
PART 7.0 – PRIVATE HEALTH FACILITIES

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Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to facilitate the safety and care of patients, and the safety of staff and the public in *private health facilities*. The standard addresses the following:

- (a) Safety.
- (b) Space allocation.
- (c) Electrical and Fire Requirements.
- (d) Call Systems.
- (e) Staff Stations.
- (f) Service and Utility Facilities.
- (g) *Corridors*.
- (h) Access and egress.
- (i) Designated Speciality Areas.

Application

This standard applies to *Private health facilities*.

This standard does not apply to buildings under construction as at commencement of this standard.

Referral Agency

Under Schedule 2 of the Integrated Planning Regulations 1998, the Chief Health Officer is a concurrence agency with the jurisdiction to assess the building work for compliance with the Performance Requirements of this standard.

This standard does not nominate acceptable solutions for the functionality of the design in respect to the following:

- (a) The floor plan layout.
- (b) Working relationships between units, rooms, and facilities.
- (c) Patient and staff accessibility to rooms and *corridors*.
- (d) Patient privacy.
- (e) Location of services and display panels.
- (f) Location of furniture fixtures.

Where an acceptable solution contains functionality elements or where the standard does not provide an acceptable solution for particular performance criteria, Queensland Health must determine whether the proposal satisfies the performance criteria. Consultation with Queensland Health is therefore advised at

the design concept stage where no acceptable solutions are provided or where performance based solutions are proposed.

Associated Requirements

- *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*
- *Workplace Health and Safety Act and Regulations 1995*
- *Sewerage and Water Supply Act 1949*

Referenced Standards

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- AS 1288 – 1994 – Glass in buildings – Selection and installation.
- AS 1428.1 – 1998 – Design for access and mobility – General requirements for access – New building work.
- AS 1428.2. – 1992 – Design for access and mobility – Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities.
- AS 1428.3 – 1992– Design for access and mobility – Requirements for children and adolescents with physical disabilities.
- AS 1680.2.5- 1997 – Interior lighting – Hospital and medical tasks.
- AS 2896 – 1998 – Medical and gas systems – Installation and testing of non-flammable medical gas pipeline systems.
- AS 3003 – 1999 – Electrical installations –Patient treatment areas of hospitals and medical and dental practices.
- AS/NZS 3666.1- 1995 – Air handling and water systems of buildings – Microbial control – Design, installation and commissioning.
- AS 4146 – 1994 – Laundry practice.
- AS 4187 – 1998 – Code of practice for cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising reusable medical and surgical instruments and equipment, and maintenance of associated environments in health care facilities.
- AS 4390.6 – 1996 – Records management – Storage.

Definitions

Note: Italicised words within the body of the text are defined.

Cleaner's sink: A sink supplied with hot and cold reticulated water, a soap dispenser and a towel dispenser.

Clinical hand basin: A hand basin for staff to perform routine and/or clinical hand washing. The basin is at least 550mm x 435 mm in dimension and supplied with hot and cold reticulated water, lever action (with off at wall) or automatically activated taps, a soap dispenser, a towel dispenser and a glove dispenser.

Clinical unit: A designated functional area where patient care activity is performed.

Corridor:

- (a) **Primary corridor:** A corridor which links departments or units but is not normally part of the public entry system, or a single corridor contained within a unit or department where critical passing is required.
- (b) **Secondary corridor:** A corridor which forms a thoroughfare within a unit or department where the passing of beds is low level and not critical.
- (c) **Tertiary corridor:** A corridor which provides links in and between units for ambulant traffic only.

Day hospital: A facility required to be licensed as a day hospital under the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*.

Electrical Outlet:

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- (a) **Body Protected Electrical Outlet** wired in accordance with section 3, Body Protected Electrical Areas of AS3003.
- (b) **Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlet** wired in accordance with section 4 of Cardiac Protected Electrical Areas of AS3003.

General comfort air conditioning: Air conditioning in all clinical areas which maintains a temperature of 25 degrees centigrade with 12 air changes per hour, positive air pressure.

General ward: A clinical unit where patients are admitted to a bed.

GPO: General Purpose Electrical Outlet.

Hand basin: A basin for patient and visitor use which is at least 450mm x 350 mm in dimension and supplied with hot and cold reticulated water.

Mental health Unit: A clinical unit for the care of mental health patients.

Private health facility: A private hospital or a day hospital.

Private hospital: A facility required to be licensed as a private hospital under the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*.

Scrub-up facility: An area which contains a 'scrub-up sink' where staff perform a surgical scrub.

Scrub-up sink: A stainless steel trough with a 320mm splashback, 150mm front fascia, 250mm receding front, 410mm service panel, 65mm plinth and 2 to 3 tap set (40mm from side of sink to tap and 800mm between each tap) and is supplied with hot and cold reticulated water, lever action (with off at wall) or automatically activated taps and a lever action or foot action activated soap dispenser.

