hand washing facilities with hot and cold water, soap dispenser
and a supply of soap, and disposable towels shall be provided in all kitchens. The use of a common
towel is prohibited. Hands shall not be washed in sinks where food is prepared or where utensils
are cleaned.
Shower/Tub Room
118.06 Toilet and Bathing Facilities.
1. Lavatory, toilet and bathing facilities shall be provided in each nursing unit as follows:
   a. Bathing Facilities 2 per nursing unit
   b. Combination toilet and lavatory 2 per nursing unit
2. As a minimum, showers shall be thirty (30) inches by sixty (60) inches without curbing.
3. Handrails shall be provided for all tubs, showers, and commodes.
4. In addition to the requirements set forth above, a lavatory shall be provided in each resident bedroom or in a toilet room that is directly accessible from the bedroom.
5. In addition to the requirements set forth above, a toilet shall be located in a room directly accessible from each resident bedroom. The minimum area for a room containing only a toilet shall be three (3) feet by six (6) feet.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
139.11 Call System. A call system shall be in place at the nurses’ station to receive resident calls through a communication system to include audible and visual signals from bedrooms, toilets, and bathing facilities.
6. Clean linen storage. Adequate areas shall be provided for storing clean linens which shall be separate from dirty linen storage.
7. Wheelchair area. Adequate area shall be provided for storage of wheelchairs.
16. Separate toilet room (lavatory and water closet) shall be provided for male and female employees.
17. A separate toilet room with a door that can be locked shall be provided for the public.

Summary: Maximum Beds per Unit; Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Special Care Room; Minimum Space; Food/Drug Storage; Hand-washing Facilities; Utility Room; Wheelchair Parking; Tub/Shower Ratio; Shower Stall Size; Handrails; New Construction

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Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
(10) Facilities shall provide a bulk storage area consisting of a locked room, shelving, bins and large cans for storing long-term supplies of food and other dietary materials above the floor in a dry room with adequate ventilation, cool, but not freezing. The bulk storage area shall be one (1) square foot per bed, but in no case shall it be less than one hundred (100) square feet. III
(28) The facility shall have a designated physical therapy area large enough to give rehabilitative care to physically disabled residents. This area shall be sized to accommodate all equipment and activities in the facility’s proposed physical therapy program. In no case shall this area be less than two hundred (200) square feet. III
(29) The facility shall provide the following elements: treatment areas and equipment as dictated by the facility’s physical therapy program; a handwashing sink; an exercise area; storage for clean linen, supplies and equipment; a toilet room located in the physical therapy room or within the immediate area of the physical therapy department; and an office or sufficient space for the physical therapy director's desk and file. The physical therapy area may be located adjacent to an occupational therapy area and share any or all of the required elements providing that the sharing of elements conforms with the facility's therapy programs. III
(30) If there is a designated occupational therapy area, it shall be large enough to accommodate all the equipment and activities in the facility’s proposed occupational therapy program. When the facility locates physical therapy and occupational therapy in the same area, there shall be a space that can be separated from the rest of the area if ceramics, sculpture, minor woodwork and light mechanical work are a part of the occupational therapy program. III

(33) Facilities shall provide storage rooms as listed: general storage—ten (10) square feet per bed for the first fifty (50) beds, plus eight (8) square feet per bed for the next twenty-five (25) beds, plus five (5) square feet per bed for any additional beds over seventy-five (75). No storage room shall be less than one hundred (100) square feet of floor space. The required residents’ clothes storage room and storage for outdoor equipment may be included in the minimum area required for general storage. III

(36) There shall be an oxygen storage room that is surrounded by one (1)-hour rated construction with a powered or gravity vent to the outside. II

(39) To provide for the isolation of a resident(s) with a communicable disease(s), each unit shall have at least two (2) private resident rooms provided with a separate room equipped with a toilet and handwashing sink to serve the isolation room only. III

(47) Each nursing unit shall have a centrally located nurses’ work station with a work counter and storage space for charts. The entire counter shall have a four foot (4’) distance between the wall located behind the counter and the edge of the counter nearest the wall. III

(48) Facilities shall provide a medicine preparation room next to each nurses’ station that has at least sixty (60) square feet of useable floor space. Facilities shall provide a special locked medication cabinet for storage of the Class II medications inside the locked medication cabinet. If the outer cabinets are not locked, the facility must provide a closer and hardware that cannot be left unlocked on the door to the medicine room. A facility is also required to have the following in the medicine room: a work counter, handwashing sink, under cabinet storage, a medicine refrigerator, adequate lighting and provisions for proper temperature control. II/III

(49) Each nursing unit shall have a clean utility room accessible directly from the nursing unit corridor and near enough to the nurses’ station to facilitate control by the nurses. The floor and walls shall have impervious surfaces. The facility shall provide this room with adequate lighting and heating, a handwashing sink and at least one (1) locking cabinet. II/III

(57) Clean linen storage with adequate shelving is required in each nursing unit. III

(58) Each nursing unit must have a stretcher and wheelchair parking area. III

(59) Equipment and supply storage is required in each nursing unit. III

**Shower/Tub Room**

(51) Each nursing unit shall contain one (1) training or handicapped toilet per sex, each with a floor area of at least five feet by six feet (5’ × 6’). This toilet may be located in the central bath. III

(52) Each nursing unit shall have a separate bathroom for each sex. II

(53) Tubs shall be institutional-type, free standing with a minimum of three feet (3’) clearance from the wall on each side and four feet (4’) at the end. The shower shall be a minimum of four feet (4’) wide and of ample length for a wheelchair resident. Thirty-inch by sixty-inch (30” × 60”) Americans with Disability Act (ADA)-approved showers will be accepted. The facility may replace required institutional-type tub(s) with whirlpool tubs or other types of bathing fixtures. III

(54) The aggregate number of tubs or showers or both shall not be less than one for each fifteen (1:15) beds on each floor. II/III

(55) The facility shall provide a locked cabinet in or near each bathroom for the storage of cleaning supplies. III
Centralized bathing facilities shall have fixed partitions or fire-resistant curtains to provide a private compartment for each water closet, bathtub and shower. Curtains or doors shall be installed on access openings. III

(69) Facilities shall provide grab bars or handrails, secured in proper positions to facilitate the bodily movements of residents, next to all bathtubs, within all showers and on at least one (1) side of all toilets. II

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

(124) Facilities shall provide an electrically powered nurses’ call system with indicator lights at the corridor entrance of each bedroom. Audible signals and indicating panels shall be located in each nurses’ station and utility room. Facilities shall provide signal buttons at the head of each resident bed, in each toilet room and in each bathroom. III

(11) The facility shall make provisions for a room(s) which can be used for isolation of a resident(s) with communicable diseases. Facilities licensed after July 1, 1965 and prior to June 11, 1981 shall have at least two (2) private rooms with a toilet room equipped with toilet and handwashing sink. Rooms designated as isolation rooms may be occupied by residents provided there is a written agreement on file indicating the resident’s willingness to relocate without prior notice if the room is needed for isolation purposes. III

(21) The facility shall provide one (1) shower or tub for each fifteen (15) residents or fraction of fifteen. II/III

(22) Facilities shall have metal grab bars securely mounted for bathtubs, shower stalls and toilets. The facility shall also provide rubber or similar type nonskid mats or strips in tubs and showers to reduce or prevent slipping accidents and hazardous conditions. II

(23) Facilities shall provide fixed partitions or curtains in bathrooms and toilet areas to ensure privacy. III

(24) The facility shall ensure that plumbing fixtures that supply hot water and are accessible to the residents, shall be thermostatically controlled so the water temperature at the fixture does not exceed one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F) (49°C). The water shall be at a temperature range of one hundred five degrees Fahrenheit to one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (105°F–120°F) (41°C–49°C). I/II

(25) Facilities shall provide adequate space and locations for the proper cleansing, disinfection, sterilization, and storage of nursing supplies and equipment. This area shall be specifically designated as a clean utility area. There shall be a separate area designated as a dirty utility area, and neither area shall be located in or open into a kitchen, dining room, or a bathroom. The facility shall have utility areas that are easily available to personnel and located conveniently for the nursing station staff. Utility areas shall be well ventilated and well-lighted. II/III

(26) The facility shall provide either a nursing station or a nurses’ work area on each floor of a multistory facility. This area shall have chart storage space on current residents. Facilities licensed or with plans approved on or after July 1, 1965, shall have a nurses’ station for every sixty (60) beds. Handwashing facilities at or near the nurses’ station shall be available for physicians, nurses and other personnel attending residents. II/III

(27) The facility shall be equipped with a call system that consists of an electrical intercommunication system, a wireless pager system, a buzzer system, or hand bells for each resident bed, toilet room, and bathroom. The call system shall be audible in the attendant’s work area and be in compliance with 19 CSR 30-85.012(124). II/III

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Exemptions; Electrical Intercom, Buzzer, or Hand Bell (date-specific); Storage; Isolation Rooms (Date-Specific); Physical Therapy Area; Tub/Shower Ratio; Separate by Sex; New Construction
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System

Shower/Tub Room
(2) Hand cleansing soap or detergent and individual towels must be available at each lavatory in the facility. A waste receptacle must be located near each lavatory.
(d) Bathing facilities must be equipped with:
(i) anti-slip surfaces; and
(ii) handicapped grab bars, capable of supporting a concentrated load of 250 pounds.
(5) Handsinks and bathing facilities must be provided with water at a temperature of at least 100°F and not more than 120°F.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Soap; Anti-Slip Surfaces; Grab Bars; Water Temperature

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System

12-007.02 Care and Treatment Areas: The facility must provide a physical environment that facilitates and supports the safety and dignity of residents and accommodates the needs of the resident population.
12-007.02A Care and treatment areas must contain a control point, medication station, and clean storage/utility room. The facility must not share these areas among detached structures.
12-007.02A1 Control Point: The facility must provide an area(s) for charting and resident records, space for storage of emergency equipment and supplies, and call and alarm annunciation systems.
12-007.02A2 Medication Station: The facility must provide a medication station for storage and distribution of drugs and routine medications. Distribution may be done from a medicine preparation room or unit, from a self-contained medicine-dispensing unit, or by another system. If used, a medicine preparation room or unit must be under visual control of nursing staff and must contain a work counter, sink, refrigerator, and double-locked storage for controlled substances.
12-007.02A3 Clean Storage/Utility Room: The facility must have separate areas for soiled and clean materials. The area for soiled materials must contain a fixture for disposing waste and a handwashing sink.
12-007.02B Equipment and Supplies: The facility must have services and space to distribute, maintain, clean and sanitize durable medical instruments, equipment, and supplies required for the care and treatment performed in the facility.
12-007.02B1 Durable Medical Equipment: The facility must ensure that durable medical equipment is tested and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.
12-007.02B2 Equipment Storage: The facility must have space to store equipment, stretchers, wheelchairs, supplies, and linen out of the path of normal traffic.
12-007.02C Rehabilitative: If the facility provides rehabilitative services, the facility must have at least one treatment room or cubicle, an area for specialized treatment and care, handwashing sink(s), storage for equipment and supplies, a call system, and areas to allow for resident toileting, dressing, and consultation.
12-007.02D Psychiatric or Mental Health: If the facility provides a specialized area or unit designated for psychiatric or mental health services, the facility must provide space and equipment that allows for resident and staff safety. The area must provide at least separate quiet and noisy activity areas, dining areas, private and group areas for specialized treatment and care, handwashing sink(s), storage for equipment and supplies, and security systems. In rooms where care and treatment is provided to abusive or suicidal residents, the rooms must have: 1. Tamper-resistant air distribution devices, lighting fixtures, sprinkler heads, and safety devices; 12-007.03J Isolation Rooms: The number and type of isolation rooms in the facility must be based upon infection control risk assessment of the facility.

12-007.03J1 The facility must make provisions for isolating residents with infectious diseases.
12-007.03J2 In new construction, if the facility provides a designated isolation room, the isolation room must be equipped with handwashing and gown changing facilities at the entrance of the room.

12-007.03K Examination Rooms: If the facility has an examination room, it must have a minimum floor area of 80 square feet and a minimum of 3 feet clear dimension around 3 sides of the examination table or chair.

12-007.03L Treatment Rooms: If the facility has a treatment room for procedures performed under topical, local, or regional anesthesia without pre-operative sedation, the room must have a minimum floor area of 120 square feet and a minimum of 10 feet clear dimension.

12-007.03P Handwashing Sinks: The facility must provide a handwashing sink equipped with towel and soap dispenser in all examination, treatment, isolation, and toilet rooms.

12-007.04G Call Systems: The facility must have a call system that is operable from resident beds and resident-used toilet and bathing areas. The system must transmit a receivable (visual, audible, tactile, or other) signal to on-duty staff which readily notifies and directs the staff to the location where the call was activated.

12-007.04H Medical Gas System: The facility must safely provide medical gas and vacuum by means of portable equipment or building systems as required by residents receiving care and treatment.

12-007.04H1 The installation, testing, and certification of nonflammable medical gas, clinical vacuum, and air systems must comply with the requirements of 153 NAC 1, Nebraska State Fire Code Regulations.

**Shower/Tub Room**

12-007.03G Bathing Rooms: The facility must provide a bathing room consisting of a tub and/or shower adjacent to each bedroom, or a central bathing room on each sleeping floor. Tubs and showers, regardless of location, must be equipped with hand grips or other assistive devices as needed or desired by the resident.

12-007.03G1 In new construction where a central bathing room is provided, the room must open off the corridor and contain a toilet and sink or have an adjoining toilet room.

12-007.03G2 The facility must have one bathing fixture per 30 licensed beds.

12-007.03N1 All bedroom, toilet, and bathing room doors must provide privacy yet not create seclusion or prohibit staff access for routine or emergency care.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

12-007.03N2 In new construction, all resident-used toilet and bathing rooms with less than 50 square feet of clear floor area must not have doors that swing solely inward.

12-007.04G1 In new construction, the call systems must have a dedicated device which allows activation by a resident from each exam and treatment room or cubicle, and toilet and bathing fixture.
Summary: Treatment Room; Medication Station; Call System; Equipment Storage; Medical Gasses; Tub/Shower Ratio; Hand Grips; Privacy; New Construction

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Nevada regulations do not address physical environment nursing unit

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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
(v) Each licensee shall have a communication system in place so that all residents can effectively contact personnel when they need assistance with care or in an emergency. 
(x) If the nursing home admits residents under the age of 18, each age group shall have separate and distinct units. 
(y) If the nursing home admits residents between the age of 10 and 17 years, each gender shall have separate and distinct units.

Shower/Tub Room
(m) All showers and tubs shall have slip resistant floors and surfaces which are intact, easily cleanable, and impervious to water.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Call System; Younger Residents; Slip-Resident Floors

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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
(f) Each facility shall provide:
2. A walker or a tripod cane to each resident who requires mechanical assistance to walk; and
3. A wheelchair to each resident who is not ambulatory.

8:39-46.3 Advisory environmental modification
(a) The program includes appropriate facility modifications to ensure a safe environment which allows each Alzheimer's/dementia resident to function with maximum independence and success.
(b) The facility has developed safety policies and procedures and a security monitoring system which are specific to the program, based upon the physical location of the program as well as the individual needs of the Alzheimer's/dementia residents.
(c) The facility provides indoor and outdoor arrangements that allow residents freedom to ambulate in a controlled setting.
(d) Doors are marked with items familiar to the individual resident, which enhance the resident’s ability to recognize his or her room, and bathrooms are specially marked and easily accessible.

Shower/Tub Room
New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Walkers and Wheelchairs; Alzheimer's/Dementia Residents
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System

A. PERSONAL NEED ITEMS: When a resident because of his or her conditions needs a mouthwash cup, a wash basin, a soap dish, a bedpan, an emesis basin, or a standard urinal and cover, that item shall be provided to the resident. This equipment may not be interchanged between residents until it is effectively washed and sanitized.

B. THERMOMETERS: If reusable oral and rectal thermometers are used, they shall be cleaned and disinfected between use.

C. FIRST AID SUPPLIES: Each nursing unit shall be supplied with first aid supplies, including bandages, sterile gauze dressings, bandage scissors, tape, and a sling tourniquet.

