Housekeeping/Laundry/Maintenance

He-P 803.25 Sanitation.

(a) The licensee shall maintain a clean, safe and sanitary environment throughout the licensed nursing home premises.

(e) Hot water shall be of a high enough temperature to ensure sanitation and food safety when used for laundry and food preparations, as required in the AIA “Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities,” Nursing Facilities chapter, 2006 edition, and summarized as follows:

(1) 105-120 degrees Fahrenheit for clinical areas, representing the minimum and maximum allowable temperatures;

(3) 160 degrees Fahrenheit for laundry by steam jet or separate booster heater, unless a process which allows cleaning and disinfection of linen with decreased water temperatures is used which meets the designed water temperatures as specified by the manufacturer.

(f) All resident bathing and toileting facilities shall be cleaned and disinfected to prevent illness or contamination.

(g) Cleaning solutions, compounds and substances considered hazardous or toxic materials, as defined in RSA 147-A:2, VII, shall be distinctly labeled and legibly marked so as to identify the contents and stored in a place separate from food, medications and program supplies.

(h) Toxic materials shall not be used in a way that contaminates food, equipment or utensils or in any way other than in full compliance with the manufacturer’s labeling.

(i) Only individuals authorized under RSA 430:33 may apply pesticides, as defined by RSA 430:29, XXVI, for rodent or cockroach control in food storage, food preparation or dining areas.

(j) Solid waste, garbage and trash shall be stored in a manner to make it inaccessible to insects, rodents, outdoor animals and nursing home pets.

(k) In-house trash and garbage receptacles shall be emptied in a timely manner and lined, or cleaned and disinfected after emptying.

(l) Trash receptacles in food service area shall be covered at all times.

(m) The following requirements shall be met for laundry services:

(1) Dirty laundry shall not be permitted to contaminate kitchen and dining areas;

(2) Clean linen shall be stored in a clean area and separated from soiled linens at all times;
(3) Soiled materials, linens and clothing shall be transported in a laundry bag, sack or container and washed in a sanitizing solution used in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations; and

(4) Soiled linens and clothing that are contaminated with infectious waste under Env-Sw 103.28 shall be handled as infectious waste.

(n) Laundry rooms and bathrooms shall have non-porous floors.

(o) Cleaning supplies shall be stored in dust-free and moisture-free storage areas.

(ac) Reasonable precautions, such as repair of holes and caulking of pipe channels, shall be taken to prevent the entrance of rodents and vermin.

(ag) Facilities shall provide for prompt cleaning of bedpans, urinals and other utensils.

(aj) Sterile supplies and equipment shall not be mixed with unsterile supplies. Source. #9856-A, eff 1-26-11

He-P 803.27 Emergency and Fire Safety.

Corridors, Floors, and Signage

(b) The furniture, floors, ceilings, walls, and fixtures shall be clean, sanitary and in good repair.

(h) Screens shall be provided for doors and windows that are left open to the outside.

(i) Doors that are self-closing and remain closed when not in use are exempt from the requirement in (h) above.

(ah) Any locked door providing egress from a resident room and/or means of egress within a nursing home shall meet the requirements of the Health Care Occupancy chapter of NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, as adopted by the commissioner of the department of safety in Saf-C 6000.

(ai) Delayed egress doors on locked units shall be equipped with signage and locking devices, which shall:

(1) Unlock upon actuation of the automatic fire detection and sprinkler system;

(2) Unlock upon loss of power; and

(3) No more than one such device may be located in any egress path.

Lighting, Noise, Temperature (HVAC), and Odors

(c) A supply of potable water shall be available for human consumption and food preparation.

(d) A supply of hot and cold running water shall be available at all times and precautions such as temperature regulation shall be taken to prevent a scalding injury to the residents.

(b) Equipment providing heat within a nursing home including, but not limited to, gas furnace or boiler, oil furnace or boiler, wood furnace or boiler or pellet furnace or boiler shall:
(1) Maintain a temperature of at least 70 degrees Fahrenheit during the day if residents are present and 65 degrees Fahrenheit at night; and

(2) Be serviced once a year or as recommended by the manufacturer with written documentation of such service retained for at least 4 years.

(c) Electric heating systems shall be exempt from (b)(2) above.

(d) Portable space heating devices shall be prohibited, unless the following are met:

(1) Such devices are used only in employee areas where personnel are present and awake at all times; and

(2) The heating elements of such devices do not exceed 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

(e) Any heating device other than a central plant shall be designed and installed so that:

(1) Combustible material cannot be ignited by the device or its appurtenances;

(2) If fuel-fired, such heating devices comply with the following:

   a. They shall be chimney or vent connected;

   b. They shall take air for combustion directly from outside; and

   c. They shall be designed and installed to provide for complete separation of the combustion system from the atmosphere of the occupied area; and

(3) The heating device has safety features to immediately stop the flow of fuel and shut down the equipment in case of either excessive temperatures or ignition failure.

(f) Unvented fuel-fired heaters shall not be used in any nursing home.

(g) Plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the International Plumbing Code, as specified in the State Building Code under RSA 155-A:1, IV, as amended by the Building Code Review Board pursuant to RSA 155-A:10, V.

(w) Lighting shall be available to allow residents to participate in activities such as reading, needlework or handicrafts.

(ad) Ventilation shall be provided throughout the entire nursing home and, whenever necessary, mechanical means such as fans shall be provided to remove excessive heat, moisture, objectionable odors, dust, or explosive or toxic gases.

(ae) There shall be a secondary power source to provide emergency power pursuant to the Electrical Systems chapter of NFPA 99, Health Care Facilities Code, and The Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, NFPA 110, as adopted by the commissioner of the department of safety in Saf-C 6000.

#af) Waste water shall be disposed of through a system which meets the requirements of RSA 485:1-A and Env-Wq 1000. Sink drains which have no connection to sanitary sewers or septic systems and similar methods of disposal above ground shall be strictly prohibited.
(c) Extension cords shall be prohibited except as allowed in accordance with Saf-C 6000.

(f) Oxygen shall be stored in the following manner:

1. Oxygen tanks shall be separated from combustibles or incompatible materials by either:
   a. A minimum distance of 20 feet; or
   b. A minimum distance of 5 feet if the entire building is equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Saf-C 6000;

2. Oxygen tanks shall be secured in a manner that prevents damage to the valves and cylinder;

3. Portable liquid oxygen shall be used and stored in accordance with Compressed Gas Association’s “Guide for the Safe Storage, Handling, and Use of Small Portable Liquid Oxygen Systems in Health Care Facilities,” CGA P-2.7, edition 3 (4/9/08); and

4. Any area where oxygen is stored or is in use shall have signage indicating that oxygen is in use or being stored.

(g) If the licensee has chosen to allow smoking under He-P 803.14(w), an outside location or a room used only for smoking shall be provided which:

1. Has a dedicated ventilation system, so that smoke or odors cannot escape or be detected outside the designated smoking room;

2. Has walls and furnishings constructed of non-combustible materials;

3. Has metal waste receptacles and safe ashtrays; and

4. Is in compliance with the requirements of RSA 155:64-77, the Indoor Smoking Act and He-P 1900.

(i) Non-ambulatory persons shall not be housed above the first floor unless the building has an automatic sprinkler system or is of type I or type II (222) construction as referenced in NFPA 101 as adopted by the commissioner of the department of safety in Saf-C 6008.03(a).

Amenities

(j) The nursing home shall have a telephone to which the residents have access.

Outdoor Area

New Construction: Facility-Wide