Simple sedation: Sedation involving the administration of one or more drugs to a person, that depress the person's central nervous system, to allow a procedure to be performed on the person by a medical practitioner in a way that –

- (a) allows communication with the person to be maintained while the procedure is being performed; and
- (b) makes loss of the person's consciousness unlikely.

This accords with the definition in s10 (iii) of the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999*.

Utility sink: A stainless steel sink supplied with hot and cold reticulated water and lever action (with off at wall) or automatically activated taps, and has a bowl or bowls each a minimum of 455mm x 600 mm x 250mm (depth) and a 300mm splash back.

General Requirements

(A) Spread of infection (applies to all performance criteria)

In determining whether the performance criteria in respect to spread of infection has been satisfied, Queensland Health may adopt the recommendations in-

- (a) Capital Works Guidelines, 1998 Queensland Health; and
- (b) Australian Standard AS 4187; and
- (c) Gastroenterological Nurses Society of Australia (GENSA) Guidelines.

(B) Sterilisation facilities

In determining whether the performance criteria P17, P26 and P27 in respect to sterilisation facilities have been satisfied, Queensland Health may adopt the recommendations in-

- (a) Capital Works Guidelines, 1998 Queensland Health; and
- (b) Standards for the Operation of Sterilising Services – National Co-ordination Committee on Therapeutic Goods; and
- (c) Australian Standard AS 4187.

(C) Emergency department

In determining whether the performance criteria P20 in respect to the design guide and spread of infection have been satisfied, Queensland Health may adopt the recommendations in-

- (a) Capital Works Guidelines, 1998- Queensland Health; and
- (b) Design Guidelines, 1998- Australian College for Emergency Medicine.

(D) Recovery from anaesthesia

In determining whether the performance criteria P28 in respect to recovery from anaesthesia has been satisfied, Queensland Health may adopt the recommendations in-

- (a) Care of Patients Recovering from Anesthesia - Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists.

(E) Equipment

Equipment requirements are dealt with in the Standards under the *Private Health Facilities Act 1999* s12 (2) (h).

(F) Kitchen

In determining whether the performance criteria P32 in respect to kitchens has been satisfied, Queensland Health will refer to-

- (a) *Food Act 1981*; and
- (b) *Food Hygiene Regulations 1989*.

(G) Mental Health Unit

In determining whether the performance criteria P26 in respect to a *mental health unit* has been satisfied, Queensland Health may adopt –

- (a) Building Guidelines in Queensland Mental Health Facilities.

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Functionality
P1

A *private health facility* must be suitably planned and fitted out to allow the effective and efficient functioning of the facility, taking into consideration-

- (a) the plan layout; and
- (b) adjacencies of suites, rooms and facilities; and
- (c) the suitability of room sizes where not nominated in the acceptable solution; and
- (d) administration and office facilities; and
- (e) accessibility to facilities by patients, staff, and others as required; and
- (f) patient privacy; and
- (g) location of furniture, fixtures, service outlets, and display panels.

A1

There are no corresponding acceptable solutions provided for the performance criteria P1. Queensland Health approval is required.

Emergency Power
P2

A *private health facility* must have access to emergency power to ensure the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff at all times.

A2

A backup generator is provided in a *private health facility* to ensure uninterrupted power is supplied to-

- (a) intensive care units; and
- (b) operating theatres; and
- (c) coronary care units; and
- (d) procedure rooms; and
- (e) induction rooms; and
- (f) neonatal special care units; and
- (g) delivery suites; and
- (h) emergency departments;

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and

- (i) at least 1 outlet for each
clinical unit

Electrical Installations

P3

A *private health facility* must provide electrical components, fittings, appliances, equipment and apparatus to a standard that will provide a safe environment for patients, staff and visitors at all times.

A3

A *private health facility* provides electrical fittings, appliances, equipment and apparatus in accordance with AS 3003 and the relevant statutory Electricity Authority requirements.

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Lighting

P4

A *private health facility* must provide lighting that will provide a safe environment for patients, staff and visitors at all times.

A4

A *private health facility* provides-

- (a) lighting in accordance with AS/NZS 1680.2.5; and
- (b) night lighting in *general wards* and associated *corridors* in accordance with Section 10.1 of AS1680.2.5.

Medical Gases

P5

A *private health facility* must provide medical gases that will provide a safe environment for patients, staff and visitors at all times.

A5

A *private health facility* provides medical gases in accordance with AS 2896.

Storage of Records

P6

A *private health facility* must provide appropriate secure record storage to ensure patient confidentiality at all times.

A6

A *private health facility* stores all patient medical records and registers in a 1 hour (1010 deg. cent.) fireproof compartment in accordance with AS4390.6.