D. OTHER EQUIPMENT: Other equipment, such as wheelchairs with brakes, footstools, commodes, foot cradles, footboards, under-the-mattress bedboards, walkers, trapeze frames, transfer boards, parallel bars, reciprocal pulleys, suction machines, patient lifts and Stryker or Froster frames, shall be used as needed for the care of the residents.

(7) Storage of oxygen: Oxygen tanks, when not in use, shall be stored in a ventilated closet designated for that purpose only or stored outside the building of the home in an enclosed secured area. Oxygen storage areas must comply with NFPA 99.

A. ALL FACILITIES: Each facility shall have:

(1) A medicine storage area.

(2) Space for storage of linen, equipment, and supplies.

(3) Utility rooms, which shall be located, designed and equipped to provide areas for the separate handling of clean and soiled linen, equipment, and supplies.

B. Each resident care area on each floor shall have:

(1) A centrally located nurse station located to provide visual control of all resident room corridors; equipped with storage for records and charts, a desk or work counter, operational telephone, and nurse call system as required in Section 7.9.2.75.

(2) A medicine preparation room immediately adjacent to the nurse station with a work counter, refrigerator, sink, and a well-lighted medicine cabinet with lock and space for medicine cart. The room shall be mechanically ventilated.

(3) A soiled utility room with a flush-rim siphon jet service sink cabinet counter, and sink with hot and cold running water. The utility shall be mechanically ventilated and under negative pressure.

(4) A cleaning area or room with a sink with hot and cold running water, counter, and cabinets.

(6) If a kitchen is not open at all times, a nourishment station with sink, hot and cold running water, refrigerator, and storage for serving between meal nourishment. Each station may service more than one nursing

7.9.2.75 NURSE CALL SYSTEM: A nurse call station shall be installed at each resident's bed, in each resident's toilet room, and at each bathtub and shower. The nurse call at the toilet, bath, and shower rooms shall be an emergency call equipped with pull cords of sufficient length to extend to within eighteen (18) inches off the floor. All calls shall register at the nurse station and shall actuate a visible signal in the corridor where visibility to corridors is obstructed at the room door. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections. An emergency call station shall also be provided in any enclosed room used by residents.

A. GENERAL STORAGE: A general storage area shall be provided for supplies, equipment, and wheelchairs.
7.9.2.83 ISOLATION: For every one hundred (100) beds or fraction thereof, facilities shall have available one separate room, equipped with separate toilet, handwashing, and bathing facilities, for the temporary isolation of a resident. The isolation room bed shall be considered part of the licensed bed capacity of the facility.

Shower/Tub Room

(3) One tub or shower for every twenty (20) residents shall be provided. The bath or shower shall be located on the same floor as the residents served. Facilities for showering with a wheeled shower chair shall be provided.

(4) Every tub, shower, or toilet shall be separated in such a manner that it can be used independently and afford privacy.

C. GRAB BARS: Firmly secured grab ban shall be installed in every toilet and bathing compartment used by residents.

D. WHEELCHAIR FACILITIES:

(2) In all facilities licensed for skilled care, a bathtub or shower room large enough to accommodate a wheelchair and attendant shall be provided.

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: Equipment; Storage; Isolation; Personal Need Items; Call System; Tub/Shower Ratio; Grab Bars; Wheelchair Accommodations

NEW YORK

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System

PRE-1975:

713-1.3 Nursing units. Each nursing unit shall include the following service areas and shall meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) A nurses' station.
(b) A nurses' call system that can register a call from each resident's bedside, toilet and bathing facilities to the nurses' station. The call system shall also register a visual signal at each resident's doorway, the clean room, soiled workroom and nourishment station on the nursing unit.
(c) A minimum of one clean utility room and one soiled utility room on each resident floor.
(d) A storage and preparation area for drugs and biologicals.
(e) Storage area, adequate for resident needs and equipment. This space may be located in any accessible section of the facility.

Title: Section 713-1.4 - Isolation rooms

713-1.4 Isolation rooms.

A nursing home shall have at least one single bed isolation room that is ventilated to the outside and includes a private toilet and handwashing facilities, equipped with other than hand controls.

Title: Section 713-1.5 - Treatment, examination and personal care rooms

713-1.5 Treatment, examination and personal care rooms.

(a) A nursing home shall have at least one treatment or examining room that is accessible to all residents by means of a corridor or elevator, and equipped with a handwashing facility. A treatment room shall not be required in a facility where all resident rooms are in single rooms.
(b) A nursing home shall have a minimum of one personal care room.
Title: Section 713-1.11 - Requirements for long term ventilator programs

713-1.11 Requirements for long term ventilator programs.

(a) Each bedroom occupied by a resident receiving ventilator care shall comply with applicable criteria set forth in section 713-1.3 of this Subpart and shall include the following:

1. adequate space for a bedside mechanical ventilator for each bed;
2. adequate space for wheelchair access to all functional areas of the room as well as for its storage and parking when not in use;
3. adequate space for oxygen administration and suction equipment for each resident;
4. a wheelchair accessible toilet room with adequate space for staff to assist residents; and,
5. at least one duplex outlet per bed that is connected to the emergency electrical service.

(b) One isolation room shall be provided on each nursing unit where ventilator dependent residents are housed.

(c) Facilities with long term ventilator programs shall provide:

1. a conference room for in-service education and training of respiratory care staff;
2. an easily accessible treatment room equipped with facilities for the administration of oxygen and suction;
3. adequate office space for staff serving ventilator dependent residents;
4. adequate storage and maintenance space to ensure routine servicing of ventilators and related equipment;
5. dining space that is wheelchair accessible; and,
6. adequate therapy space for respiratory rehabilitation.

1975-1990:

4. A nurses’ calling system shall be provided.

(c) The following service areas shall be located in or be readily available to each nursing unit:

1. A nurses’ station with space for nurses’ charting, doctors’ charting, and storage for administrative supplies.

4. Nursing homes that do not have exclusively single bedrooms shall have a medical treatment and examination room for residents. This room shall have a minimum floor area of one hundred twenty square feet excluding space for vestibule, toilet, closets, and work counters, whether fixed or movable. The minimum room dimension shall be ten feet. The room shall contain a lavatory or sink equipped for handwashing; a work counter; storage facilities; and a desk, counter or shelf space for writing.

5. A clean workroom with a work counter, handwashing, and storage facilities or a clean holding room that is part of a system for storage and distribution of clean and sterile supply materials. The clean holding room shall be similar to the clean workroom except that the work counter and handwashing facilities may be omitted.

6. A soiled workroom that contains a clinical sink or equivalent flushing rim fixture, a sink equipped for handwashing, work counter, waste receptacle, and linen receptacle, or a soiled holding room that is part of an approved system for collection and disposal of soiled materials. The soiled holding room and shall be similar to the soiled workroom except that the clinical sink and work counter may be omitted.

7. A medication preparation room, or self contained medication dispensing unit or a department approved medication dispensing system for the convenient and prompt twenty four hour distribution of medication to residents. If used, a medicine preparation room or unit shall be under the nursing staff’s visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, and locked storage for biologicals and drugs. A medication dispensing unit may be located at the nurses’ station, in the
(8) A separate closet, designated area within the clean workroom or closed cart system for storage of clean linen. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove.

(9) A nourishment station that contains a sink equipped for handwashing, equipment for serving nourishment between scheduled meals, a refrigerator and storage cabinets. Ice for residents’ service and treatment shall be provided only by ice-maker dispenser units.

(10) A storage room for equipment such as intravenous stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers.

(11) An area out of the path of normal traffic for parking for stretchers and wheelchairs.

(13) Facilities for the sterilization of equipment and supplies.

**Title:** Section 713-2.7 - Physical therapy facilities

713-2.7 Physical therapy facilities.

Physical therapy facilities shall include the following:

(a) Treatment areas with space and equipment for thermotherapy, diathermy, ultrasound and hydrotherapy. Provision shall be made for cubicle curtains around each individual treatment area, handwashing facility(ies) (one lavatory or sink may serve more than one cubicle), and facilities for the collection of soiled linen and other material.

(b) An exercise area.

(c) Storage for clean linen, supplies, and equipment.

(d) Residents’ dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms, as may be required by the functional program approved by the department.

(e) A service sink.

(f) Wheelchair and stretcher storage.

(g) Office space.

(h) The requirements of subdivisions (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this section may be planned and arranged for shared use by residents receiving occupational therapy and staff if the approved functional program reflects this sharing concept.

**Title:** Section 713-2.8 - Occupational therapy facilities

713-2.8 Occupational therapy facilities.

Occupational therapy facilities shall include the following:

(a) An activities area with a sink or lavatory and facilities for collection of waste products prior to disposal.

(b) Storage for supplies and equipment.

(c) Residents’ toilet rooms, which may be shared with residents receiving physical therapy and staff, if the approved narrative program reflects this sharing concept.

**Title:** Section 713-2.9 - Personal care rooms

713-2.9 Personal care rooms.

A separate room shall be provided for hair care and grooming needs of residents.

(g) Nurses’ calling systems shall comply with the following:

(1) A call button shall be provided at each resident bedside, which calls to the nurse’s station. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. Calls shall register with the floor staff and shall activate a visible signal in the corridor at the resident’s door, in the clean workroom, in the soiled workroom, and in the nourishment station of the nursing unit. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurses’ calling systems that provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with an
indicating light at each calling station with lights, and remain lighted as long as the voice circuit is
operating.
(2) A nurses' call emergency button shall be provided for residents' use at each resident's toilet, bath and shower room.

Title: Section 713-2.23 - Physical environment standards for long-term ventilator programs
(a) Each bedroom occupied by a resident receiving long term ventilator care shall comply applicable criteria in section 713-2.3 of this Subpart and shall provide the following:
(1) adequate space for a bedside mechanical ventilator for each bed;
(2) adequate space for wheelchair access to all functional areas of the room as well as for its storage and parking when not in use;
(3) adequate space for oxygen administration and suction equipment for each resident;
(4) a wheelchair accessible toilet room with adequate space for staff to assist residents; and,
(5) at least one duplex outlet connected to the emergency electrical service per bed.
(b) At least one isolation room shall be provided on each nursing unit where ventilator dependent residents are housed.
(c) Facilities with long term ventilator programs shall provide the following service areas:
(1) a conference room for in-service education and training of respiratory care staff;
(2) a treatment room equipped with facilities for the administration of oxygen and suction;
(3) adequate office space for staff serving ventilator dependent residents;
(4) adequate storage and maintenance space to ensure routine servicing of ventilators and related equipment;
(5) dining space that is wheelchair accessible; and
(6) adequate therapy space for respiratory rehabilitation.

1990-2010:
Title: Section 713-3.4 - Nursing units
713-3.4 Nursing units.
(a) The layout and location of each nursing unit shall comply with the following:
(1) Nursing units shall be arranged to avoid travel through adjacent nursing units to gain access to resident service areas.
(2) The number of residents in a nursing unit arranged in a linear layout shall not exceed forty. However, the department will consider exceptions to this requirement to enhance the quality of life for residents when a higher number of residents clearly achieves a savings in operational costs, improves resident services and is based upon sub-groups of residents (sub-units).
(3) The maximum travel distance from a resident room door to a staff work area shall not exceed one hundred fifty feet. When sub-units are used, each sub-unit shall be arranged so as to provide access to a bathing room and a soiled workroom or soiled holding room located within, or readily accessible to, the sub-unit.
(4) The need for and the number of required airborne infection isolation room(s) in a nursing facility shall be determined by an infection control risk assessment.
(4) A nurses' calling system shall be provided.
(c) The service areas described in this subdivision shall be located in or be readily accessible to each nursing unit: The size and location of each service area will depend upon the number and types of residents served and the efficiency of the facility's staffing patterns. Although identifiable spaces are required to be provided for each of the indicated service areas, consideration will be given to design solutions, which would accommodate some services without a specific designation of areas or rooms. Decentralized service areas within nursing units will be encouraged. The following service areas shall be provided:
(4) Room(s) to serve the function of clinical staff office or consultation room for up to four people.
(5) A clean workroom with a work counter sized to store clean and sterile supplies as required by the functional program, or a clean holding facility that is part of an approved system for storage and distribution of clean and sterile supply materials. The location(s) of the clean workroom and the clean holding facility shall be based on the functional program and physical layout of the nursing unit.
(6) A soiled workroom that contains a clinical sink or equivalent, flushing rim fixture with a rinsing hose or a bed pan sanitizer, handwashing facilities, work counter, and an area for soiled linen holding and waste receptacle(s) in a number and type as required by the functional program. The location of the soiled workroom shall be based on the functional program and the physical layout of the nursing unit. A soiled holding facility, if not provided within the workroom, shall be part of an approved system for collection and disposal of soiled materials.
(7) A closet, designated area within the clean workroom or a closed cart system for clean linen storage. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove.
(8) A medication preparation room, self-contained medication dispensing unit, or an equivalent system for convenient and prompt distribution of medications to residents twenty-four hours a day. If used, a medication preparation room or a medication distribution unit shall be under the nursing staff's visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, and locked storage for biological and controlled substances.
(9) A nourishment station that contains a sink equipped for handwashing, equipment for serving nourishment between scheduled meals, a refrigerator, and storage cabinets. Ice for residents shall be provided by self-dispensing ice making unit.
(10) Storage for equipment in current use shall be provided.
(11) Sufficient space for the parking and holding of stretchers and wheelchairs shall be located out of the path of normal traffic.
(14) A minimum of one telephone per nursing unit shall be provided for residents' use. The telephone shall be wheelchair accessible and located to assure privacy of conversation.

Title: Section 713-3.5 - Physical environment standards for long-term care programs for ventilator dependent residents

713-3.5 Physical environment standards for long-term care programs for ventilator dependent residents.

(a) Each bedroom occupied by a resident receiving long term ventilator care shall comply with applicable criteria in section 713-3.4 (b) of this Subpart and shall provide adequate space for a mechanical ventilator and for equipment to be used in the administration of oxygen and suction to each resident. The facility shall have a sufficient number of single rooms to accommodate one-fifth of the facility's total capacity of ventilator dependent residents. If the facility has less than five beds, there must be at least one single room for the treatment of ventilator dependency. At least one single-bedded ventilator care room shall be designed and equipped for use as an infection control room with an additional lavatory conveniently located for staff handwashing, but not within the resident toilet room (a bathing facility may be omitted).
(b) The following service areas shall be readily available:
(1) a conference room for in-service education and training of respiratory care staff;
(2) a treatment room equipped with facilities for the administration of oxygen and suction;
(3) adequate office space for staff serving ventilator dependent residents;
(4) adequate storage and maintenance space to ensure routine servicing of ventilators and related equipment;
(5) dining space that is wheelchair accessible; and
(6) adequate therapy space for respiratory rehabilitation.
(d) At least one resident bathing facility shall be equipped with a mechanical lift and space for
equipment and staff assistance.

Title: Section 713-3.7 - Units for residents requiring behavioral interventions
713-3.7 Units for residents requiring behavioral interventions.
(a) When provided, behavioral intervention units shall comply with the requirements of a nursing
unit in accordance with section 713-3.4 of this Subpart, with the following variations and additional
requirements:
(1) The unit shall be planned as a secure unit that is separate from other units.
(2) The unit shall be designed for a minimum of fifteen residents and a maximum of twenty
residents.
(3) All resident bedrooms shall be single occupancy.
(4) Doors to resident bedrooms shall open outward.
(5) A private toilet room shall be provided for each resident bedroom.
(6) An exercise room shall be located on the unit and provide a minimum of twenty-five square feet
per resident. Additional space shall be provided for storage. Adjacent dedicated resident toilet and
showers shall be provided.
(7) An activity room shall be located on the unit and provide a minimum of thirty-eight square feet
per resident. Additional space shall be provided for equipment storage. Adjacent resident toilet and
bathing facilities shall be provided.
(8) A room shall be provided for quieting down periods for over active and acting out residents. The
room shall provide a minimum of one hundred twenty five square feet of clear space, and shall be
designed and furnished to protect the resident from self-injury. The door to the room shall be
provided with a one-way panel with a view of the entire room.
(9) Conference/counseling rooms sufficient for private family meetings with facility personnel and
for meetings of facility staff shall be provided on the nursing unit. At least one such room shall
accommodate up to eight persons.
(10) Adequate on-unit offices shall be provided for staff use.
(11) Resident bathing facilities shall be provided at a ratio of one fixture per seven residents.
(12) In addition to the requirements set forth in section 713-3.21 of this Subpart, details and
finishes shall be designed to provide a high degree of safety and security for both residents and staff
and shall comply with the following:
(i) Doors to all resident rooms shall be located so as to negate a possible resident hiding space
behind the door.
(ii) Doors, which separate the unit from adjacent functional areas of the facility, shall be secure.
(iii) The walls of resident use rooms shall be constructed so as to resist damage.
(iv) The ceilings of resident use rooms shall be constructed to resist damage. The ceiling surface
shall be monolithic from wall to wall.
(v) Light switches and electric convenience outlets shall be tamper proof.
(vi) Major room furnishings such as desks, dressers, night tables, and shelving shall be designed
and/or installed to minimize the danger of injury to residents and staff.
(vii) Shower heads in resident bathing rooms shall be of a recessed type.
(viii) Operable windows shall be provided with devices that prevent the possibility of
accidental falls. The operable sash opening shall be limited to six inches, however;
alternate window opening protection may be acceptable, i.e., security screens. Window
bars are not permitted.
(ix) An emergency call system for staff use shall be provided in all resident use spaces to permit staff communications in an emergency.

