

PLANNING OF HOSPITAL BUILDING

General requirements

The following general requirements are to be obtained

I. Environment: A hospital and other health facilities shall be so located that it is readily accessible to the community and reasonably free from undue noise, smoke, dust, foul odor, flood, and shall not be located adjacent to railroads, freight yards, children's playgrounds, airports, industrial plants, disposal plants.

II. Occupancy: A building designed for hospital / healthcare facility shall be used only for this purposes.

III. Safety: A hospital and other health facilities shall provide and maintain a safe environment for patients, personnel and public. The building shall be of such construction so that no hazards to the life and safety of patients, personnel and public exist. It shall be capable of withstanding weight and elements to which they may be subjected.

- Exits shall be restricted to the following types: door leading directly outside the building, interior stair, ramp, and exterior stair.
- Minimum of two (2) exits, remote from each other, shall be provided for each floor of the building.
- Exits shall terminate directly at an open space to the outside of the building.

IV. Security: A hospital and other health facilities shall ensure the security of person and property within the facility.

V. Patient Movement: Spaces shall be wide enough for free movement of patients, whether they are on beds, stretchers, or wheelchairs. Circulation routes for transferring patients from one area to another shall be available and free at all times.

- Corridors for access by patient and equipment shall have a minimum width of 2.44 meters.
- Corridors in areas not commonly used for bed, stretcher and equipment transport may be reduced in width to 1.83 meters.
- A ramp or elevator shall be provided for ancillary, clinical and nursing areas located on the upper floor.
- A ramp shall be provided as access to the entrance of the hospital not on the same level of the site.

VI. Lighting: All areas in a hospital and other health facilities shall be provided with sufficient illumination to promote comfort, healing and recovery of patients and to enable personnel in the performance of work.

VII. Ventilation: Adequate ventilation shall be provided to ensure comfort of patients, personnel and public.

VIII. Auditory and Visual Privacy: A hospital and other health facilities shall observe acceptable sound level and adequate visual seclusion to achieve the acoustical and privacy requirements in designated areas allowing the unhampered conduct of activities.

IX. Water Supply: A hospital and other health facilities shall use an approved public water supply system whenever available. The water supply shall be potable, safe for drinking and adequate, and shall be brought into the building free of cross connections.

X. Waste Disposal: Liquid waste shall be discharged into an approved public sewerage system whenever available, radioactive waste and others hazards liquid waste to be collected and treated in accordance to international rules and solid waste shall be collected, treated and disposed of in accordance with applicable codes, laws or ordinances.

XI. Sanitation: Utilities for the maintenance of sanitary system, including approved water supply and sewerage system, shall be provided through the buildings and premises to ensure a clean and healthy environment

XII. Housekeeping: A hospital and other health facilities shall provide and maintain a healthy and aesthetic environment for patients, personnel and public.

XIII. Maintenance: There shall be an effective building maintenance program in place. The buildings and equipment shall be kept in a state of good repair. Proper maintenance shall be provided to prevent untimely breakdown of buildings and equipment.

XIV. Material Specification: Floors, walls and ceilings shall be of sturdy materials that shall allow durability, ease of cleaning and fire resistance.

XV. Segregation: Wards shall observe segregation of sexes. Separate toilet shall be maintained for patients and personnel, male and female.

XVI. Fire Protection: There shall be measures for detecting fire such as fire alarms in walls, Peepholes in doors or smoke detectors in ceilings. There shall be devices for quenching fire such as fire extinguishers or fire hoses that are easily visible and accessible in strategic areas.

XVII. Signage: There shall be an effective graphic system composed of a number of individual visual aids and devices arranged to provide information, orientation, direction, identification, prohibition, warning and official notice considered essential to the optimum operation of a hospital and other health facilities.

XVIII. Parking: A hospital and other health facilities shall provide a parking space

XIX. Zoning: The different areas of a hospital shall be grouped according to zones as follows (fig.1):

- **Outer Zone** – areas that are immediately accessible to the public: emergency service, outpatient service, and administrative service. They shall be located near the entrance of the hospital.
- **Second Zone** – areas that receive workload from the outer zone: laboratory, pharmacy, and radiology. They shall be located near the outer zone.
- **Inner Zone** – areas that provide nursing care and management of patients: nursing service. They shall be located in private areas but accessible to guests.
- **Deep Zone** – areas that require asepsis to perform the prescribed services: surgical service, delivery service, nursery, and intensive care. They shall be segregated from the public areas but accessible to the outer, second and inner zones
- **Service Zone** – areas that provide support to hospital activities: dietary service, housekeeping service, maintenance and motor pool service, and mortuary. They shall be located in areas away from normal traffic.