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A *private health facility* must provide appropriate air temperature control that will provide a safe and comfortable environment for patient, staff and visitors.

A7

A *private health facility* provides-

- (a) *general comfort air conditioning* in all *clinical units*; and
- (b) air conditioning with specific requirements as follows-
 - (i) separate air conditioning to clean areas (including sterile storage areas) with no common supply to systems serving other areas; and
 - (ii) clean areas (including sterile storage areas) are positive air-pressured in relation to other areas so that the air flow pattern is out and away from these areas; and
 - (iii) dirty areas are air conditioned and negative air-pressured so air flow from all other areas is into these areas; and
 - (iv) all sterile areas including sterile stock storage areas have a two (2) stages air filtration system; and
 - (v) operating theatres have HEPA filters (absolute with arrestance efficiency filters of 99.97%).

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General Wards
P8

A *general ward* in a *private hospital* must facilitate the safety and care of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times taking into consideration-

- (a) model of care; and
- (b) floor area; and
- (c) access; and
- (d) facilities.

A8

A *general ward* in a *private hospital*-

- (a) is a *clinical unit*; and
- (b) is located on a single level of the building; and
- (c) provides access for patients to a sitting room, within close proximity to the ward, with a minimum floor area of 13m²; and
- (d) provides a-
 - (i) fixed lockable storage facility for medication and dangerous drugs; and
 - (ii) *clinical hand basin* in each single or multiple bed room, or is located outside the room in close proximity to the room's entry; and
 - (iii) provides a *hand basin* in each ensuite, toilet or bathroom.

Patient Rooms
P9

A room for the purpose of patient accommodation in a *private hospital* must facilitate the safety and care of patients, and the safety of staff, taking into consideration-

- (a) floor area; and
- (b) access; and
- (c) facilities.

A1

In a *private hospital*-

- (a) a patient room has a minimum floor area of-
 - (i) 15m² for single bed accommodation; or
 - (ii) 22m² for 2 bed accommodation; or
 - (iii) 33m² for 3 bed accommodation; or
 - (iv) 11m² per patient for accommodation for 4 of

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more maternity patients;
or
(v) 10.75m² per patient for accommodation for 4 or more non-maternity patients; and

- (b) a patient room-
 - (i) has a door of 1.2 m minimum width opening directly onto a *corridor*; and
 - (ii) does not have direct access to another patient's room; and
- (c) a patient room is provided with-
 - (i) a minimum of 6 *GPO*'s to every bed location wall mounted nominally 1200mm above finished floor level; and
 - (ii) a wall mounted *GPO* elsewhere in the room 300 mm above finished floor level; and
 - (iii) a *GPO* and connection point for television; and
 - (iv) a connection point (*GPO* or other) for patients' nightlight and reading light.

Nurse Calling System

P10 A *private health facility* must provide a call system that allows patients and staff to alert nurses and other health care staff in a discreet manner at all times.

A10 A *private health facility* provides a nurse call system that has-
(a) visual and audible notification of general and emergency help needed by patients and staff; and

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patients and staff; and

- (b) a call point located beside each patient bed; and
- (c) a call point located in each patient area such as lounge, holding / treatment / recovery bays, operating theatres, procedure rooms, labour rooms, nurseries, interview rooms and patient bathrooms, showers, toilets and change areas; and
- (d) a call point for emergency use located in each *clinical unit*; and
- (e) an annunciator panel/s, visible from all parts of the *clinical unit*, to display the point of origin of the call; and
- (f) a display above the entry door to each room, visible from the *corridor*, to indicate the point of origin of the call; and
- (g) 2 alarm sounds dedicated to nurse call and emergency call respectively, audible from all parts of the *clinical unit*, which activates simultaneously with the visible display, indicating the point of origin of the call; and
- (h) no method of deactivation of the call other than at its source.

Staff Stations
P11

A *clinical unit* in a *private health facility* must provide a suitable area to facilitate the care and safety of patients.

A11

A *clinical unit* in a *private health facility* has a staff station located within it which is-

- (a) a minimum of 12m² in floor area; and

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- (b) centrally located; and
- (c) located to allow clear access to all patient areas and *corridors* at all times; and
- (d) located to allow a clear view of a nurse call annunciator panel, in accordance with A10(e) at all times.