(x) Outside activity areas shall be provided. Resident access to the areas shall be directly from the unit.

**Title:** Section 713-3.8 - Dementia programs

713-3.8 Dementia programs.

The department will review on a case-by-case basis the architectural designs and interior finishes which are required to implement special programs for residents with dementia. Any special space requirements or interior features of approved programs will be considered additions to the minimum requirements of this Subpart.

**Title:** Section 713-3.10 - Physical therapy facilities

713-3.10 Physical therapy facilities.

Physical therapy facilities shall include and comply with the following:

(a) Treatment areas shall have space and equipment commensurate with all approved programs including, but not limited to, thermotherapy, diathermy, ultrasound, and hydrotherapy. Provision shall be made for cubicle curtains around each individual treatment area, handwashing facility(ies) (one lavatory or sink may serve more than one cubicle), and facilities for the collection of soiled linen and other material.

(b) An exercise area.

(c) Storage for clean linen, supplies, and equipment.

(d) Residents’ dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms, as may be required by the approved program.

(e) A service sink.

(f) Wheelchair and stretcher storage.

(g) Office space.

(h) The requirements of subdivisions (c), (d), (e)(f) and (g) of this section may be planned and arranged for shared use by occupational therapy residents and staff if the approved program reflects this sharing concept.

(i) If there is an approved adult day health care program, additional space and equipment may be included.

**Title:** Section 713-3.11 - Occupational therapy facilities

713-3.11 Occupational therapy facilities.

Occupational therapy facilities shall include and comply with the following:

(a) An activities area with space and equipment commensurate with department approved programs. Provision shall be made for sink or lavatory, and facilities for collection of waste products prior to disposal.

(b) Storage for supplies and equipment.

(c) Residents’ toilet rooms that may be shared with residents receiving physical therapy residents if the approved narrative program reflects this sharing concept.

(d) If there is an approved adult day health care program, operating on premises, the department may require that additional space and equipment be provided.

**Title:** Section 713-3.16 - Central stores

713-3.16 Central stores.

General storage rooms shall have a total area of not less than twelve square feet per resident and not less than ninety cubic feet in volume per resident. Storage of not-in-use institutional furniture, equipment, and supplies shall generally be concentrated in one centralized area. Storage of out-of-
season clothing and residents’ belongings not currently in use may be decentralized in close proximity to nursing units.

**Shower/Tub Room**

**PRE-1975:**

(i) Each resident bedroom shall be equipped with or shall be conveniently located near adequate toilet and bathing facilities. Centralized toilets and bathing facilities, if provided, shall be on the same floor as the resident bedrooms served. At least one centralized toilet shall be provided for every eight resident beds in rooms without adjacent toilet facilities to serve the occupants of the room.

(b) Resident toilets and bathing facilities shall be equipped with grab bars, firmly secured to the walls and/or fixtures, for the convenient use of the residents.

**1975-1990:**

(12) At least one bathtub or shower for every twelve beds in rooms that are not otherwise served by bathing facilities. At least one bathtub shall be provided in each nursing unit. Each tub or shower shall be in a room or enclosure with space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant. Showers in central bathing facilities shall be at least four feet square, without curbs and designed to permit use by a wheelchair bound resident.

(3) All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers and water closets that are used or subject to occupancy by residents shall be equipped with doors and hardware that permit access from the outside in any emergency. When such rooms have only one opening or are small, the doors shall be capable of opening outwards or be otherwise designed to be opened without need to push against a resident who may have collapsed within the room.

(15) Grab bars shall be provided at all residents’ toilets, showers, tubs and sitz baths. The bars shall have one and one-half inch clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of two hundred fifty pounds.

(16) Recessed soap dishes shall be provided in showers and bathrooms.

(19) Location and arrangement of handwashing facilities shall permit their proper use and operation. Particular care should be given to the clearances required for blade-type operating handles. Lavatories intended for use by residents shall be installed to permit use by residents in wheelchairs.

(20) Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by residents in wheelchairs as well as by residents in a standing position.

(21) Paper towel dispensers and waste receptacles shall be provided at all handwashing fixtures.

(iv) Shower bases and tubs shall provide non-slip surfaces for standing residents.

**1990-2010:**

(12) Bathing rooms for scheduled bathing shall be provided on each nursing unit at a ratio of one bathing fixture for each fifteen residents or fraction thereof, who are not otherwise served by bathing facilities within residents’ room and shall be located away from public areas of the nursing unit. Each tub or shower shall be in a room or enclosure with space provided for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant. The dressing area and the showers, without curbs, shall be designed to permit use by a wheelchair resident with staff assistance.

(ii) A toilet room shall be accessible to each central bathing area without going through the general corridor.

(d) At least one resident bathing facility shall be equipped with a mechanical lift and space for equipment and staff assistance.
(9) Grab bars shall be provided for all residents' showers, tubs and sitz baths. All grab bars shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of two hundred fifty pounds.

(10) Recessed soap dishes shall be provided in showers and bathrooms.

(13) The location and arrangement of handwashing facilities shall permit their proper use and operation. Particular care shall be given to the clearances required for blade-type operating handles. Lavatories intended for use by residents shall be installed to permit use by residents in wheelchairs.

(14) Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by residents in wheelchairs as well as by residents in a standing position.

(15) Paper towel dispensers and waste receptacles shall be provided at all handwashing fixtures.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Title:** Section 713-4.5 - Physical environment standards for long-term care programs for ventilator dependent residents

713-4.5 Physical environment standards for long-term care programs for ventilator dependent residents.

(a) Each resident room for ventilator care shall provide adequate space for a mechanical ventilator and for equipment to be used in the administration of oxygen and suction, which must be available from a central location and piped to each bed, to each resident. A facility shall have a sufficient number of single rooms to accommodate one-fifth of the facility's total capacity of ventilator dependent residents. If the facility has less than five beds certified for ventilator care, there must be at least one single room for the treatment of ventilator dependency. At least one single-bedded ventilator care room shall be designed and equipped for use as an infection control room with an additional lavatory conveniently located for staff handwashing, but not within the resident toilet room (a bathing facility may be omitted). If the facilities risk assessment indicates the facility is at high or intermediate risk for airborne infections, the infection control room shall be in compliance with the requirements for airborne infection isolation room(s) in Section 2.1-2.4.2, "Airborne Infection Isolation (AII) Room", of Part 2, "Hospitals", of Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, 2010 edition, as described in more detail in section 711.2(b)(7) of this Title.

(b) The following service areas shall be readily available:

(1) adequate office space for staff serving ventilator dependent residents;
(2) staff unit workstation shall be of sufficient size to accommodate multiple disciplines;
(3) adequate storage and maintenance space to ensure routine servicing as required by program for ventilators and related equipment; this room shall contain provisions for hand washing;
(4) dining space that is accessible; and
(5) adequate therapy space for rehabilitation.

(c) At least one resident bathing facility shall be equipped to accommodate a stretchertype bathing apparatus, and space for equipment and staff assistance. The entrance shall have a clear opening of at least forty-five inches (45") to accommodate residents utilizing multiple equipment, such as ventilators and infusion pumps.

**Title:** Section 713-4.7 - Units for residents requiring neurobehavioral interventions

713-4.7 Units for residents requiring neurobehavioral interventions.

(a) These dedicated and discrete units shall be either Neurobehavioral Units, or Neurobehavioral Step-down Units. When provided, these separate units shall comply with Section 4.2-2.2, "Resident Unit", of Part 4, "Residential Health Care Facilities", of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities, 2010 edition, as described in more detail in section 711.2(b)(7) of this Title, and with the following variations and additional requirements:

(1) Each Neurobehavioral Unit shall be designed for a minimum of fifteen residents and a maximum
of twenty residents and shall be planned as a secure unit. All resident bedrooms in Neurobehavioral Units shall be single occupancy.

(2) Each Neurobehavioral Step-down Unit shall be limited to a maximum of twenty certified beds, and shall not be a secure unit. This unit shall be monitored for elopement however, with a delayed egress system on all unit doors. Neurobehavioral Step-down Units shall provide single occupancy resident rooms for at least ten percent of the unit capacity. For the balance of the unit, the maximum number of beds in a resident room shall be two.

(3) Doors to resident bedrooms shall open outward.

(4) A private toilet room shall be provided for each resident bedroom.

(5) An exercise room shall be located on the unit and provide a minimum of twenty-five net square feet per resident. Additional space shall be provided for storage. Adjacent dedicated resident toilet and showers shall be provided.

(6) An activity room shall be located on the unit and provide a minimum of thirty-eight net square feet per resident. Additional space shall be provided for equipment storage. Adjacent resident toilet and bathing facilities shall be provided.

(7) Each Neurobehavioral Step-down Unit shall be provided at least one separate enclosed room providing a distraction-free treatment environment with visual and auditory separation from adjacent spaces and functions. This space shall accommodate a maximum of eight persons, for activities for functional living skills or cognitive skill development.

(8) Conference/counseling rooms sufficient for private family meetings with facility personnel and for meetings of facility staff shall be provided on the nursing unit. At least one room shall accommodate up to eight persons.

(9) Adequate on-unit offices shall be provided for staff use.

(10) Resident bathing facilities shall be provided at a ratio of one fixture per seven residents.

(11) Details and finishes shall be designed to provide a high degree of safety and security for both residents and staff.

(i) Doors to all resident rooms shall be located so as to negate a possible resident hiding space behind the door.

(ii) Doors, which separate the Neurobehavioral Units from adjacent functional areas of the facility shall be secure. Delayed egress doors shall be sufficient for Neurobehavioral Step-down Units.

(iii) The walls of resident use rooms shall be constructed so as to resist damage.

(iv) The ceilings of resident use rooms shall be constructed to resist damage. The ceiling surface shall be monolithic from wall to wall.

(v) Light switches and electric convenience outlets shall be tamper proof.

(vi) Major room furnishings such as desks, dressers, night tables, and shelving shall be designed and/or installed to minimize the danger of injury to residents and staff.

(vii) Shower heads in resident bathing rooms shall be of a recessed type.

(viii) Operable windows shall be provided with devices, which will prevent the possibility of accidental falls. The operable sash opening shall be limited to six inches, however, alternate window opening protection may be acceptable, i.e., security screens. Window bars are not permitted.

(ix) An emergency call system for staff use shall be provided in all resident use spaces to permit staff communications in an emergency.

(x) Secure outside activity areas shall be provided. Resident access to the areas shall be directly from the unit.
Title: Section 713-4.9 - Support Services
713-4.9 Support Services.
(a) Construction, equipment and installation of dietary facilities shall comply with the standards in Part 14 of this Title.
(b) General storage rooms shall have a total area of not less than twelve net square feet per resident and not less than ninety cubic feet in volume per resident. Storage of not-in-use institutional furniture, equipment and supplies shall generally be concentrated in one centralized area. Storage of out-of-season clothing and residents’ belongings not currently in use may be decentralized in close proximity to nursing units.
(c) In addition to employees’ facilities such as locker rooms, lounges, toilets or shower facilities called for in certain departments, a sufficient number of such facilities as are required to accommodate the needs of all personnel and volunteers shall be provided.
Summary: Call System; Treatment Room; Utility Room; Dementia Care; Physical Therapy; Tub/Shower Design; Grab Bars; New Construction (All Date-Specific)

NORTH CAROLINA
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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
(l) For each nursing unit, or fraction thereof on each floor, the following shall be provided:
(1) a medication preparation area with a counter, a sink with four-inch faucet trim handles, a medication refrigerator, eye level medication storage, cabinet storage and double locked narcotic storage room, located adjacent to the nursing station or under visual control of the nursing station;
(2) a clean utility room with counter, sink with four-inch handles, wall and under counter storage;
(3) a soiled utility room with counter, sink with four-inch handles, wall and under counter storage, a flush-rim clinical sink or water closet with a device for cleaning bedpans and a means for washing and sanitizing bedpans and other utensils;
(4) a nurses’ toilet and locker space for coats, purses, and personal belongings;
(5) an audio-visual nurse-patient call system arranged to ensure that a patient’s call in the facility is noted at a staffed station;
(6) a soiled linen storage room;
(7) a clean linen storage room;
(8) a nourishment station in an area enclosed with walls and doors which contains work space, cabinets and refrigerated storage, and a small stove, microwave oven or hot plate; and
(9) one nurses’ station consisting of desk space for writing, storage space for office supplies, storage space for patients’ records and space for nurses’ call equipment.
(m) Clean linen storage shall be provided in a separate room from bulk supplies. Clean linen for nursing units may be stored in closed carts, or cabinets in the clean utility room, or in a linen closet on the unit floor.
(n) A soiled linen room shall be provided.
(p) Stretcher and wheelchair storage shall be provided.
(q) Bulk storage shall be provided at the rate of five square feet of floor area per bed.
(a) In general patient areas, each room shall be served by at least one calling station and each bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. Calls shall register with the floor staff and shall activate a visible signal in the
corridor at the patient’s or resident's door. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections. In rooms containing two or more calling stations, indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurses’ calling systems which provide two-way voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating. A nurses’ call emergency button shall be provided for patients’ and residents’ use at each patient and resident toilet, bath, and shower.

(g) The Administrator shall assure that isolation facilities are available and used for any patient admitted or retained with a communicable disease.

(h) Each facility shall have a control system or procedure to aid staff in the supervision of patients who wander or are disoriented. This requirement shall apply to new and existing facilities.

**Shower/Tub Room**

(a) Handgrips shall be provided for all toilet and bath facilities used by patients. Handrails shall be provided on both sides of all corridors used by patients.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Work Station; Storage; Isolation Facilities; Handgrips; Resident Call System; Stretcher/Wheelchair Storage; Two-Way Voice Communication

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**Shower/Tub Room**

8. A janitor’s closet containing a floor receptor or service sink and storage space for housekeeping supplies and equipment shall be provided for each nursing unit.

9. A visiting room shall be provided where residents may visit privately.

33-07-04.2-12. **Rehabilitation therapy.** Exercise and treatment areas of at least three hundred square feet [27.87 square meters] must be provided for physical therapy, occupational therapy, or restorative nursing services.

33-07-04.2-14. **General storage.**

1. Resident space may not be used for general facility storage.

1. Soap in a soap dispenser must be provided at all lavatories and sinks used by personnel for handwashing.

5. A nurse calling station must be installed at each resident bed, toilet, bath, and shower. The nurse calling station at the toilet, bath, or shower must be an emergency call.

a. All calls must register both visibly and audibly at the nurses’ station and must actuate a visible signal in the corridor at the resident’s door, in the clean workroom, and soiled workroom.

b. If installed, a nurse calling system providing two-way voice communication must be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station that lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operative.

**Shower/Tub Room**

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Storage; Rehabilitation Therapy Area; Call System
**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

(F) "Call signal system" means a set of devices that are connected electrically, electronically, by radio frequency transmission, or in a like manner that effectively can alert the staff member or members on duty, at the nurses’ station or at another point in the nursing unit, of emergencies or resident needs and that can not be deactivated from any location except from where the resident initiated the call.

