

2022 FGI OUTPATIENT UPDATES

PART 1

Glossary terms have been updated

- Circulating sides of Class 1, 2 and 3 imaging rooms
- Definitions of exam, procedure and operating room
- “Psychiatric” changed to “Behavioral & Mental Health”
- “Critical Care Unit” changed to “Intensive Care Unit”
- “Patients of Size” changed to “Individuals of Size”

Safety Risk Assessment

- Addition of disaster, emergency and vulnerability assessment (DEVA)

Infection Prevention

- A safety risk assessment is now required to determine if airborne isolation rooms require an ante room.

Acoustic Design

- Tables updated and additional requirements for telemedicine rooms have been added

PART 2

Clinical Service Rooms

- Two new exam room types: Dual Entry Exam Room and Sexual Assault Forensic Room

Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy Facilities

- Added to outpatient book

Pharmacy Areas

- Outpatient pharmacy areas have been clarified, including where U.S.P. requirements are to be followed
- Hazardous drugs must be stored separately from non-hazardous drugs

Imaging Services

- Added clearances for Class 1 and Class 2 imaging rooms
- Additional clearances for anesthesia work zone of any class where anesthesia is administered
- Class 3 imaging must meet requirements of hybrid operating room or those of the modality and an operating room
- System component rooms can open into a Class 1 or 2 imaging room as long as no Fluoroscopy procedures are performed in the room
- Quench pipes are not required when not indicated by MRI manufacturer
- Entry vestibules to MRI’s will not be required where magnetic induction measurement does not extend beyond the MRI device

Support Areas for Staff

- Lactation rooms added

Ligature and Tamper-resistant design features

- New guidance on ligature-resistant features for patient toilet rooms

Architectural Details

- Monolithic flooring is now applicable to soiled workroom and holding rooms, pharmacy compounding rooms, ante rooms and trauma rooms
- Modular or pre-fabricated laminar flow ceiling systems are allowed in operating rooms and Class 3 imaging rooms
- New appendix table clarifying locations of grab bars

Medical Gas

- Inhalation anesthesia requires waste anesthesia gas disposal (WAGD). In some facilities, now allowed to use portable delivery and scavenging equipment

General and Specialty Outpatient Facility Types

- List of sample facility types was expanded in the appendix
- A section on special ventilation and exhaust systems was added to clarify the requirements for rooms where processes involving hazardous particulates or material grinding are performed

Birth Centers

- Birthing room required size was reduced from 200 sf to 120 sf.
- Removed on-site food service requirements and instead reference NSF International standards

Urgent Care Centers

- Triage requires access to language translation services
- At least one of the two minimum required patient care stations must be a single patient exam room
- Some spaces are allowed to be shared functions, ie. Nurse station, reception, information

Outpatient Surgery Facilities

- Omission of a clinical sink in a soiled workroom is permitted where an alternative method of fluid waste disposal is provided
- Storage of clean equipment and clean and sterile supplies is permitted in one room
- Clarification of for design of clean equipment storage where it is directly accessible to operating rooms

Freestanding Emergency Care Facilities

- Trauma rooms may be subdivided for two patients when not in use
- New Low-Acuity patient treatment station introduced to reduce overcrowding
- Increased focus on Behavioral and Mental Health
- Additional design guidance on ligature-resistant patient toilet rooms and flexible secure treatment rooms
- Added requirements for a behavioral health crisis unit

Renal Dialysis Facilities

- Revised requirements for fluid disposal sinks in the treatment area
- Nurse station needs direct visual observation of a patient's face and vascular access, maximum casework height established.

Outpatient Behavioral and Mental Health Facilities

- Added requirements for transcranial magnetic stimulation rooms
- Added requirements for intensive outpatient and partial hospitalization program facilities
- Added language for provisions of tamper and ligature-resistant features where suicide risk is identified

Mobile/ Transportable Medical Units

- More definition for "temporary basis" - period of time not exceeding six months during any twelve-month period from the time procedures commence inside the mobile unit until the time procedures cease and it is transported off the host facility's site.
- Chapter does not apply to mobile/ transportable units that remain on-site for less than 96 hours
- A class 1 unit that is not connected to a host facility may have self-contained site utilities (ie power/waste/ water).
- For Class 1 unit, a hand sanitizer is allowed instead of a handwashing station
- A cabinet or closet may meet the requirement for a clean workroom or clean supply room and for a soiled workroom
- Corridors in Class 1 mobile unit are permitted to have a minimum clear width of 2'-8" and clear ceiling height of 6'-8"

PART 3

Ventilation

- 2022 FGI incorporates 2021 ASHRAE Standard 170 with addenda 'c' and 'd'.
- This version of ASHRAE is the first to incorporate ventilation requirements for outpatient facilities
- FGI's intent is to incorporate additional addenda as they are published.