Clean and Dirty Utility Rooms

- P12** A *private health facility* must provide suitable ancillary facilities for clean and dirty utilities for each *clinical unit* to ensure the safety and care of patients, and the safety of staff at all times.
- A12**
- (a) A clean utility room is provided and dedicated to each *clinical unit* in a *private health facility* and has-
 - (i) a minimum floor area of 10m²; and
 - (ii) a storage facility for sterile supplies, instruments, equipment and procedural trolleys and which may be used for the storage and recharging of pumps; and
 - (iii) covered splash-backs and sealed impervious bench-tops and cupboards; and
 - (iv) at least one *utility sink*; and
 - (v) a *clinical hand basin*.
 - (b) A dirty utility room is provided and dedicated to each *clinical unit* and has-
 - (i) a minimum floor area of 10m²; and
 - (ii) vermin-proofed accesses and penetrations; and
 - (iii) a bed pan sanitiser, a bed pan and urinal rack,

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a utensil washer for bowls and dishes, and a rim-flushing sink or sluice; and

- (iv) at least one *utility sink*; and
- (v) a *clinical hand basin*; and
- (vi) cupboards for the storage of disposable and cleaning items; and
- (vii) coved splash-backs and sealed impervious bench-tops and cupboards; and
- (viii) an exhaust fan capable of providing sufficient air changes to maintain a constant odour free and hygienic area; and
- (ix) an access door fitted with a self-closing device that maintains the door in a closed position when not in use; and
- (x) floors and wall finishes which are seamless, impervious or welded, and washable, the floors being non-slip and graded to fall to a floor waste.

Cleaning Facilities
P13

A *clinical unit* in a *private health facility* must have adequate facilities to enable the efficient and timely cleaning of the unit.

A13

A separate lockable cleaners' room is located within close proximity of a *clinical unit* and has-

- (a) a minimum floor area of 4m²; and

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- (b) a *cleaner's sink*; and
- (c) a storage facility for cleaning agents, supplies, equipment, disposal of flowers, vases, general waste and cleaning trolleys.

Storage In Clinical Units

P14 *Clinical units* in a *private hospital* must contain suitable storage facilities, which enable the efficient, and safe care of patients, and the safety of staff at all times.

A14 A *private hospital* has-

- (a) general storage facilities provided in all *clinical units* except *general wards* which are-
 - (i) a minimum of 9m² in floor area; and
 - (ii) located in a low traffic area within the unit with access to all patient areas; and
- (b) equipment storage facilities provided in all *general wards* which are-
 - (i) a minimum of 20m² in floor area; and
 - (ii) located in a low traffic area within the ward with access to all patient areas.

(Refer to P31 for General Storage)

Corridors

P15 All types of *corridors* in a *private hospital* must be adequate to facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, taking into consideration-

- (a) dimensions; and
- (b) support aids.

A15 (a) A *primary corridor* in a *private hospital* has-

- (i) a minimum width of 2.2m clear of handrails and other obstacles; and
- (ii) a handrail on one side.

(b) A *secondary corridor* in a

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private hospital has-

- (i) a minimum width of 1.8m clear of handrails and other obstacles; and
- (ii) a handrail on one side.
- (c) A tertiary *corridor* in a *private hospital* in accordance with AS 1428.1 and AS 1428.2 Subsection 6.5.

Sanitary Facilities
P16

Sanitary and bathing facilities in a *private health facility* must be adequate to facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, taking into consideration-

- (a) patient numbers; and
- (b) disabled use; and
- (c) location; and
- (d) staff; and
- (e) temperature control; and
- (f) special equipment; and
- (g) ease of use; and
- (h) finishes; and
- (i) safety of use; and
- (j) vermin and insect infestation; and
- (k) emergency access.

A16

Sanitary and bathing facilities in a *private health facility* are provided in accordance with the following:

- (a) *General wards* have-
 - (i) ensembles which are of a minimum of 3.5m² in floor area and capable of accommodating a patient and at least 1 person assisting; or
 - (ii) a minimum of 1 WC per 4 patients; and
 - (iii) a minimum of 1 shower, suitable for use with a mobile shower chair, per 6 patients.
- (b) Each *clinical unit* has a minimum of 1 WC, shower and basin for use by patients with disabilities in accordance with AS 1428.1 and AS1428.3 where paediatric facilities are provided.
- (c) Showers and baths are located to provide access to patients for whom they are intended.
- (d) The following are provided

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- for staff use:
- (i) 1 WC in each *clinical unit*.
 - (ii) 1 shower within the *private health facility*.
- (e) Thermostatically controlled hot water installations are installed in accordance with AS/NZS 3666.1.
- (f) A *private hospital* provides-
- (i) a minimum of 1 bathroom, capable of facilitating a mobile bath trolley or an assisted bath with a mechanical lifting device; and
 - (ii) seating for at least 1 person in the dressing areas of all shower cubicles and bathrooms.
- (g) All bathrooms, ensuites, WCs and shower cubicles provide-
- (i) securely fitted grab rails and/or guide bars for the assistance of patients in accordance with AS1428.1 and AS1428.3 where paediatric facilities are provided; and
 - (ii) a flexible hand held shower unit for all showers other than those in *mental health units*.
- (h) All bathrooms, ensuites, WCs, and shower cubicles have-
- (i) floors that are slip resistant and graded to fall to a floor waste; and

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(ii) intersections of walls and floors are coved in continuous materials; and

(iii) floor and wall finishes which are seamless or welded, impervious, and washable.