(C) Each nursing home shall have a call signal system in good working order that, at minimum, provides for the transmission of calls from resident rooms and toilet and bathing facilities. Nursing homes that were not required to equip rooms occupied by severely confused residents with a call system under the previous version of this rule have until one year after the effective date of this rule to comply with this requirement.

**Shower/Tub Room**

(C) Lavatories, bathing facilities, and shower facilities shall be supplied with hot and cold running water and shall be regulated by approved devices for temperature control. The hot water temperature shall be a minimum of one hundred five degrees Fahrenheit and not exceed one hundred and twenty degrees Fahrenheit.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Electric Call System; Easily Located; Hot Water
and shall be similar to the soiled workroom except that the clinical sink and work counter may be omitted.

(6) Drug distribution station. Provision shall be made for convenient and prompt 24 hour distribution of medicine to residents. This may be a medicine preparation room or unit, a self-contained medicine dispensing unit, or another approved system. If used, a medicine preparation room shall be under the nursing staff’s visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, and locked storage for biologicals and drugs and shall have a minimum area of 50 sq. ft. (4.65 sq. m.). A medicine dispensing unit may be located at the nurse’s station, in the clean workroom, or in an alcove or other space under direct control of the nursing or pharmacy staff.

(7) Clean linen storage. Provide a separate closet or a designated area within the clean workroom. If a closed cart system is used, storage may be in an alcove.

(8) Equipment storage room. This shall be for equipment such as I.V. Stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers. A parking for stretchers and wheelchairs shall be located out of path of normal traffic.

310:675-5-6. Physical therapy facilities

The following elements shall be provided in skilled nursing facilities:

(1) Treatment areas shall have space and equipment for all modalities to be utilized. Provision shall be made for cubicle curtains around each individual treatment area, handwashing facility(ies) (One lavatory or sink may serve more than one cubicle), and facilities for the collection of soiled linen and other material.

(2) Exercise area.

(3) Storage for clean linen, supplies, and equipment.

(4) Resident’s dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms.

(5) Service sink.

310:675-5-7. Occupational therapy facilities

The following elements shall be provided in skilled nursing facilities:

(1) Activities area shall include sink or lavatory and facilities for collection of waste products prior to disposal.

(2) Storage for supplies and equipment. (May be planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy patients and staff.)

(3) Resident’s dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms. (May be planned and arranged for shared use by physical therapy patients and staff.)

310:675-5-8. Personal care unit

Separate room and appropriate equipment shall be provided for hair care and grooming needs of residents.

310:675-5-10. Pharmacy unit

Provision shall be made for the procurement, storage, administration and accounting of drugs and other pharmacy products. This may be by arrangement with convenient off-site facility but must include provision for 24 hour emergency service.

(a) Facility storage. General storage room(s) shall have a total area of not less than ten (10) sq. ft. (.93 sq. m.) per bed and shall generally be concentrated in one area.

(b) Resident storage. Separate storage space with provisions for locking and security control shall be provided for resident’s personal effects which are not kept in resident’s room.

(4) Nurses’ call system.

(A) General resident areas. Each room shall be served by at least one calling station and each bed shall be provided with a call button. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station. Calls shall register with the floor staff and shall activate a visible signal in the
corridor at the resident’s door, in the clean workroom, in the soiled workroom, and in the
nourishment station of the nursing unit. In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals
shall be installed at corridor intersections. In rooms containing two or more calling stations,
indicating lights shall be provided at each station. Nurse’s calling system which provide two-way
voice communication shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights
and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating.
(B) **Resident’s emergency.** A nurse’s call emergency button shall be provided for resident’s use at
each resident’s toilet, bath, and shower room. Such button shall be usable by a collapsed resident
lying on the floor (inclusion of a pull cord will satisfy this item.) (5) Emergency electric service shall
be provided in accordance with NFPA 76-A, 1977, Chapter 05, Essential Electrical Systems for
Nursing Homes, etc.

**Shower/Tub Room**
(9) Residents’ bathing facilities. Bathtubs or showers shall be provided at the rate of at least one (1)
for each twenty (20) beds which are not otherwise served by bathing facilities within residents’
rooms. At least one bathtub shall be provided in each nursing unit. The Department may require
more than one (1) bathtub or shower for each twenty (20) beds depending on the design of the
facility and on the needs of any special population being served. Each tub or shower shall be in an
individual room or enclosure which provides space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for
drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant. Showers in central bathing facilities
shall be at least 4’0” (1.22 m.) square, without curbs, and designed to permit use by a wheelchair
resident with an assisting attendant.
(10) Resident’s toilet facilities. The minimum dimensions of a room containing only a water closet
shall be 3’0” (91 cm.) by 6’0” (1.83 m.). Additional space shall be provided if a lavatory is located
within the same room. Water closets may be located to be usable by wheelchair residents. A toilet
room shall be accessible to each central bathing area without going through the general corridor.
(11) Sterilizing facilities. A system for the sterilization of equipment and supplies shall be provided.
(3) Shower bases and tubs shall provide non-slip surfaces for standing residents.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**
(B) All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers, and water closets, subject to occupancy by
residents, shall be equipped with doors and hardware which will permit access from the outside in
any emergency. When such rooms have only one opening or are small, the doors shall be capable of
opening outward or be otherwise designed to be opened without need to push against a resident
who may have collapsed within the room.
(J) Grab bars shall be provided at all residents’ toilets, showers, tubs, and sitz baths. The bar shall
have 1 1/2” (3.8 cm.) clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain
a concentrated load of 250 lbs. (113.4 kg.).
(K) Recessed soap dishes shall be provided in showers and bathrooms.
(M) Location and arrangement of handwashing facilities shall permit their proper use and
operation.
(N) Lavatories and handwashing facilities shall be securely anchored to withstand an applied
vertical load of not less than 250 lbs. (113.4 kg.) on the front of the fixture.
(O) Mirrors shall be arranged for convenient use by residents in wheelchairs as well as by residents
in a standing position. Mirrors shall not be installed at handwashing fixtures in food preparation
areas.
(P) Provisions for hand drying shall be included at all handwashing facilities. These shall be
single-use separate, individual paper or cloth units enclosed in such a way as to provide protection

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against the dust or soil and ensure single unit dispensing. Hot air dryers are permitted provided that installation is such to preclude possible contamination by recirculation of air.

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Examination and Treatment Room Size; Equipment Storage; Sterilizing Facilities; Physical Care Facilities; Personal Care Area; Shower/Tub Ratio; Shower Dimensions; New Construction

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**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**
(3) Storage. Storage for office equipment, supplies and clinical records shall be provided.

(2) Isolation Room. Each facility shall have at least one resident room capable of being designated as an isolation room which is equipped with a private toilet and handwash sink (see Table 2).

**Nurses’ Station**
Each floor with resident rooms shall have a nurses’ station with space for charting and storage for administrative supplies:

(1) Handwash Sink. There shall be a handwash sink, exclusive of resident and soiled utility room handwash sinks, within 20 feet of the nurses’ station.

(2) Exceptions. The handwash sink required in section (1) of this rule is not required in a facility which has been continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010.

**Therapy Services**
The facility shall have a therapy services room(s) to support services such as physical, occupational and speech therapy, and special programs:

(1) Treatment Areas. The therapy services area shall include:

(a) A minimum floor area of 250 square feet, sufficient to meet therapy service needs as outlined in facility policies;

(b) Space and equipment for facility programs which may include thermotherapy, diathermy, ultrasonics, and hydrotherapy. A cubicle curtain shall be provided around each individual treatment area. Provisions shall include handwash sink (one sink may serve more than one cubicle);

(c) Space and equipment for exercise;

(d) Storage for clean and soiled linens, supplies and equipment (including wheelchairs and stretchers); and

(e) Deep sink, a minimum of 22 inches by 21 inches by ten inches deep. The deep sink may also serve as the handwash sink.

(2) Exceptions. Facilities which have been continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 shall be considered to be in compliance with section (1) of this rule unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010.

**Pharmacy Services**
Provision shall be made for the procurement, storage, dispensing, and accounting of drugs and other pharmacy products:

(1) Off-Site Provider Allowance. Pharmaceutical services may be by arrangement with a convenient off-site facility but must include provisions for 24-hour emergency service.

(2) Pharmacy/Drug Room. When provided, the pharmacy/drug room shall be well-lighted (see **Table 4**), properly ventilated (see **Table 2**) and include a medication refrigerator and a sink with
hot and cold running water. The pharmacy/drug room may be combined with the clean utility room (see OAR 411-087-0320).

(3) Drug Distribution Stations. Provision shall be made for convenient 24-hour distribution of medicine to residents. This may be a medicine preparation room or unit, a self-contained medicine dispensing unit or by another approved system. If used, a medicine preparation room shall be under the nursing staff’s visual control and contain a work counter, handwash sink, refrigerator, and locked storage for biologicals and drugs. A medicine dispensing unit may be located at or near the nurses’ station, in the clean utility room or in another space under direct control of the nursing staff.

(4) Exceptions. Facilities which have been continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 are not required to have a handwash sink within the drug distribution station unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010.

Storage Rooms

(1) General Storage. General storage room(s) shall have a total area of not less than five square feet per bed. This space shall include an equipment storage room on each floor (which has resident rooms) for equipment such as I.V. stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers. Separate storage space shall be provided for storage of commodes (this may be in the soiled utility room). There shall also be space located out of the path of normal traffic on each floor for stretchers and wheelchairs.

(2) Linen, Food. There shall be separate areas for storage of clean linens and food.

(3) Maintenance Equipment and Supplies. Space shall be provided for storage of building and yard maintenance equipment and supplies which are kept at the facility.

(4) Exceptions. Facilities continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 shall be exempt from the square footage requirements in section (1) of this rule unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010.

(2) Nurse Call System:

(a) Resident Rooms. Each resident room shall be served by an electric nurse call system. Each resident shall have a nurse call button which may be easily located to allow the resident to summon nursing staff. Two call buttons serving adjacent beds may be served by one calling station;

(b) Bath, Toilet and Shower Rooms. Each bath, toilet and shower room must have an electric call system;

(c) Nurses’ Station. The nurse call system shall register all calls at the nurses’ station by both a visible and audible signal. The nurse call system shall also register a visible signal in the corridor adjacent to the door of the room from which the signal originated:

(A) The visible signal shall remain on until turned off at the location where the signal originated;

(B) In multi-corridor nursing units, additional visible signals shall be installed at corridor intersections.

(3) Fire/Smoke Alarm System. Fire and smoke detection/alarm systems shall comply with OAR 411-087-0020 ("Referenced Regulations").

(4) Exceptions:

(a) Pediatric Units. Rooms in pediatric units may have two-way voice communications in lieu of call buttons required under subsection (2)

(a) of this rule. Such systems shall be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating;

(b) Locked Units. Rooms in locked units serving residents with Alzheimers or other dementias may have wall-mounted call buttons in lieu of call buttons on cords when necessary for resident safety;

(c) Audible Signal. Call systems in facilities continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 shall not be
required to have an audible call feature at the nurses' station unless required to conform pursuant to OAR 411-087-0010.

Locked Units
(1) Dining, Activities, Living Space. Each locked unit shall have dining, activities and living space within the locked unit. The total area of such space shall be the same as if the locked unit was a separately licensed nursing facility.
(2) Nurses' Station. There shall be at least one nurses' station within each locked unit.

Day Care Services
(1) Facilities admitting day care residents shall have 40 square feet of dining, recreation, living and sleeping areas in addition to space required for other residents.
(2) Facilities admitting day care residents shall have either an unassigned bed or a folding cot in an area where rest and privacy can be provided for each resident.
(3) There shall be one toilet and one lavatory available for every 15 day care residents. Such facilities shall be in close proximity to the area used by day care residents.

Shower/Tub Room

Toilet, Handwashing, and Bathing Areas
(1) General Requirements:
(a) Temperature. Hot water at shower, bathing and handwash sink areas shall not exceed 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius) or be lower than 105 degrees Fahrenheit (41.5 degrees Celsius);
(b) Grab Bars. Grab bars shall be provided at all residents' toilets, showers, tubs and sitz baths. The bars shall have 1-1/2 inch (3.8 cm) clearance to walls and shall have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds (113.4 kilograms). Grab bars shall be returned to the wall or otherwise be constructed to prevent snagging clothes;
(c) Emergency Access. All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers, and toilets shall be equipped with doors and hardware which will permit access from the outside in any emergency. When such rooms have only one opening or are smaller than 25 square feet, the doors shall be capable of opening outward or be otherwise designed to be opened without need to push against a resident who may have collapsed within the room;
(d) Accessibility. Toilets, handwash sinks, and baths shall be provided in accordance with the American National Standards Institute’s "Providing Accessibility and Usability for Physically Handicapped People," effective February 5, 1986, and Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
(e) Nurse Call System. See OAR 411-087-0440.
(2) Toilet Facilities:
(4) Bathtubs and Showers:
(a) Number. Bathtubs or showers shall be provided at the rate of one for every 25 beds which are not otherwise served by bathing facilities within the residents' rooms;
(b) Whirlpool Tubs. In addition to the requirements listed in subsection (4)(a) of this rule, at least one therapeutic whirlpool tub designed for disabled assist shall be provided on each floor. The facility shall have at least one therapeutic whirlpool-type tub for every 60 beds;
(c) Privacy. Each tub or shower shall be in an individual room or enclosure which provides space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant;
(d) Shower Dimensions:
(A) Each facility shall have at least one shower that is a minimum of four feet square, without curbs, and designed to permit use by a wheelchair resident with an assisting attendant;
(B) Showers for ambulatory residents shall be not less than four feet by three feet.
(e) Non-Slip Surface. Shower bases and tubs shall provide non-slip surfaces;
(f) Toilet/Sink Access. A toilet and handwash sink shall be accessible to each bathtub/shower without going through the central corridor.
(5) Exceptions:
(a) Whirlpool Tubs. The number of whirlpool tubs in facilities which have been continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 without modification of number or type of bathtubs/showers shall be considered to be in compliance with subsection (4)(b) of this rule unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010. Facilities which lack the required number of therapeutic tubs shall have a hospital-type tub on each floor which does not have a therapeutic whirlpool tub. As of January 1, 2000, all facilities shall have at least one therapeutic whirlpool tub (waivers may be provided on a case-by-case basis);
(b) Showers. Facilities which have been continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 shall not be required to meet the dimensions or design criteria defined in subsection (4)(d) of this rule or requirements for dressing and drying areas adjacent showers and tubs; (c) Toilets. Facilities continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 shall be exempt from section (2) of this rule unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010;
(d) Handwash Sinks. In facilities with rooms continuously licensed since January 1, 1992, without meeting subsection (3)(a) of this rule, such rooms shall be exempt from this requirement unless otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010;
(e) Spouts, Faucet Handles. Facilities continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 without meeting paragraph (3)(a)(E) of this rule shall be exempt from such paragraph unless the spouts/faucets are replaced or otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010;
(f) Accessibility. Facilities continuously licensed since January 1, 1992 without meeting subsection (3)(a) of this rule shall be exempted from such subsection unless the spouts/faucets are replaced or otherwise provided by OAR 411-087-0010.

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Handwash Sink; Storage; Isolation Room; Therapy Area; Day Care Services; Grab Bars; Whirlpool Tubs; Shower Dimensions; Non-Slip Surfaces; Locked Units; Accessibility

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Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
§ 205.7. Basement or cellar.
Basements or cellars may be used for storage, laundry, kitchen, heat, electric and water equipment. Approval from the Department’s Division of Nursing Care Facilities shall be secured before areas may be used for other purposes, such as physical therapy, central supply, occupational therapy and the like.
§ 205.21. Special care room.
(a) Provisions shall be made for isolating a resident as necessary in a single room which is ventilated to the outside as set forth in § 205.66 (relating to special ventilation requirements for new construction). For new construction, there shall be an adjoining private bathroom which contains a toilet, lavatory and either a standard size tub or a shower.
(b) Provisions shall be available to identify this room with appropriate precautionary signs.