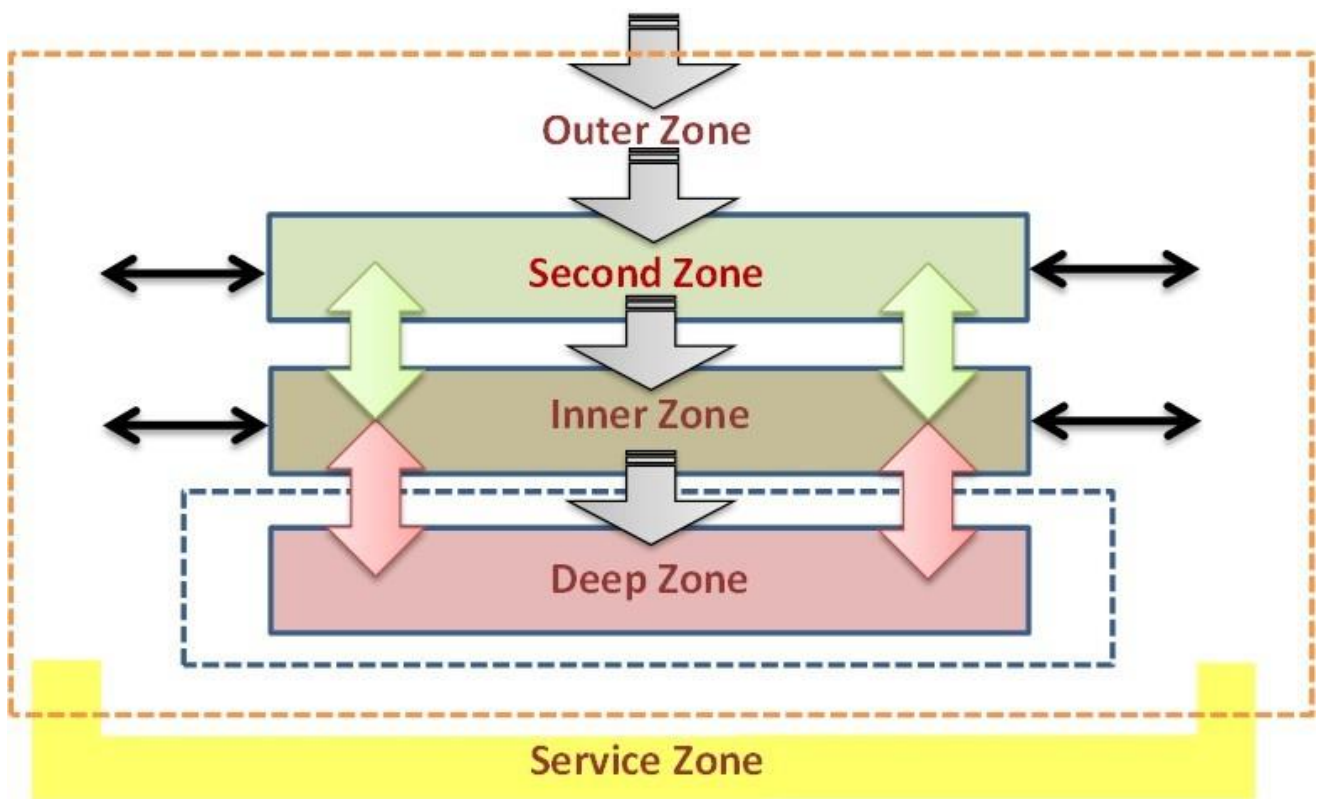


fig.1

XX. Function: The different areas of a hospital shall be functionally related with each other;

- The emergency service shall be located in the ground floor to ensure immediate access. A separate entrance to the emergency room shall be provided.
- The administrative service, particularly admitting office and business office, shall be located near the main entrance of the hospital. Offices for hospital management can be located in private areas.
- The surgical service shall be located and arranged to prevent non-related traffic. The operating room shall be as remote as practicable from the entrance to provide asepsis. The dressing room shall be located to avoid exposure to dirty areas after changing to surgical garments.
- The delivery service shall be located and arranged to prevent non-related traffic. The delivery room shall be as remote as practicable from the entrance to provide asepsis. The dressing room shall be located to avoid exposure to dirty areas after changing to surgical garments. The nursery shall be separate but immediately accessible from the delivery room.
- The nursing service shall be segregated from public areas. The nurse station shall be located to permit visual observation of patients. Nurse stations shall be provided in all inpatient units of the hospital.
- In wards the Rooms shall be of sufficient size to allow for work flow and patient movement.
- In wards the Toilets shall be immediately accessible from rooms.
- The dietary service shall be away from morgue.

XXI. Space: Adequate area shall be provided for the people, activity, furniture, equipment and utility.