(i) A shower is not installed over a plunge bath.

(j) All bathrooms, ensuites, WCs and shower cubicles are constructed to prevent the intrusion of insects or vermin.

(k) All bathrooms, ensuites, WCs and shower cubicles are accessible at all times (including in the event of an obstruction preventing normal door swing).

Sterilisation Facilities

P17 A *private health facility* must provide adequate facilities for cleaning, sterilisation and storage of equipment and instruments to ensure the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff at all times.

A17 There are no corresponding acceptable solutions provided for the performance criteria P17. Queensland Health approval is required.

(Refer to General Requirements (B))

Intensive Care Units

P18 An intensive care unit in a *private hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of its patients, and the safety of staff, at all times taking into consideration-

- (a) floor area; and
- (b) staff station; and

A18 An intensive care unit in a *private hospital* has-

- (a) a minimum floor area of-
 - (i) 20m² for single bed accommodation or isolation rooms; or
 - (ii) 18m² per bed for multi-bed accommodation;

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- (c) nurse call system; and
- (d) sanitary and bathing facilities.

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- and
- (b) a centrally located staff station complying with A11; and
- (c) a nurse call system complying with A10; and
- (d) sanitary and bathing facilities complying with A16 (b), (c) and (d)(i); and
- (e) access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and
- (f) a dedicated store, with a minimum floor area of 25m², for storage of equipment and linen for use in the unit; and
- (g) for each bed, a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets* and outlets for oxygen, air and suction; and
- (h) a *clinical hand basin* accessible from each bed.

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Coronary Care Units

- P19** A coronary care unit in a *private hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff at all times, taking into consideration-
- (a) floor area; and
 - (b) staff station; and
 - (c) nurse call system; and

- A19** A coronary care unit in a *private hospital* has-
- (a) a minimum floor area of 18m² per bed; and
 - (b) a centrally located staff station complying with A11; and
 - (c) a nurse call system complying with A10; and

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- (d) sanitary facilities; and
- (e) ancillary services; and
- (f) storage; and
- (g) special equipment; and
- (h) staff facilities.

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- (d) sanitary and bathing facilities complying with A16 (b), (c) and (d)(i); and
- (e) access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and
- (f) a dedicated store, with a minimum floor area of 25 m², for storage of equipment and linen for use in the unit; and
- (g) for each bed, a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets* and outlets for oxygen, air and suction; and
- (h) a *clinical hand basin* accessible from each bed.

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No.1**Emergency Departments****P20**

An emergency department in a *private hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) nurse call system; and
- (b) ancillary services; and
- (c) storage; and
- (d) staff change facilities; and
- (e) sanitary facilities; and
- (f) design layout; and
- (g) spread of infection.

A20

An emergency department in a *private hospital* includes-

- (a) a nurse call system complying with A 10; and
- (b) access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and
- (c) access to storage room for the storage of equipment and hardware used in the department; and
- (d) a staff change room in accordance with the *Workplace Health and*

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Safety Act & Regulation 1995; and

- (e) a minimum of 1 WC and 1 hand-basin for each sex, and 1 unisex disabled WC provided for patient use, in close proximity to the department.

There are no corresponding acceptable solutions provided for the performance criteria P20(f) and P20(g). Queensland Health approval is required.

(Refer to General Requirements (C))

Induction Rooms
P21

A *private hospital*, which provides for the reception, care and treatment of maternity cases must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times taking into consideration-

- (a) accommodation; and
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) staff facilities; and
- (d) finishes.

A21

An induction room, where provided in a *private hospital* has-

- (a) a minimum floor area of 15m² including a scrubbing area; and
- (b) for each bed, a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets* and outlets for oxygen, air and suction; and
- (c) a *clinical hand basin*; and
- (d) floor and wall finishes complying with A16 (h).

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Delivery Suites
P22

A delivery suite in a *private hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of obstetric patients, and the safety of staff, at all times taking into consideration-

A22

A delivery suite in a *private hospital* has-

- (a) at least 1 delivery room that has-
 - (i) a minimum floor area of 27m² exclusive of

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- (a) accommodation; and
- (b) acoustic privacy; and
- (c) special equipment; and
- (d) staff facilities; and
- (e) ancillary services; and
- (f) storage; and
- (g) finishes; and
- (h) staff station; and
- (i) nurse call system; and
- (j) special care facilities.