§ 205.28. Nurses’ station.
(a) A nurses’ station shall be located in each nursing unit, located as centrally as practical within the nursing unit. A common nurses’ station serving more than a single nursing unit may be permitted when the design of the project and method of operation indicate a satisfactory level of service. The size and facilities of the nurses’ station shall be increased appropriate to the number of beds served and additional staffing required.
(b) The nurses’ station may not be more than 120 feet from the most remote resident room served.
(c) The nurses’ station shall have facilities for:
   (1) A nurses’ call system.
   (2) Charting and supplies.
   (3) Medication storage and preparation, which may be within the clean workroom, if a self-contained cabinet is provided. The medication storage cabinet shall be locked. Mechanical ventilation shall be provided in this workroom. If a medication cart is used, provisions shall be made to lock the cart or to place the cart when not in use in a safe area that can be locked. The cart may not be stored in the corridor.
   (4) A double-locked narcotic compartment within the medication area.

§ 205.31. Storage.
General storage space shall be provided for storage of supplies, furniture, equipment, residents’ possessions and the like. Space provided for this purpose shall be commensurate with the needs of the nursing facility, but may not be less than 10 square feet per bed.

§ 205.33. Utility room.
(a) Provisions shall be made in each nursing unit near the nurses’ station for utility rooms. The area shall have separate soiled and clean workrooms. The rooms may not be more than 120 feet from the most remote room served. If one nursing station services several resident corridors, a soiled utility room shall be on each unit.
(b) Facilities for flushing and rinsing bedpans, such as a spray attachment for the clinical sink or a separate bedpan flusher, shall be provided in the soiled workroom of each nursing unit, unless bedpan flushing devices, together with bedpan lugs on toilets are provided in each resident’s toilet for this purpose. (c) Hand-washing facilities shall be available in the soiled and clean utility rooms.

§ 205.75. Supplies.
Adequate supplies shall be available at all times to meet the residents’ needs.

Shower/Tub Room
§ 205.36. Bathing facilities.
(a) The facility shall provide a general bathing area in each nursing unit to serve residents’ bedrooms which do not have adjoining bathrooms with a bathtub or shower.
(b) Bathing fixtures for either the tub or shower shall be provided at a ratio of one fixture per 15 beds or major fraction thereof.
(c) Unless bathing fixtures are located in a separate room, there shall be compartments to permit privacy. Cubicle curtains may provide this privacy.
(d) Each room or compartment shall provide space for the use of bathing fixtures, wheelchairs and dressing. Sufficient space shall be provided for the attendant who may need to assist the resident.
(e) Each bathing room shall include a toilet and lavatory. If more than one tub or shower is in the bathing room, privacy shall be provided at each bathing facility and at the toilet.
(f) Showers designed for wheelchair use may be no less than 4 feet square, shall be without curbs and shall have handrails and curtains.
(g) Water controls for handicapped shower areas shall be located outside the shower stall. Other shower areas may have standard installation of shower controls.
(h) The facility shall have at least one bathtub in each centralized bath area on each floor that is accessible from three sides with a minimum of 3 feet clearance on each side and 4 feet clearance from the foot of the tub to adjacent wall or obstruction.

§ 205.37. Equipment for bathrooms.
(a) Grab bars shall be installed as necessary at each tub and shower for safety and convenience. Grab bars, accessories and anchorage shall have sufficient strength to sustain a weight of 250 pounds for 5 minutes.
(b) The general bathroom or shower room used by residents shall be provided with one emergency signal bell located in close proximity to the tub or shower and which registers at the nursing station. This is in addition to the emergency signal bell located at each toilet unless a single bell can be reached by the resident from both the toilet and tub or shower.
(c) Provisions shall be made available to get residents in and out of bathtubs in a safe way to prevent injury to residents and personnel. The facility shall provide appropriate supervision and assistance to ensure the safety of all residents being bathed.
(d) A dressing area shall be provided immediately adjacent to the shower stall and bathtub. In the dressing area, there shall be provisions for keeping clothes dry while bathing.
(e) The facility shall ensure that water for baths and showers is at a safe and comfortable temperature before the resident is bathed.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Basements or Cellars; Special Care Room; Proportion; Storage; Utility Room; Supplies; Maximum Distance from Unit/Station; Medication Cart; Maximum Distance from Soiled/Clean Workrooms; Shower/Tub Ratio; Privacy; Grab Bars; Dressing Area

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
43.1 Each residential area, as defined in section 1.35 herein, shall have at least the following:
a) a nurses' station with adjacent hand washing facility;
b) storage and preparation area(s) for drugs and biologicals;
c) storage rooms for walkers, wheelchairs and other equipment;
d) appropriate clean and soiled utility space; and
43.2 In addition, each residential area shall be equipped with a communication system which, as a minimum, shall be:
a) electrically activated;
b) operated from the bedside of each occupant and from all areas used by occupants, including multipurpose rooms, toilet and bathing facilities; and
c) capable of alerting the responsible person or persons on duty 24 hours a day, wherever their station may be.
Section 45.0 **Special Care Unit**
45.1 A resident room shall be designated for isolation purposes. Such room shall be properly identified with precautionary signs, shall have outside ventilation, private toilet and hand washing facilities, and shall conform to other requirements established for the control of infection in accordance with section 22.0 herein.

**Shower/Tub Room**
44.5 Lavatories and bathing areas to be used by the handicapped shall be equipped with grab-bars for the safety of the residents and shall meet the requirements of reference 15.
44.8 A minimum of one (1) bathtub or shower shall be provided for every twelve (12) residents, not otherwise served by bathing facilities in resident rooms. At least one bathtub shall be provided in each residential area.
44.9 Each bathtub or shower shall be in an individual room or enclosure which provides space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing and for a wheelchair and an attendant.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Call System; Special Care Unit; Tub/Shower Ratio; Privacy; Grab Bars

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**Nurses' Station & Resident Call System**

C. An Airborne Infection Isolation room that meets current ASHRAE standards shall be provided in the manner designated by guidelines established by the Department if the facility’s tuberculosis risk assessment (See Sections 101.BBBB and 1802) identifies such a need.

E. Methods for assuring visual and auditory privacy between residents, staff, and visitors shall be provided, as necessary.

2804. Isolation Room (II)
At least one (1) single resident room shall be designated for an infection isolation room, as needed, and shall have:
1. An adjoining room with a toilet and a handwashing sink;
2. A handwashing sink located between the entry door and the nearest bed;
3. An uncarpeted floor.

2808. Medicine Preparation Room (II)
There shall be at, or near, each staff work area a separate space for the storage of supplies and a separate medicine preparation room having a cabinet with one (1) or more locked sections for medications, narcotics and poisons, cabinet space, work space, and handwashing sink. As an exception, in lieu of a medicine preparation room, a medicine work area equipped as described in Section 2808 shall be acceptable under the following conditions:
1. A unit dose system is used in which final medication preparation is not performed at or near the staff work area; and
2. A twenty-four-hour (24-hour) pharmacy is on the premises; and
3. Written procedures are in place that preclude medication preparation.

2809. Signal System (II)
A. A signal system listed and tested by a recognized testing laboratory for use in nursing homes shall be provided for each resident. The system shall consist of:
1. A signal device for each bed, toilet, shower, bathtub, treatment, and examination room used by residents that shall be easily accessible and reachable at all times by the resident;
2. A light over each resident room door visible from the corridor;
3. A control panel receiver at the staff work area showing room or bed number;
4. Indicators in utility rooms, treatment and examination rooms, medicine preparation rooms, nurse lounges, and nourishment stations.
B. Indicators and control panels shall employ an audible and visual signal.

2811. Utility Rooms (II)
A. At least one (1) soiled utility room per staff work area shall be provided that contains a clinical sink, work counter, and waste receptacle. As an exception, the clinical sink shall not be required if each resident toilet is equipped with bedpan cleaning lugs, spray hose and elevated vacuum breaker.
B. At least one (1) clean utility room per staff work area shall be provided that contains a work counter with handwashing sink and space for the storage and assembly of supplies for nursing procedures.

2820. Storage Areas
A. Storage buildings on the premises within thirty (30) feet of the facility shall meet the applicable sections of the adopted State, Federal, or local codes, ordinances, and regulations, whichever is most stringent. Storage in buildings other than on the facility premises shall be secure and accessible. An appropriate controlled environment shall be provided if necessary for storage of items requiring such an environment.
B. At least ten (10) square feet per licensed bed shall be provided for storage areas. Each area served by a staff work area shall contain separate spaces for the storage of clean linen, soiled linen, wheelchairs, and supplies and equipment. (II)
C. In storage areas provided with a sprinkler system, a minimum vertical distance of eighteen (18) inches shall be maintained between the top of stored items and the sprinkler heads. The tops of storage cabinets and shelves attached to or built into the perimeter walls may be closer than eighteen (18) inches below the sprinkler heads. In nonsprinklered storage areas, there shall be at least twenty-four (24) inches of storage clearance from the ceiling. (I)
D. In mechanical equipment rooms used for storage, the stored items shall be located away from mechanical equipment and shall not be stored in a manner that might create a fire or other hazard. (I)
E. Supplies and equipment shall not be stored directly on the floor. Supplies and equipment susceptible to water damage or contamination shall not be stored under sinks or other areas with a propensity for water leakage. (II)
F. Sufficient space shall be provided in each area served by a staff work area for stretcher and wheelchair parking. Such space shall be out of corridor traffic.

Shower/Tub Room
E. There shall be one (1) bathtub or shower for each twelve (12) licensed beds or fraction thereof. (II)
F. All bathtubs, toilets, and showers used by residents shall have approved grab bars securely fastened in a usable fashion on at least one (1) side of the bathtub, toilet, and shower and shall be mounted thirty-three to thirty-six (33-36) inches above the floor. (II)
G. Privacy shall be provided at toilets, urinals, bathtubs, and showers. (II)
H. Soap, bath towels, and washcloths shall be provided to each resident as needed. Bath linens assigned to specific residents may not be stored in centrally located restrooms. As an exception, bath linens assigned to specific residents for immediate use may be stored in the restroom.
provided the restroom serves a single occupancy (one (1) resident) room, or is shared by occupants of adjoining rooms, for a maximum of six (6) residents. A method that distinguishes linen assignment and discourages common usage shall be implemented. (II)

2812. Doors (II)
C. All resident rooms, restrooms, and rooms where bathing takes place shall have nontransparent doors.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
Summary: Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Minimum Storage Space; Isolation; Storage; Signal System; Medicine Preparation Room; Utility Room; Tub/Shower Ratio; Privacy; Supplies; Nontransparent Doors

Nurses' Station & Resident Call System
44:04:02:07. Handwashing facilities. Handwashing facilities consisting of hot and cold running water dispensed through a mixing faucet controlled with blade handles or other handsfree controls, a towel dispenser with single-service towels or a hand-drying device, and hand cleanser must be located in dietary areas, utility rooms, nurses' stations, pharmacies, laboratories, nurseries, surgical suites, delivery suites, physical therapy rooms, restorative therapy rooms, examination and treatment rooms, emergency rooms, laundry, and all toilet rooms not directly connected to patient or resident rooms. A handwashing facility must be provided in each patient or resident room or in a bath or toilet room connected directly to the room. If existing faucets and controls are replaced or changed, they must be replaced with mixing faucets controlled with blade handles or other handsfree controls.
(3) Provide a call system for each patient or resident bed and in all toilet rooms and bathing facilities routinely used by patients or residents. The call system must be capable of being easily activated by the patient or resident and must register at a station serving the unit. A wireless call system may be used;

44:04:02:18.01. Room required for isolation techniques. When a physician determines isolation is required, a private room with necessary equipment, including handwashing facilities, to carry out isolation techniques must be provided. Isolation of a patient or resident with suspected or confirmed tuberculosis in a communicable form requires the room to have a negative air pressure with regard to the corridor and connecting rooms and a minimum of six air exchanges an hour exhausted to the outside air.

44:04:02:18.02. Office required for social services activities. An office which is large enough to accommodate private consultation and record keeping and which is easily accessible to patients or residents must be provided for social services activities.

Shower/Tub Room
(2) Provide securely constructed and conveniently located grab bars in all toilet rooms and bathing areas used by patients or residents;

New Construction: Nursing Unit
44:04:13:03. Service area in care units. Each care unit must contain a service area which includes the following, except when the service is not required for licensure category:
(1) Nurses’ station with convenient access to handwashing facilities;
(2) Nurses’ charting;
(3) Doctors' charting;  
(4) Communications;  
(5) Storage for supplies and nurses' personal effects;  
(6) Nurses' toilet room;  
(7) Nurses' office;  
(8) Clean workroom for the storage and assembly of supplies for nursing procedures which contains a work counter and sink;  
(9) Soiled workroom which contains a work counter with a two-compartment sink with drainboards on each side, handwashing facility, a waste receptacle, soiled linen receptacles, a clinical sink with an exposed water trap seal, siphon jet or blowout action, and a bedpan flushing device;  
(10) Medicine room adjacent to the nurses' station with a sink, refrigerator, locked storage, and facilities for preparation and administration of medication;  
(11) Clean linen storage area in an enclosed storage space;  
(12) Nourishment station containing refrigerated storage, self-dispensing ice machine, and a sink for serving between-meal nourishments;  
(13) Equipment storage room on each patient or resident wing or floor for storage of patient or resident care equipment such as intravenous stands, inhalators, air mattresses, walkers, wheelchairs, and similar bulky equipment;  
(14) Patient or resident bathing facilities containing one shower, bathtub, or whirlpool for each 15 beds not individually served. Whirlpool units with lifts may serve 30 beds;  
(15) Janitor's closet for storage of housekeeping supplies and equipment which contains a floor receptor or service sink. The janitor's closet space and equipment may be incorporated into the soiled utility room;  
(16) Isolation facilities for the use of those prone to infections as well as those suffering from infections. One isolation room must be provided for each 30 acute-care beds. The entry into the isolation room must be through an anteroom which is equipped with handwashing, gowning space and supplies, and space to handle clean and soiled supplies for the room or rooms served. Toilet, bathing, and handwashing facilities must be available for the isolation room patient without entry into the anteroom or general corridor. A nursing unit is not required to maintain an isolation facility if such facilities are provided elsewhere in the institution;  
(17) Playroom facilities for pediatric patients; and  
(18) Multipurpose rooms for staff, patients or residents, and patients' or residents' families for conferences, reports, education, training sessions, and consultation. If outpatient therapy services are offered, the therapy unit must provide access without traversing inpatient areas, locked records storage, handsinks located convenient to treatment areas, private room with handsink for speech language pathology, cubicle curtains for privacy at treatment areas, and the therapy unit must be sized and equipped to accommodate the therapy modalities offered.

**44:04:13:03.01. Social services office.** In hospitals and nursing facilities, a social services office which is in accordance with § 44:04:02:18.02 must be provided.

**44:04:13:07. Employee facilities.** The locker room for employees must have lockers and a separate toilet room.

44:04:13:44. **Nurses call system.** A nurses call system must be provided for patient or resident use at each bed that will register a call from the patient or resident both visually and audibly at the nurses' call station and actuate a visual signal at the patient or resident room door, and in the clean workroom, soiled workroom, and nourishment station of the nursing unit. In multicorridor nursing units, additional visible signals must be installed at corridor intersections. Nurses call systems which provide two-way voice communication must be equipped with an indicating light at each calling station which lights and remains lighted as long as the voice circuit is operating. An emergency calling station convenient for patient or resident use must be provided at each patient or resident toilet, bath, or shower and at toilets serving patients or residents in laboratory, physical therapy, emergency, and X ray departments. An emergency nurses calling station must be provided for nurses' use in each operating, delivery, recovery, emergency, and intensive nursing care room and in nurseries, supervised wards for mental patients, and rooms for children.

**Summary:** Resident Call System (New Construction); Office Space; Hand-washing Facilities; Isolation; Grab Bars; New Construction

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**Nurses' Station & Resident Call System**

**1200-08-06-07 SPECIAL SERVICES: ALZHEIMER'S UNITS.** Structurally distinct parts of a nursing home may be designated as special care units for ambulatory residents with dementia or Alzheimer's Disease and related disorders. Such units shall be designed to encourage self-sufficiency, independence and decision-making skills, and may admit residents only after the unit is found to be in compliance with licensure standards and upon final approval by the department. Units which hold themselves out to the public as providing specialized Alzheimer's services shall comply with the provisions of T.C.A. § 68-11-1404 and shall be in compliance with the following minimum standards:

(2) Special care units shall be separated from the remaining portion of the nursing home by a locked door and must have extraordinary and acceptable fire safety features and policies which ensure the well being and protection of the residents.

(3) The residents must have direct access to a secured, therapeutic outdoor area. This outdoor area shall be designed and maintained to facilitate emergency evacuation.

(4) There must be limited access to the designated unit so that visitors and staff do not pass through the unit to get to other areas of the nursing home.

(5) Each unit must contain a designated dining/activity area which shall accommodate 100% seating for residents.

(6) Corridors or open spaces shall be designed to facilitate ambulation and activity, and shall have an unobstructed view from the central working or nurses' station.

(7) Drinking facilities shall be provided in the central working area or nurses' station and in the primary activities areas. Glass front refrigerators may be used.

(8) The unit shall be designed, equipped and maintained to promote positive resident response through the use of:

(a) Reduced-glare lighting, wall and floor coverings, and materials and decorations conducive to appropriate sensory and visual stimulation; and,

(b) Meaningful wandering space shall be provided that encourages physical exercise and ensures that residents will not become frustrated upon reaching dead-ends.
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
RULE §19.307 Resident Call System
(a) The nurse’s station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from:
(1) resident rooms; and
(2) toilet and bathing facilities.
(b) The call cord does not have to be accessible in all parts of the room, but must be accessible to the resident. The system must be connected to on and off switches operable at each bed, toilet unit, and bathing unit.
(c) Each call entered into the system must activate a corridor dome light above the bedroom, bathroom, or toilet corridor door that opens onto a corridor.
(d) A visual signal at the nurses station must indicate the room from which the call was placed with an audible signal of sufficient amplitude to be clearly heard by nursing staff. The amplitude or pitch of the audible signal must not be irritating to residents or visitors.
(e) The system must be designed so calls entered into the system may be canceled only at the calling station. Intercom-type systems which meet this requirement are acceptable.

(a) Nurses station. A nurses station is an area designated as the focal point on all shifts for the administration and supervision of resident-care activities for a designated number of resident bedrooms.
(1) All resident bedroom corridors must be observable by direct line of sight or by mechanical means from a designated nurses station or auxiliary station. There must be at least one nurses station per floor in multi-storied buildings.
(2) If all resident bedroom corridors are observable by direct line of sight from inside the nurses station or from within 24 inches of the counter or hall of the nurses station, no auxiliary stations are required, even if resident bedrooms are more than 150 feet from the nurses station.
(3) When resident bedrooms are more than 150 feet from the nurses station and the adjacent corridors are not observable from the station by direct line of sight, an auxiliary station must be established and used.
(4) All corridors adjacent to resident bedrooms that are more than 150 feet from a designated nurses station or auxiliary station must be observable by direct line of sight from the designated nurses station or auxiliary station. Corridors located in the service area of an auxiliary station must be observable, as described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, at the auxiliary station.
(5) The 150-foot limitation described paragraphs (2)-(4) of this subsection may be increased to 165 feet in facilities or additions to facilities completed before August 10, 1983.
(b) Auxiliary station. Each auxiliary station must include a work area in which nursing personnel can document and maintain resident data, even if the facility’s initial decision is to maintain clinical records at the nurses station.
(1) Auxiliary stations must be staffed by nursing personnel during all shifts.
(2) More than one auxiliary station may be assigned to a designated nurses station, regardless of the distance between stations. More than one corridor may be observed by mechanical means from a designated nurses station or auxiliary station.

(3) A nurse call system, located in the service area or a designated auxiliary station, must register calls at the nurses station to which it is assigned.

(4) Each auxiliary station must have an emergency electrical source adequate to power lights at the station.

(5) Medications and clinical records may be maintained at an auxiliary station.

(6) If a required auxiliary station does not already exist and the facility must establish a new auxiliary station, all applicable standards, particularly those pertaining to the physical plan and the Life Safety Code, must be observed. All renovations and structural changes require prior approval from the Texas Department of Human Services (DHS).

(7) All new construction completed after August 10, 1983, must allow direct line-of-sight observation of all resident bedroom corridors from the nurses station or auxiliary station.

(c) Mechanical means for resident observation.

(1) The nursing facility may use mechanical means, such as closed-circuit television and mirrors, to observe residents in the facility.

(2) Closed-circuit television monitoring systems must meet the following criteria:
   (A) The camera(s) must be placed to view the entire corridor length, without any "blind spots."
   (B) The camera(s) must be capable of providing recognizable images, in minimum and maximum light levels, for the complete viewing area.
   (C) The monitor(s) must be installed and be clearly visible to persons in the nurses station or auxiliary station who are assigned to the area monitored by the camera.
   (D) The system must be supplied with emergency power that enables the system to function during electrical service failures.
   (E) Each camera must have its own separate monitor.
   (F) If they perform the minimum basic functions specified in subparagraphs (A)-(D) of this paragraph, television monitoring systems installed before March 1984 may remain in service until the equipment is replaced or the system is expanded. Replacement systems or new component equipment must satisfy subparagraphs (A)-(E) of this paragraph.

(3) Mirrors must meet the following criteria:
   (A) The mounting height of the mirror must be no less than six feet and eight inches from the floor to the bottom of the mirror.
   (B) The mirror(s) must not extend more than 3-1/2 inches from the face of the corridor wall, unless the bottom of the mirror is more than seven feet and six inches above the floor.
   (C) The mirror image must be clear enough that individuals can be recognized, in minimum and maximum light levels, throughout the viewing area.
   (D) The monitoring systems described in this section must not be used to deny privacy to staff or residents.

(d) Resident call system. Each nurses station must be equipped to register residents’ calls through a communication system from resident areas. See §19.307 of this title (relating to Resident Call System) for specific requirements.

(e) Medication storage area. There must be sufficient, lockable, enclosed medicine storage spaces, medicine room, or medication cart. The medication storage area must be furnished with a refrigerator. There must be sufficient space available for a medication preparation area equipped with a sink having hot and cold water. When not in use, the medication cart must be secured in a designated area. Only authorized personnel must have access to the medication storage area and
the medication cart. Medication storage and preparation areas must be adequately ventilated and temperature controlled. See §19.1501 of this title (relating to Pharmacy Services).

(f) Clean utility room. A clean utility room must be provided and must contain a sink with hot and cold water. It must be part of a system for storage and distribution of clean and sterile supply materials and equipment.

(g) Soiled utility room. A soiled utility room must be provided and contain a flushing fixture and a sink with hot and cold water. It must be part of a system for collection and cleaning or disposal of soiled utensils or materials.

(h) Soiled linen room. Soiled linen rooms must be provided as needed commensurate with the type of laundry system used. In relation to adjacent areas, a negative air pressure must be provided with air exhausted through ducts to the exterior. Air must be exhausted continually whenever there are soiled linens in the room. A soiled linen room may be combined with a soiled utility room.

(i) Clean linen storage. Clean linen storage must be provided, conveniently located to resident bedroom areas.

(q) Storage rooms. General and/or specific storage areas must be provided as needed and required for safe and efficient operation of the facility. Items must not be stored in inappropriate places such as corridors or rooms which are not equipped for special hazard protection.

(l) No storage is permitted in rooms with gas-fired equipment. Bulk storage of volatile or flammable liquids or materials is not allowed anywhere within the building.

(m) Medical equipment, carts, wheelchairs, tables, furniture, dispensing machines, and similar physical objects, must not be stored in corridors or other ways of egress.

(6) Resident call system. The nurse’s station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from:

(A) resident rooms; and

(B) toilet and bathing facilities.

Shower/Tub Room

RULE §19.306 Toilet Facilities

Each resident room must be equipped with or located near toilet and bathing facilities.

1. Bedrooms not provided with their own (or shared) direct-access toilets and baths must have general-use baths and toilets conveniently located for each sex.

2. Bathtubs or showers must be provided at minimum rate of one for each 20 beds which are not otherwise served by bathing facilities directly accessible from resident bedrooms.

3. There must be a sufficient number of toilet rooms and bathing areas designed to accommodate residents in wheelchairs, including sufficient space in or around fixtures. Proper heights, locations, and installations must be made for grab bars, and any mirrors and accessories provided.

4. Grab bars and lavatories must be substantially anchored to withstand sustained and repeated downward and outward pressure. Grab bars must be provided at all resident water closets and bathing fixtures. New grab bar installations must meet the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation. Elimination of Architectural Barriers Section.

5. Floors, walls, and ceilings must have a nonabsorbent, cleanable surface. Floors and tub or shower standing surfaces must be slip resistant.

6. Doors to bathing and toilet facilities must be wide enough for safe and easy passage of residents in wheelchairs. Folding or sliding doors must not be used unless it can be established that no safety hazard exists.

7. Keys to resident baths or toilets with privacy locks must be kept readily available to staff.

8. Provision must be made for sanitary hand washing and drying by staff, visitors, or residents at each lavatory.
(13) Bathing areas must be provided with safe heating.
(14) Bathtubs, showers, and lavatories must be kept clean and in proper working order. They must not be used for laundering or for storage of soiled materials or for the cleaning of mops or brooms.
(15) Nurse-call devices must be provided at resident-use baths and toilets and be within easy reach of residents.
(16) Electrical outlets in wet areas must be provided with ground fault interrupters, excluding toilet rooms where there are no bathing units.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

(7) All new construction completed after August 10, 1983, must allow direct line-of-sight observation of all resident bedroom corridors from the nurses station or auxiliary station.

**RULE §19.334 Architectural Space Planning and Utilization**

(b) Nursing service areas. The service areas described in this subsection must be located in or readily available to each nursing unit. The size and disposition of each service area will depend upon the number and types of beds to be served. Each service area may be arranged and located to serve more than one nursing unit, but at least one service area must be provided on each nursing floor. The maximum allowable distance from a resident room door to a nurse station is 150 feet. The following requirements are applicable to services areas:

(1) Nurse stations must be provided with space for nurses’ charting, doctors’ charting, and storage for administrative supplies. Nurses stations must be located to provide a direct view of resident corridors. A direct view of resident corridors is acceptable if a person can see down the corridors from a point within 24 inches of the outside of the nurse station counter or wall.
(2) Lounge and toilet room(s) must be provided for nursing staff.
(3) Lockers and/or security compartments must be provided for the safekeeping of personal effects of staff. These must be located convenient to the duty station of personnel or in a central location.
(4) Clean utility room(s) must contain a work counter, sink with high-neck faucet with lever controls, and storage facilities and must be part of a system for storage and distribution of clean and sterile supply materials.
(5) Soiled utility room(s) must contain a water closet or equivalent flushing rim fixture, a sink large enough to submerge a bedpan with spray hose and high-neck faucet with lever controls, work counter, waste receptacle, and linen receptacle. These utility rooms must be part of a system for collection and cleaning or disposal of soiled utensils or materials. A separate handwash sink must be provided if the bedpan disinfecting sink cannot normally be used for handwashing.
(6) Provision must be made for convenient and prompt 24-hour distribution of medication to residents. The medication preparation room must be under the nursing staff’s visual control and contain a work counter, refrigerator, sink with hot and cold water, and locked storage for biologics and drugs and must have a minimum area of 50 square feet. The minimum dimension allowed is five feet six inches. An appropriate air supply must be provided to maintain adequate temperature and ventilation for safe storage of medications. For purposes of storage of unrefrigerated medications, the room temperature must be maintained between 59 degrees and 86 degrees F.
(7) Provision must be made for separate closets or room for clean linens. Corridors must not be used for folding or cart storage. Storage rooms must be located and distributed in the building for efficient access to bedrooms.
(8) Soiled linen rooms must be provided as required in subsection (l) of this section.
(9) A nourishment station(s) is usually required in all but the smaller facilities and must contain a sink equipped for handwashing, equipment for serving nourishment between scheduled meals,
refrigerator, and storage cabinets. Ice for residents’ service and treatment must be provided only by icemaker units. This station may be furnished in a clean utility room.

(10) An equipment storage room must be provided for equipment such as intravenous stands, inhalators, air mattresses, and walkers.

(11) Parking spaces for stretchers and wheelchairs must be located out of the path of normal traffic.

(c) Residents’ bathing and toilet facilities. The following requirements are applicable to bathing and toilet facilities:

(1) Bathtubs or showers must be provided at the rate of one for each 20 beds which are not otherwise served by bathing facilities within residents’ rooms. At least one bathing unit must be provided in each nursing unit. Each tub or shower must be in an individual room or enclosure which provides space for the private use of the bathing fixture, for drying and dressing, and for a wheelchair and an attendant. Each general-use bathing room (those not directly serving adjoining bedrooms) must be provided with at least one water closet (in a stall, room, or area for privacy) and one lavatory. These bathing room(s) must be located conveniently to the bedroom area it serves and must not be more than 100 feet from the farthest bedroom. See requirements in subsection (a)(8) of this section for resident toilets at bedrooms. Each facility must provide at least one whirlpool tub unit as one of the required bathing units.

(2) At least 50% of bathrooms and toilet rooms, fixtures, and accessories must be designed and provided to meet criteria under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 for individuals with disabilities unless otherwise approved by DHS.

(3) All rooms containing bathtubs, sitz baths, showers, and water closets, subject to occupancy by residents, must be equipped with swinging doors and hardware which will permit access from the outside in any emergency.

(4) Bathing areas must be provided with safe and effective auxiliary or supplementary heating. Bathing areas must be free of drafts and must have adequate exhaust ducted to the outside to minimize excess moisture retention and resulting mold and mildew problems.

(5) Tubs and showers must be provided with slip-proof bottoms. odors. Ducted manifold systems are recommended for some multiple-type installations.

(10) Floors, walls, and ceilings must have nonabsorbent surfaces, be smooth, and easily cleanable.

(d) Disposal facilities. Space and facilities must be provided for the sanitary storage of waste by incineration, mechanical destruction, compaction, containerization, removal, or by a combination of these techniques.

(h) Administrative and public areas.

(1) The following elements must be provided in the public area:

(A) The entrance must be at grade level, sheltered from the weather, and able to accommodate wheelchairs. A drive-under canopy must be provided for the protection of residents or visitors entering or leaving a vehicle. The latter may be a secondary entrance.

(B) The lobby must include:

(i) storage space for wheelchairs (if more than one is kept available);

(ii) a reception and/or information area (may be obviously adjacent to lobby);

(iii) waiting space(s);

(iv) public toilet facilities for individuals with disabilities (may be adjacent to lobby);

(v) at least one public access telephone(s), installed to meet standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act; and

(vi) drinking fountain(s). These may be provided in a common public area and at least one must be installed to meet standards under the Americans with Disabilities Act; and
(C) A lobby may also be use-designed to satisfy a portion of the minimum area required for resident living room space.

(2) The following must be provided in the administrative area:
(A) General or individual offices(s) for business transactions, medical and financial records, administrative and professional staff, and for private interviews relating to social service, credit, and admissions.
(B) A multipurpose room for conferences, meetings, and health education purposes including facilities for showing visual aids.
(C) Storage and work area for office equipment and supplies must be provided and accessible to the staff using such items.