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- cabinets; and
- (ii) a *scrub-up facility* adjacent to the entry to each delivery room; and
- (iii) an ensuite of sufficient size to allow for fully assisted use of all facilities within close proximity to the suite; and
- (b) an STC rating of 50 for walls floors and ceilings; and
- (c) a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets*, 2 oxygen outlets, 1 medical air outlet, 1 nitrous oxide outlet and 2 suction outlets; and
- (d) a *clinical hand basin*; and
- (e) access to the use of:
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and
- (f) a dedicated store, with a minimum floor area of 11 m², for the storage of equipment and linen used in the suite; and
- (g) floor and wall finishes complying with A 16 (h); and
- (h) a staff station complying with A11; and
- (i) a nurse call system complying with A10; and
- (j) an infant resuscitation area, with a minimum floor area of 3.72 m², within the room or immediately adjacent to it.

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Mature Infant Nurseries
P23

A nursery in a *private hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of neonatal patients, and the safety of staff, at all times taking into consideration-

- (a) accommodation; and
- (b) staff facilities; and
- (c) visual access; and
- (d) special equipment; and
- (e) emergency call; and
- (f) special facilities; and
- (g) ancillary services; and
- (h) storage facilities.

A23

A mature infant nursery in a *private hospital* has-

- (a) a minimum floor area of-
 - (i) 15m²; or
 - (ii) for units greater than 12 obstetric beds- 1.5m² per bassinet and 0.9m clear and unobstructed passageway between each bassinet. 2 bassinets to every 4 obstetric beds; and
- (b) at least 1 *clinical hand basin*; and
- (c) clear glazed partitions installed complying with AS 1288; and
- (d) 1 suction and 1 oxygen outlet and a minimum of 4 GPO's per 4 bassinets (complying with AS 3003); and
- (e) an emergency call system complying with A10(d); and
- (f) a dedicated area within or adjacent to the nursery to allow easy examination and changing of the baby, and storage of necessary linen and equipment; and
- (g) a dirty utility room complying with A12(b); and
- (h) a storage facility complying with A14(a) which also may be used for the preparation of baby formulae.

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SOLUTIONS**
Neonatal Special Care Units
P24

A neonatal special care unit in a *private hospital* providing for the reception, care and treatment of obstetric patients must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) accommodation; and
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) emergency call; and
- (d) staff facilities; and
- (e) visual access; and
- (f) acoustic privacy; and
- (g) storage facilities; and
- (h) special facilities.

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A24

A neonatal special care unit in a *private hospital* is a separate unit to the mature infant nursery and has-

- (a) an area allocated to incubator space at the rate of 5m² per incubator exclusive of any area occupied by benches, furniture or other apparatus (fixed or mobile); and
- (b) a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets* per incubator and a minimum of 3 oxygen, 3 suction & 3 medical air outlets and an individual examination light for each incubator; and
- (c) an emergency call point complying with A10(d); and
- (d) a *scrub-up sink* located in a dedicated area at the entry to the unit and a *clinical hand basin* accessible from each cot; and
- (e) clear glazed partitions installed to comply with AS 1288 to allow a clear and unobstructed view for patients and staff; and
- (f) an STC rating of 50 for walls, floors and ceilings; and
- (g) a dedicated store for equipment and linen for use in the unit; and
- (h) a dedicated area for staff to monitor the care of the patient; and
- (i) a dirty utility area complying

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with A12(b).

Neonatal Intensive Care

P25

An intensive care nursery unit in a *private hospital* providing for the reception, care and treatment of obstetric patients must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) accommodation; and
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) emergency call; and
- (d) staff facilities; and
- (e) visual access; and
- (f) acoustic privacy; and
- (g) storage facilities; and
- (h) special facilities; and
- (i) ancillary services.

A25

An intensive care nursery unit in a *private hospital* has-

- (a) an area allocated to incubator space at the rate of 8 m² per incubator exclusive of any area occupied by benches, furniture or other apparatus (fixed or mobile); and
- (b) a minimum of 8 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets* per incubator and a minimum of 3 oxygen, 3 suction & 3 medical air outlets and an individual examination light for each incubator; and
- (c) an emergency call point complying with A10(d); and
- (d) a *scrub-up sink* located in a dedicated area at the entry to the unit and a *clinical hand basin* accessible from each cot; and
- (e) clear glazed partitions installed to comply with AS 1288 to allow a clear and unobstructed view for patients and staff; and
- (f) a STC rating of 50 for walls, floors and ceilings; and
- (g) a dedicated store for equipment and linen for use in the unit; and
- (h) a dedicated area for staff to monitor the care of the patient; and
- (i) a dirty utility area complying with A12(b).

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SOLUTIONS**
Mental Health Unit
P26

A *mental health unit* in a *private health facility* must provide for the reception, care and treatment of mental health patients and must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times.