(3) Toilet facilities for the disabled must be available in the building.
(i) Physical therapy facilities.
(1) Physical therapy facilities must be provided if required by the treatment program. The facilities stated in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph and paragraph (2)(C)-(E) of this subsection may be planned and arranged for shared use by occupational therapy residents and staff if the treatment program reflects this sharing concept. Physical therapy facilities must include the following:
(A) Provision for cubicle curtains around each individual treatment area; handwashing facility(ies) (one lavatory or sink may serve more than one cubicle); and facilities for the collection of soiled linen and other material that may be used in the therapy.
(B) Residents' dressing areas, showers, lockers, and toilet rooms if the therapy is such that these would be needed at the area.
(2) Physical therapy facilities may also include the following:
(A) treatment area(s) with space and equipment for thermotherapy, diathermy, ultrasonics, and hydrotherapy;
(B) an exercise area;
(C) storage for clean linen, supplies, and equipment used in therapy;
(D) service sink located near therapy area; and
(E) wheelchair and stretcher storage.
(j) Occupational therapy. Occupational therapy facilities must be provided if required by the treatment program.
(1) An activities area with a sink or lavatory and facilities for collection of waste products prior to disposal must be provided.
(2) Storage for supplies and equipment used in the therapy must be provided.
(m) General storage. The following requirements are applicable to general storage facilities:
(1) A general storage room(s) must be provided as needed to accommodate the facility's needs. It is recommended that a general storage area provide at least two square feet per resident bed. This area would be for items such as extra beds, mattresses, appliances, and other furnishings and supplies.
(2) Storage space with provisions for locking and security control should be provided for residents' personal effects which are not kept in their rooms.
(7) Grab bars must be provided at all residents' toilets, showers, tubs, and sitz baths. The bars must be 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and must have 1-1/2 inch clearance to walls. Bars must have sufficient strength and anchorage to sustain a concentrated load of 250 pounds. Grab bar standards must comply with standards adopted under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Summary: Maximum Distance from Unit/Station; Call System; Utility Room; Hand-washing Facilities; Mirrors; Auxiliary Stations; Storage; Shower/Tub Ratio; Fixtures; Grab Bars; New Construction
Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System

R432-5-7. Nursing Unit.

(1) When more than one nursing unit shares spaces and service areas, as permitted in this rule, the shared spaces and service areas shall be contiguous to each nursing unit served.

(2) Facility service areas shall be accessible from common areas without compromising resident privacy.

(3) Each nursing unit shall have a maximum number of 60 beds.

(7) A nurse call system is not required in facilities which care for persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities. With prior approval of the Department, a nursing facility may modify the system to alleviate hazards to residents.

(8) Handwashing facilities shall be located near the nursing station and the drug distribution station.

(9) A staff toilet room may also serve as a public toilet room if it is located in the nursing unit.

(10) A clean workroom or clean holding room with a minimum area of 80 square feet shall provide for preparing resident care items.

(a) The clean work room shall contain a counter, handwashing facilities and storage facilities.

(b) The work counter and handwashing facilities may be omitted in rooms used only for storage and holding, as part of a larger system for distribution of clean and sterile supply materials.

(11) If a medical cart is used it shall be under visual control of staff.

(a) Double locked storage shall be provided for controlled drugs.

(b) Provisions shall be made for receiving, assembling, and storage of drugs and other pharmacy products.

(12) If a closed cart is used for clean linen storage, it shall be stored in a room with a self closing door. Storage in an alcove in a corridor is prohibited.

(13) Ice intended for human consumption shall be dispensed by self dispensing ice makers. Bin type storage units are prohibited.

R432-5-8. Resident Support Areas.

(1) Occupational therapy service areas may be counted in the calculation of support space.

(2) Physical Therapy, personal care room, and public waiting lobbies shall not be included in the calculation of support space.

(6) Examination and Treatment rooms.

(a) An examination and treatment room shall be provided except when all resident rooms are single bed rooms.

(b) An examination and treatment room may be shared by multiple nursing units.

(c) When provided, the room shall have a minimum floor area of 100 square feet, excluding space for vestibules, toilet, closets, and work counters, whether fixed or moveable.

(d) The room shall contain a lavatory equipped for handwashing, work counter, storage facilities, and a desk, counter, or shelf space for writing.

(7) In addition to facility general storage areas, at least five square feet per bed shall be provided for resident storage.


(1) A separate storage room for clean and soiled linen shall be provided contiguous to the rehabilitation therapy area.
(2) Storage for rehabilitation therapy supplies and equipment shall be provided.

**Shower/Tub Room**

(14) Gurney showers for residents may be provided at the option of the facility.
(a) One bathtub and shower shall be provided on each nursing floor in addition to bath fixtures in resident toilet rooms.
(b) At least one shower on each floor shall be at least four feet square without curbs designed for use by a resident using a wheelchair.
(c) Each resident bathtub and shower shall be in a separate room or enclosure large enough to ensure privacy and to allow staff to assist with bathing, drying, and dressing.

(15) At least one toilet room shall be provided on each floor containing a nursing unit to be used for resident toilet training.
(a) The room shall contain a toilet and lavatory with wheelchair turning space within the room.
(b) A toilet room with direct access from the bathing area shall be provided at each central bathing area if a toilet is not otherwise provided in the bathing area. The toilet training facility may serve this function if there is direct access from the bathing area.
(c) Doors to toilet rooms shall have a minimum width of 34 inches to admit a wheelchair. The doors shall permit access from the outside in case of an emergency.
(d) A handwashing fixture shall be provided in each toilet room.

(16) An equipment storage room with a minimum area of 120 square feet for portable equipment shall be provided.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Units Contiguous; Maximum Beds per Unit/Station; Hand-washing; Rehabilitation Therapy Area; Medical Cart; Resident Call System; Shower Dimensions; Privacy; Equipment Storage

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**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

8.6 Resident Call System

The nurses’ station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from:
(a) resident rooms; and
(b) toilet and bathing facilities.

**Shower/Tub Room**

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Resident Call System

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**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

The facility must:
(a) provide sufficient space and equipment in dining, health services, recreation and program areas to enable staff to provide residents with needed services as required by these standards and as identified in each residents plan of care; and

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**VERMONT**

**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

8.6 Resident Call System

The nurses’ station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from:
(a) resident rooms; and
(b) toilet and bathing facilities.

**Shower/Tub Room**

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Resident Call System

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**VIRGINIA**

**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

The facility must:
(a) provide sufficient space and equipment in dining, health services, recreation and program areas to enable staff to provide residents with needed services as required by these standards and as identified in each residents plan of care; and
(b) maintain all essential mechanical, electrical and patient-care equipment in safe operating condition.

D. Nursing facility pharmacy services shall comply with Chapter 33 (§ 54.1-3300 et seq. of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and 18 VAC 110-200).

Shower/Tub Room

New Construction: Nursing Unit

Summary: Resident Call System; Pharmacy

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Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System Location of the resident care unit.
The nursing home must ensure that:
(1) Each resident care unit is located to minimize through traffic to any general service, diagnostic, treatment, or administrative area; and

Required service areas on resident care units.
(1) The nursing home must ensure each resident care unit has at least the following required service areas:
   (a) A staff work station;
   (b) A medicine storage and preparation area;
   (c) A utility room that maintains separated clean and soiled functions;
   (d) Storage space for linen, other supplies, and equipment; and
   (e) Housekeeping services and janitor’s closet.

Staff work stations on resident care units.
(1) On each unit, the nursing home must have a staff work station appropriate to the needs of staff using the space. At a minimum, the nursing home must equip the area with:
   (a) A charting surface;
   (b) A rack or other storage for current health records;
   (c) Storage for record and clerical supplies;
   (d) A telephone;
   (e) A resident call system; and
   (f) A clock.

Call systems on resident care units.
The nursing home must provide a system that meets the following standards:
(1) A wired or wireless communication system which registers a call by distinctive light at the room door and by distinctive light and audible tone at the staff work station. The system must be equipped to receive resident calls from:
   (a) The bedside of each resident;
   (b) Every common area, dining and activity areas, common use toilet rooms, and other areas used by residents; and
   (c) Resident toilet, bath and shower rooms.
(2) An emergency signal device that meets the needs of the resident and adapted for easy reach by the resident. A signal device must be adapted to meet resident needs and, in the dementia unit, may be adapted for staff and family use, see WAC 388-97-2900.
Utility service rooms on resident care units.
(1) All nursing homes must:
(a) Provide utility rooms designed, equipped, and maintained to ensure separation of clean and sterile supplies and equipment from those that are contaminated;
(b) Ensure that each clean utility room has:
   (i) A work counter;
   (ii) A sink equipped with single use hand drying towels and soap for handwashing; and
   (iii) Closed storage units for supplies and small equipment; and
   (c) Ensure that each soiled utility room has:
      (i) A work counter and a sink large enough to totally submerge the items being cleaned and disinfected;
      (ii) Storage for cleaning supplies and other items, including equipment, to meet nursing home needs;
      (ii) Locked storage for cleaning agents, disinfectants and other caustic or toxic agents;
      (iv) Adequate space for waste containers, linen hampers, and other large equipment; and
      (v) Adequate ventilation to remove odors and moisture.

Drug facilities on resident care units.
The nursing home must provide an area designed and equipped for drug preparation and locked storage convenient to each work station. The nursing home must ensure:
(1) The drug facilities are well illuminated, ventilated, and equipped with a work counter, sink with hot and cold running water, and drug storage units;
(2) The drug storage units are one or more of the following:
   (a) Locked cabinetry constructed in accordance with board of pharmacy regulations for drug storage which has:
      (i) Separately keyed storage for Schedule II and III controlled substances; and
      (ii) Segregated storage of different residents' drugs; or
      (b) An automated medication distribution device or storage.
(3) There is a refrigerator for storage of thermolabile drugs in the drug facility;
(4) Locks and keys for drug facilities are different from other locks and keys within the nursing home; and

Linen storage on resident care units.
The nursing home must provide:
(1) A clean area for storage of clean linen and other bedding. This may be an area within the clean utility room;
(2) A soiled linen area for the collection and temporary storage of soiled linen. This may be within the soiled utility room; and

Resident isolation rooms.
If a nursing home provides an isolation room, the nursing home must ensure the room is uncarpeted and contains:
(1) A handwashing sink with water supplied through a mixing valve;
(2) Its own adjoining toilet room containing a bathing facility.

Call signal device in resident rooms.
The nursing home must provide a resident call signal device that complies with WAC 388-97-2280.

Specialized rehabilitation.
(1) If nursing homes initially licensed after October 1, 1981 provide inpatient specialized rehabilitation, they must ensure that those services provide:
   (a) Easy access in general service areas;
(b) Exercise, treatment, and supportive equipment as required by the narrative program in the construction documents;
(c) Adequate space for exercise equipment and treatment tables with sufficient work space on each side;
(d) Privacy cubicle curtains on tracks or the equivalent around treatment areas;
(e) A sink in the treatment area and a toilet and handwashing sink in a toilet room nearby;
(f) Space and a desk or equivalent for administrative, clerical, interviewing, and consultative functions;
(g) Adequate enclosed storage cabinets for clean linen and supplies and locked storage for cleaning chemicals in the rehabilitation room or nearby janitor’s closet;
(h) Adequate storage space for large equipment;
(i) A janitor’s closet close to the area;
(j) Soiled linen storage; and
(k) A separate room or area for hydrotherapy tanks, or the equivalent, if provided.

(2) For any new construction under WAC 388-97-2160, nursing homes licensed before October 1, 1981, must comply with the requirements in subsection (1) of this section.

**Outpatient rehabilitation.**
The nursing home must ensure that facilities with outpatient programs provide:
(1) A designated reception and waiting room or area and space for interviewing or counseling individual outpatients and their families;
(2) Adequate space for the program so that disruption to designated resident care units is minimized;
(3) Accessible toilet and shower facilities nearby;
(4) Lockers or a safe place to store outpatient personal belongings;
(5) A separate room or area for hydrotherapy tanks, or the equivalent, if provided; and
The nursing home must:
(1) Provide adequate storage space for wheelchairs and other ambulation equipment;
(2) Ensure stored equipment does not impinge upon the required corridor space; and

**Storage of resident room equipment in a new building or addition.**
The nursing home must provide separate storage for extra pillows and blankets for each bed. This may be in a location convenient to the resident room or combined with the wardrobe or closet if it does not impinge upon the required space for clothing.

**Safety — Poisons and nonmedical chemicals.**
The nursing home must ensure that poisons and nonmedicinal chemicals are stored in containers identified with warning labels. The containers must be stored:
(1) In a separate locked storage when not in use by staff; and
(2) Separate from drugs used for medicinal purposes.

**Safety — Storage of equipment and supplies.**
The nursing home must ensure that the manner in which equipment and supplies are stored does not jeopardize the safety of residents, staff, or the public.

**Dementia care unit.**
A nursing home that began operating a dementia care unit at any time after November 13, 1989, must meet all requirements of this section, WAC 388-97-2820 through 388-97-2920, and the resident care unit requirements of WAC 388-97-2220 through 388-97-2380. Refer to WAC

**Dining areas on a dementia care unit.**
(1) The nursing home must provide dining areas in the dementia care unit which may also serve as day areas for the unit.
(2) In a new building or addition, the dining, dayroom, and activity area or areas on the unit must provide a minimum of thirty square feet per resident.

Outdoor areas on a dementia care unit.
The nursing home must provide the dementia care unit with:
(1) Secured outdoor space and walkways;
(2) An ambulation area with accessible walking surfaces that:
   (a) Are firm, stable, and free from cracks and abrupt changes with a maximum of one inch between sidewalk and adjoining landscape areas;
   (b) Have slip-resistant surfaces if subject to wet conditions; and
   (c) Sufficient space and outdoor furniture with flexibility in arrangement of the furniture to accommodate residents who use wheelchairs and mobility aids.
(3) Nontoxic outdoor plants in areas accessible to residents.
(4) In new construction the outdoor areas must also meet the requirements of WAC 388-97-3740.

Indoor areas on a dementia care unit.
The nursing home must provide the dementia care unit with:
(1) Indoor ambulation areas that meet the needs of the residents and are maintained free of equipment; and
(2) Nontoxic indoor plants in areas accessible to residents.

Ambulation route on a dementia care unit in a new building or addition.
The nursing home must ensure that the dementia care unit has a continuous ambulation route which may include outdoor ambulation areas and allows the resident to return to the resident’s starting point without reversing direction.

Physical plant on a dementia care unit.
The nursing home must:
(1) Provide a staff toilet room with a handwashing sink;
(2) Ensure that floors, walls, and ceiling surfaces display contrasting color for identification:
   (a) Surfaces may have a disguise design to obscure or conceal areas that residents should not enter, except for exit doors and doorways; and
   (b) Exit doors must be marked so that they are readily distinguishable from adjacent construction and the way of exit travel is obvious and direct.
(3) Ensure that door thresholds are one-half inch high or less;
(4) Provide a signal device adapted:
   (a) To meet residents’ needs; and
   (b) For staff and family use, if necessary.
(5) Ensure that the public address system is used only for emergency use; and
(6) Refer to WAC 388-97-470(2) for dementia care unit exceptions to individual temperature controls.

Special egress control devices on a dementia care unit.
In dementia care units the nursing home must:
(1) Have proof that required approvals for any special egress control devices were obtained from the state fire marshal, department of social and health services, and the local official who enforces the International Building Code and International Fire Code; and
(2) In a new building or addition, or when adding special egress control devices to be used on doors and gates which are a part of the exit system, the building must:
   (a) Have obtained approval from department of health construction review and the local official who enforces the International Building Code and International Fire Code;
   (b) Have an approved automatic fire alarm system;
(c) Have an approved supervised automatic fire sprinkler system which is electrically interconnected with the fire alarm system; and
(d) Have a system which must:
   (i) Automatically release if power to the system is lost;
   (ii) Automatically release with activation of the building’s fire alarm system;
   (iii) Release with an override switch installed at each staff work station or at a constantly staff attended location within the building; and
   (iv) Have directions for releasing the device at each egress controlled door and gate; and
(e) Prohibit the use of keyed locks at all doors and gates in all egress pathways.

Shower/Tub Room Resident bathing facilities or rooms.
The nursing home must ensure:
(1) Each resident room is equipped with or located near bathing facilities;
(2) At least one bathing unit for no more than thirty residents that is not located in a room served by an adjoining bathroom;
(3) At least one bathing device for immersion per floor;
(4) At least one roll in shower or equivalent on each resident care unit:
   (a) Designed and equipped for unobstructed ease of shower chair entry and use; and
   (b) With a spray attachment equipped with a backflow prevention device.
(5) Resident bathing equipment is smooth, cleanable, and able to be disinfected after each use.

Locks in toilet and bathing facilities.
The nursing home must ensure:
(1) All lockable toilet facilities and bathrooms have a readily available means of unlocking from the outside; and
(2) Locks are operable from the inside with a single motion.

New Construction: Nursing Unit
(2) In new construction, the resident care unit, and the services to support resident care and nursing needs, are designed to serve a maximum of sixty beds on the same floor.
(2) In new construction resident care units may share required services if the units are in close proximity to each other and the combined units serve a total of not more than sixty residents; except the nursing home must have a separate staff work station on a secured dementia care unit.
(2) In new construction the work station space must be open to the corridor.
   (2) In new construction:
   (a) A resident room must not be more than ninety feet from a clean utility room and a soiled utility room;
   (b) The clean utility room and the soiled utility room must be separate rooms;
   (c) Each soiled utility room must contain:
      (i) A double-compartment sink with inside dimensions of each compartment deep enough to totally submerge items being cleaned and disinfected;
      (ii) Sufficient, available work surface on each side of the sink to adequately process and dry equipment with a minimum of three feet of work surface on the clean side;
      (iii) Drying/drainage racks for wet equipment;
      (iv) Work counters, sinks, and other fixed equipment arranged to prevent intermingling of clean and contaminated items during the cleaning process; and
      (v) A siphon jet type clinic service sink or equivalent installed on the soiled side of the utility room away from the door.
(d) The nursing home’s space for waste containers, linen hampers, and other large equipment must not block work areas; and
(e) The utility rooms must meet the ventilation requirements of Table 6 in WAC 388-97-4040.
(5) **In new construction**, the drug facility must be a separate room.
(3) **In new construction**, storage for linen barrels and clean linen carts.

**Resident isolation rooms.**
If a nursing home provides an isolation room, the nursing home must ensure the room is uncarpeted and contains:
(3) **In new construction**, the handwashing sink must be located between the entry door and the nearest bed.
(6) **For new construction**, in each bathing unit containing more than one bathing facility:
(a) Each bathtub, shower, or equivalent, is located in a separate room or compartment with three solid walls;
(b) The entry wall may be a "shower" type curtain or equivalent;
(c) The area for each bathtub and shower is sufficient to accommodate a shower chair, an attendant, and provide visual privacy for bathing, drying, and dressing;
(d) Shower and tub surfaces are slip-resistant;
(e) Bathing areas are constructed of materials that are impervious to water and cleanable; and
(f) Grab bars are installed on all three sides of a shower with the shower head grab bar being "L" shaped.

**Specialized rehabilitation.**
(2) **For any new construction** under WAC 388-97-2160, nursing homes licensed before October 1, 1981, must comply with the requirements in subsection (1) of this section.

**Outpatient rehabilitation.**
The nursing home must ensure that facilities with outpatient programs provide:
(6) **In new construction**, required access must come from the exterior without passing through the interior of the facility.
(3) **In new construction**, provide adequate storage of four square feet or more of storage space per bed which does not impinge upon required corridor space.

**General storage in new construction.**
A nursing home must have general storage space of not less than five square feet per bed in addition to the closets and storage required in WAC 388-97-2560.

**Interview space in new construction.**
The nursing home must have interview spaces for private interviews relating to social service and admission.

**Offices in new construction.**
The nursing home must provide:
(1) Office space convenient to the work area for the administrator, the director of nursing services, medical records staff, social services staff, activities director, and other personnel as appropriate;
(2) Work space for physicians and outside consultants;
(3) Space for locked storage of health records which provides for fire and water protection; and
(4) Space for the safe storage and handling of financial and business records.

**Inservice education space in new construction.**
The nursing home must provide space for employee inservice education that will not infringe upon resident space.
Staff areas in new construction.
The nursing home must ensure a lounge, lockers, and toilets are provided convenient to the work areas for employees and volunteers.

Visiting and private space in new construction.
The nursing home must design a separate room or areas for residents to have family and friends visit and for residents to spend time alone. The nursing home must ensure these areas provide:
(1) Space which facilitates conversation and privacy; and
(2) Access to a common-use toilet facility.

Pharmacies in new construction.
The nursing home must ensure that an on-site pharmacy meets the requirements of the Washington state board of pharmacy per chapters 18.64 RCW and 246-865 WAC.

Accessories in new construction.
The nursing home must provide the following accessories with the necessary backing, if required, for mounting:
(1) Usable countertop area and mirror at each handwashing sink in toilet rooms and resident rooms;
(2) Towel or robe hooks at each handwashing sink in resident rooms and at each bathing facility;
(3) A robe hook at each bathing facility, toilet room and in examination room or therapy area, including outpatient therapy rooms;
(4) A securely mounted toilet paper holder properly located within easy reach of the user at each toilet fixture;
(5) Sanitary seat covers at each public and employee use toilet;
(6) Open front toilet seats on all toilets;
(7) Dispensers for paper towels and handwashing soap at each handwashing sink, and bathing facility;
(8) Sanitary napkin dispensers and disposers in public and employee women’s toilet rooms; and
(9) Grab bars that are easily cleanable and resistant to corrosion and securely mounted.

Handwashing sinks in new construction.
The nursing home must provide a handwashing sink in each toilet room and exam room.

Drinking fountains in new construction.
Where drinking fountains are installed, the nursing home must ensure the fountains are of the inclined jet, sanitary type.

Mixing valves or mixing faucets in new construction.
The nursing home must provide each fixture, except toilet fixtures and special use fixtures, with hot and cold water through a mixing valve or mixing faucet.

Spouts in new construction.
The nursing home must ensure all lavatories and sinks in resident rooms, resident toilet rooms, and utility and medication areas have gooseneck spouts, without aerators in areas requiring infection control.

Faucet controls in new construction.
The nursing home must provide wrist blade, single-lever controls or their equivalent at all sinks and lavatories. The nursing home must:
(1) Provide at least four inch wrist blades and/or single-levers;
(2) Provide sufficient space for full open and closed operation; and
(3) Color-code and label faucet controls to indicate "hot" and "cold."
**WEST VIRGINIA**

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Location; Service Areas; Work Stations; Call System; Drug Service; Utility Room; New Construction; Isolation Room; Rehabilitation; Dementia Care Unit; Storage; Roll-in Shower; Locks; Grab Bars; Linen Storage

Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System
9.6.c. All non-electrical equipment used for inhalation therapy (oxygen) shall be stored and maintained in accordance with the applicable sections of the “National Fire Protection Association NFPA 99 Standard for Health Care Facilities”.
9.6.d. If a nursing home provides electrical life support services, all electrical equipment used to sustain life shall be connected to an emergency generator, through a critical branch electrical system.
9.6.d.1. The generator and all critical branch electrical circuits shall comply with the standards as identified in the “National Fire Protection Association NFPA 99 Standard for Health Care Facilities”.
9.6.e. All equipment shall be maintained in accordance with section 8.19 of this rule.
9.6.f. Clean nursing equipment and sterile supplies shall be stored in a clean work room or store room that does not permit resident contact.
9.6.g. Sterile supplies shall not be stored under sink drains, in soiled utility rooms or in areas where contamination may occur.
9.6.h. Sterile supplies shall not be stored nor used beyond their dated shelf life.
9.6.i. Damaged supplies and utensils shall not be used.

Shower/Tub Room
New Construction: Nursing Unit
**Summary:** Resident Call System; Supplies; Equipment

**WISCONSIN**

**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**
(2) RESIDENT CARE EQUIPMENT.
(a) *Personal need items.* When a resident because of his or her condition needs a mouthwash cup, a wash basin, a soap dish, a bedpan, an emesis basin, or a standard urinal and cover, that item shall be provided to the resident. This equipment may not be interchanged between residents until it is effectively washed and sanitized.
(b) *Thermometers.* If reusable oral and rectal thermometers are used, they shall be cleaned and disinfected between use.
(c) *First aid supplies.* Each nursing unit shall be supplied with first aid supplies, including bandages, sterile gauze dressings, bandage scissors, tape, and a sling tourniquet.
(d) *Other equipment.* Other equipment, such as wheelchairs with brakes, footstools, commodes, foot cradles, footboards, under-the-mattress bedboards, walkers, trapeze frames, transfer boards, parallel bars, reciprocal pulleys, suction machines, patient lifts, and Stryker or Foster frames, shall be used as needed for the care of the residents.
(3) MAINTENANCE. All furnishings and equipment shall be maintained in a usable, safe and sanitary condition.

(4) STERILIZATION OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. Each facility shall provide sterilized supplies and equipment by one or more of the following methods:
(a) Use of an autoclave;
(b) Use of disposable, individually wrapped, sterile supplies such as dressings, syringes, needles, catheters, and gloves;
(c) Sterilization services under a written agreement with another facility; or
(d) Other sterilization procedures when approved in writing by the department.

(5) SANITIZATION OF UTENSILS. Utensils such as individual bedpans, urinals, and wash basins which are in use shall be sanitized in accordance with acceptable sanitization procedures on a routine schedule. These procedures shall be done in an appropriate area.

(6) DISINFECTION OF RESIDENT GROOMING UTENSILS. Hair care tools such as combs, brushes, metal instruments, and shaving equipment which are used for more than one resident shall be disinfected before each use.

(7) OXYGEN.
(a) No oil or grease shall be used on oxygen equipment.
(b) When placed at the resident’s bedside, oxygen tanks shall be securely fastened to a tip-proof carrier or base.
(c) Oxygen regulators shall not be stored with solution left in the attached humidifier bottle.
(d) When in use at the resident’s bedside, cannulas, hoses, and humidifier bottles shall be changed and sterilized at least every 5 days.
(e) Disposable inhalation equipment shall be presterilized and kept in contamination-proof containers until used, and shall be replaced at least every 5 days when in use.
(f) With other inhalation equipment such as intermittent positive pressure breathing equipment, the entire resident breathing circuit, including nebulizers and humidifiers, shall be changed daily.
(g) Housing blind, nonambulatory, or handicapped residents. In an existing facility of 2 or more stories which is not of at least two-hour fire-resistant construction, blind, nonambulatory, or physically handicapped residents shall not be housed above the street level floor unless the facility is either of one-hour protected noncombustible construction (as defined in national fire protection standard 220), fully sprinklered one-hour protected ordinary construction, or fully sprinklered one-hour protected woodframe construction.
(h) Storage of oxygen. Oxygen tanks, when not in use, shall be stored in a ventilated closet designated for that purpose or stored outside the building of the home in an enclosed secured area.

(3) STAFF WORK STATIONS AND OTHER REQUIRED FACILITIES.
Each resident living area shall have all of the following:
(a) A staff work station whose location allows staff to provide services to all living areas, resident bedrooms and resident use spaces. The facility shall contain adequate storage space for records and charts and shall contain a desk or work counter for staff, a functional telephone for emergency calls and a resident communication system as required under sub.
(b) Space for storage of linen, equipment and supplies, unless a central space for storage is provided.
(c) 1. Except as provided in subs. 2. and 3., a well-lit, secure medicine preparation, storage and handling room or area available to each staff work station with a work counter, refrigerator, sink with hot and cold running water, and a medicine storage cabinet with lock or space for drug carts. The room shall be mechanically ventilated.
2. In period A nursing homes, a well-lit medicine preparation, storage and handling area equipped with a sink and hot and cold running water may continue to be used. Mechanical ventilation is not required.

3. In period B nursing homes, cart storage space and mechanical ventilation within the medicine preparation room are not required.

(d) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 3. and 4., a soiled utility room central to each resident sleeping room wing or module that is equipped with a flush-rim siphon jet service sink, a facility for sanitizing bedpans, urinals, emesis basins, thermometers and related nursing care equipment, appropriate cabinet and counter space, and sink with hot and cold running water. The room shall be mechanically ventilated and under negative pressure.

2. Period A nursing homes shall have a utility room that shall be located, designed and equipped to provide areas for the separate handling of clean and soiled linen, equipment, and supplies.

3. Period B nursing homes shall have a ventilated utility room with a flush-rim service sink.

4. Central location of soiled utility rooms is not required in existing nursing homes.

(e) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., a clean utility area or room central to each resident sleeping room wing or module that is equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water, counter, and cabinets for storage of clean utensils and equipment.

2. Period A and B nursing homes shall have a utility room located, designed and equipped to provide areas for the separate handling of clean and soiled linen, equipment and supplies.

(f) Period C nursing homes shall have staff toilet and hand-washing facilities separate from those used by residents.

(g) Period C nursing homes shall have a nourishment station with sink, hot and cold running water, refrigerator and storage for serving between-meal nourishment if a kitchen is not open at all times. Nourishment stations may serve more than one nursing area but not more than a single floor.

4 RESIDENT AND STAFF COMMUNICATION.

(a) Except as provided in pars. (b) and (c), the nursing home shall have a department-approved resident and staff communication system comprised of components listed by an independent testing laboratory to permit each resident to activate the call from resident rooms, toilet area, bathing areas, and activity areas. Nurse calls shall be visible from corridor or access aisles within each resident living area and an audible sounder shall annunciate upon failure of staff response. The communication signal emanating from the toilet, bath and shower areas shall be that of a distinctive emergency call. The activation device shall be reachable by the residents from each toilet, bath or shower location.

Note: Underwriter’s Laboratory (UL) is an example of an independent testing laboratory.

(b) Nursing homes in existence November 1, 2004, may continue using a nurse call system that registers calls from each resident bed, resident toilet room and each tub and shower area. In addition, in period B and C nursing homes, the resident staff signal may register in the corridor directly outside the room and at the staff work station.

(c) In all nursing homes in existence November 1, 2004, the nursing home may retain use of non-source signal canceling equipment until any remodeling is undertaken within the smoke compartment where the equipment is located.

(d) Communication systems shall be functioning at all times.

7 STORAGE.

(a) Resident’s storage. In period B and C facilities, one or more central storage spaces shall be provided in the facility building for the storing of residents’ possessions such as trunks, luggage, and off-season clothing. The storage space shall total at least 50 cubic feet per resident bed.
(b) *General storage.* A general storage area shall be provided for supplies, equipment, and wheelchairs. Period C facilities shall have such storage space on each nursing unit.

(c) *Linen.* 1. Period B facilities shall provide a linen closet or cabinet for each floor or wing.
2. Period C facilities shall provide a linen storage space or cabinet for each nursing unit.

(12) **ISOLATION ROOM.**

(a) *Period B.* Period B facilities shall have available a room with handwashing facilities for the temporary isolation of a resident.

(b) *Period C.* For every 100 beds or fraction thereof, period C facilities shall have available one separate single room, equipped with separate toilet, handwashing, and bathing facilities, for the temporary isolation of a resident. The isolation room bed shall be considered part of the licensed bed capacity of the facility.

(13) **ROOMS FOR OTHER SERVICES IN PERIOD C FACILITIES.**

(a) *Requirement.* Period C facilities which are licensed for skilled care shall have at least one room available for examinations, treatments, dental services, and other therapeutic procedures needed by residents.

(b) *Equipment.* The examination room shall be of sufficient size and shall be equipped to provide for resident needs.

(c) *Rooms for rehabilitative services.* Rooms for rehabilitative services shall be of sufficient size to accommodate necessary equipment and facilitate the movement of disabled residents. Lavatories and toilets designed for use by wheelchair residents shall be provided in these rooms.

**Shower/Tub Room**

2. Toilet and bath facilities shall be located on the floors of the residents to be served, and shall be separated in such a manner that they can be used independently and afford privacy.

3. One tub or shower for every 20 residents of each sex shall be provided. The bath or shower shall be located on the same floor as the residents served. Facilities for showering with a wheeled shower chair shall be provided.

4. Every tub, shower, or toilet shall be separated in such a manner that it can be used independently and afford privacy.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Minimum Requirements per Unit/Station; Sterilization; Supplies and Equipment; Oxygen; Resident Call System; Storage; Isolation Room; Staff Work Facilities; Shower/Tub Ratio; Privacy

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**Nurses’ Station & Resident Call System**

(ii) There shall be written rules and regulations governing the handling and storing of oxygen, and maintenance of oxygen equipment. Only labeled Medical Grade USP Oxygen shall be used.

(vi) Humidifiers and all oxygen equipment shall be maintained according to the manufacturer’s recommendations and acceptable standards of practice.

**Shower/Tub Room**

(iv) Shower/bath and resident lavatories shall be set to provide water of a temperature not to exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

**New Construction: Nursing Unit**

**Summary:** Oxygen; Humidifiers; Shower/Bath Temperature
483.70(f) Resident call system – The nurses’ station must be equipped to receive resident calls through a communication system from:
483.70(f) (1) Resident rooms; and
483.70(f)(2) Toilet and bathing facilities.

483.70(e) Toilet facilities. Each resident room must be equipped with or located near toilet and bathing facilities