A *mental health unit* in a *private health facility* is:

- (a) A *clinical unit*.
- (b) There are no corresponding acceptable solutions provided for the performance criteria P26. Queensland Health approval is required.

(Refer to General Requirements (G))

Operating Suites
P27

A *private health facility* in which surgical operations are performed must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) size; and
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) finishes; and
- (d) emergency call; and
- (e) staff facilities; and
- (f) storage; and
- (g) ancillary services; and
- (h) sterile environment; and
- (i) administration; and
- (j) office facilities.

A27

A *private health facility* has an operating suite which has-

- (a) an operating theatre with a minimum floor area of-
 - (i) 36m² for general surgery; and
 - (ii) 42m² for orthopaedic surgery; or
 - (iii) 50m² for cardiovascular surgery; and
- (b) each operating theatre has-
 - (i) anaesthetic gas scavenging system; and
 - (ii) 2 oxygen outlets, a nitrous oxide outlet, a medical air outlet and 2 suction outlets; and
 - (iii) a minimum of 12 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets*; and
 - (iv) a *scrub-up facility* of a minimum floor area of 5m² per theatre

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immediately adjacent to the theatre; and

- (c) floor and wall finishes that are seamless, impervious, welded, smooth, non slip and graded where necessary to fall to floor waste. Intersection joins are covered in continuous materials; and
- (d) a nurse call system complying with A10; and
- (e) a staff change room and rest and recreation facilities in accordance with *Workplace Health and Safety Act & Regulation 1995*; and
- (f) a storage room, associated with the theatre, with a minimum floor area of 25 m², for the storage of linen, equipment and hardware used in the theatre; and
- (g) includes access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13.

There are no corresponding acceptable solutions provided for the performance criteria P27(h), (i) and (j). Queensland Health approval is required.

(Refer to General Requirements (B))

Procedure Areas

P28 An area in a *private health facility* in which specified clinical procedures are

A28 A procedure area for the performance of specified clinical procedures is provided in a

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performed must facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, with regard to-

- (a) size; and
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) finishes; and
- (d) emergency call; and
- (e) staff facilities; and
- (f) storage; and
- (g) ancillary services; and
- (h) decontamination area; and
- (i) sterile environment; and
- (j) administration; and
- (k) office facilities.

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private health facility and has-

- (a) minimum floor areas of –
 - (i) for endoscopy procedures: 30m² exclusive of any fixtures; or
 - (ii) for cardiac catheter procedures: 45m² exclusive of any fixtures; or
 - (iii) for procedures performed under more than *simple sedation*: 30m² exclusive of any fixtures; or
 - (iv) for procedures performed under *simple sedation*: 25m² exclusive of any fixtures; or
 - (v) for renal dialysis treatments: 8m² per chair / trolley; and
 - (vi) for chemotherapy treatments: 8m² per chair / trolley; and
 - (vii) for cardiac stress testing: 14m² exclusive of any fixtures; and
- (b) equipment and facilities as follows-
 - (i) an anaesthetic gas scavenging system where more than *simple sedation* is performed; and
 - (ii) a minimum of 2 oxygen outlets and 2 suction outlets; and
 - (iii) 6 *Body Protected Electrical Outlets* except for cardiac catheter procedure room that

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requires 6 *Cardiac Protected Electrical Outlets*; and

- (iv) a *clinical hand basin*; and
- (v) a *scrub-up facility* as for A27(b)(iv) adjacent to the cardiac catheter procedure room and a procedure room where more than *simple sedation* is performed; and
- (c) floor and wall finishes complying with A27(c); and
- (d) an emergency call system complying with A10; and
- (e) access to an area complying with A27(e); and
- (f) a storage room for the storage of equipment and hardware used in the procedure room; and
- (g) access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and
- (h) A dedicated room with direct access from the procedure room, for the processing, cleaning and disinfection of endoscopic instruments complying with AS 4187.

There are no corresponding acceptable solution provided for the performance criteria P28(i), (j) and (k). Queensland Health approval is required.

Refer to General Requirements

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(B).

Recovery
P29

A *private health facility* in which surgical operations and clinical procedures are performed under more than *simple sedation* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients recovering from anaesthesia, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) accommodation
- (b) special equipment; and
- (c) nurse call; and
- (d) staff facilities; and
- (e) storage facilities; and
- (f) ancillary services; and
- (g) secondary recovery.

- (a) There are no corresponding acceptable solution provided for the performance criteria P29(a). Queensland Health approval is required.

Refer to General Requirements (D)

A recovery unit in a *private health facility* has-

- (b) a minimum of 2 *Body Protected Electrical Outlets* and a minimum of 1 oxygen and 1 suction outlet; and
- (c) a nurse call system complying with A9; and
- (d) a minimum of at least 1 *clinical hand basin* for every 4 patient recovery cubicles; and
- (e) access to a storage room for the storage of equipment and hardware used in the department; and
- (f) access to a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12.
- (g) If a *private health facility* provides a secondary recovery area, this area has-
 - a. direct access to a patient change room; and
 - b. direct access to the disabled toilets and shower facilities; and

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c. sanitary and
bathing facilities
complying with A16.

Day Hospital - General
P30

A *day hospital* must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) administration facilities; and
- (b) interviewing / examination room; and
- (c) staff facilities; and
- (d) visitors' facilities; and
- (e) emergency exit; and
- (f) ancillary services; and
- (g) special equipment; and
- (h) storage; and
- (i) nurse call system; and
- (j) food preparation.

A30

A *day hospital* has-

- (a) a dedicated area complete with reception and clerical facilities for separate charting and recording of admission details of patients by administrative staff and accommodation for storage of files complying with A6; and
- (b) a dedicated room for the interviewing and/or examination of patients in privacy having-
 - (i) curtains and/or privacy screens; and
 - (ii) a *clinical hand basin*; and
- (c) staff facilities including-
 - (i) a staff station in accordance with A11; and
 - (ii) a staff change room and rest and recreation facilities in accordance with the *Workplace Health and Safety Act & Regulation 1995*; and
 - (iii) a *clinical hand basin* located in all patient care areas; and
- (d) a minimum of 1 WC and hand-basin for each sex and one unisex disabled toilet, in close proximity for use by

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visitors; and

- (e) an emergency exit allowing access from any operating room, recovery area or other area; and
- (f) access to the use of-
 - (i) a clean and dirty utility room complying with A12; and
 - (ii) a cleaners' room complying with A13; and;
- (g) suction and oxygen storage located to allow quick and easy access by staff for patient use in emergency and non emergency situations; and
- (h) storage facilities complying with A32 and a separate rooms for the storage of flammable goods; and
- (i) a nurse call system complying with A10; and
- (j) a food preparation facility complying with A33.

Day Hospitals - Surgical And Endoscopy Procedures
P31

A *day hospital* at which surgical and endoscopy procedures are performed must adequately facilitate the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times.

A31

A *day hospital* at which surgical and endoscopy procedures are performed, has-

- (a) facilities complying with A30; and
- (b) an operating theatre complying with A27 and a procedure room complying with A28; and
- (c) a patient change room equipped with lockers and providing direct access to

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disabled toilets and shower facilities; and

- (d) a pre-operative waiting area with direct, access to the operating theatre and procedure room; and
- (e) a recovery area complying with A29; and
- (f) sanitary and bathing facilities complying with A16.

Storage – General
P32

A *private health facility* must have adequate storage facilities to ensure the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times.

A32

Where not otherwise provided for in this Code, a *private health facility* has-

- (a) a general storage room, for the storage of bulk supplies from the Stores Unit and Sterile Supply Unit, which-
 - (i) has a minimum floor area of 9m²; and
 - (ii) is fitted with a dead lock and located in a low traffic area; and
- (b) a disposal room, for the storage of waste and used linen, which-
 - (i) has a minimum floor area of 9m²; and
 - (ii) is located in close proximity to all functional areas; and
 - (iii) is accessible from within the unit and externally; and
 - (iv) is fitted with a dead lock.

(Refer to 14 for Storage in *Clinical units*)

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Kitchens
P33

A *private health facility* must have food preparation and food storage facilities adequate to ensure the care and safety of its patients, and the safety of staff and visitors, at all times, taking into consideration-

- (a) kitchen area; or
- (b) servery area.

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A33

A *private health facility* provides-

- (a) a kitchen area for catering purposes which complies with the *Food Hygiene Regulation 1989*; or
- (b) a servery area, that is not in a kitchen, which complies with the *Food Hygiene Regulation 1989* and has-
 - (i) a workbench with an impervious top and splashback; and
 - (ii) a single or double bowl stainless steel sink set in the benchtop supplied with hot and cold reticulated water, lever action (with off at wall) or automatically activated taps, a soap dispenser, a towel dispenser and a glove dispenser; and
 - (iii) a *hand basin*, if a single bowl sink is fitted under (ii).
- (c) Each *clinical unit* must have access to a kitchen or servery.

Laundries
P34

A *private health facility* must provide laundry services that will adequately ensure the care and safety of patients, and the safety of staff, at all times.

A34

A *private health facility*-

- (a) has a laundry that is-
 - (i) located so that any entry or egress is not through a room used in the preparation or storage of food stuffs; and

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- (ii) in accordance with AS 4146; or
- (b) if a laundry is not provided, has a dedicated room for the storage of dirty linen which has-
 - (i) ventilation in accordance with A12.(b)(viii); and
 - (ii) a *clinical hand basin*.