

appendix section A2.4-2.2.13 (Decorative water features) for recommendations.

4.2-5.2.3 Surfaces

4.2-5.2.3.1 General

- (1) See Section 2.4-2.3.1 (Surfaces—General) for requirements in addition to those in this section.
- *(2) To reduce surface contamination linked to health care-associated infections (HAIs), surface materials selected for use in assisted living facilities shall possess the following performance characteristics:
 - (a) Surfaces shall be cleanable and have no surface crevices, rough textures, joints, or seams.
 - (b) Surfaces shall be non-absorptive, nonporous, and smooth.

4.2-5.2.3.2 Flooring and wall bases. See Section 2.4-2.3.2 (Flooring and Wall Bases) for requirements.

4.2-5.2.3.3 Walls and wall protection. See Section 2.4-2.3.3 (Walls and Wall Protection) for requirements.

4.2-5.2.3.4 Ceilings. See Section 2.4-2.3.4 (Ceilings) for requirements.

4.2-5.2.4 Furnishings

See Section 2.4-2.4 (Furnishings) for requirements.

■ 4.2-6 Building Systems

4.2-6.1 General

See Section 2.5-1 (Building Systems—General) for requirements.

4.2-6.2 Plumbing Systems

4.2-6.2.1 General

See Section 2.5-2.1 (Plumbing Systems—General) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.2 Plumbing and Other Piping Systems

See Section 2.5-2.2 (Plumbing and Other Piping Systems) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.3 Plumbing Fixtures

4.2-6.2.3.1 General. See Section 2.5-2.3.1 (Plumbing Fixtures—General) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.3.2 Hand-washing sinks

- (1) See Section 2.5-2.3.2 (Hand-Washing Sinks) for requirements.
- (2) Design of sinks shall not permit storage beneath the sink basin in casework or in areas below a sink open to the floor.

4.2-6.2.3.3 Showers and tubs. See Section 2.5-2.3.3 (Showers and Tubs) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.3.4 Reserved

4.2-6.2.3.5 Clinical sinks. See Section 2.5-2.3.5 (Clinical Sinks) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.3.6 Portable hydrotherapy whirlpools.

If portable hydrotherapy whirlpools are used in an assisted living facility, see Section 2.5-2.3.6 (Portable Hydrotherapy Whirlpools) for requirements.

4.2-6.2.4 Medical Gas and Vacuum Systems

If medical gas and/or vacuum systems are used, the installation of nonflammable medical gas, air,

that can be designed to help eliminate harm." Such "built environment latent conditions [holes and weaknesses] that adversely impact patient safety" should be identified and eliminated during the planning, design, and construction of health care facilities. Reduction of surface contamination linked to health care-associated infections is one of these factors. See Section 1.2-3 (Resident Safety Risk Assessment) for additional information.

APPENDIX

A4.2-5.2.3.1 (2) Surfaces and materials selected should be easy to use and have clear, written, manufacturer-recommended cleaning and disinfection protocols to assure the product will remain durable and effective at meeting CDC and other clinical bacterial-elimination requirements.

The Center for Health Design (CHD) report "Designing for Patient Safety: Developing Methods to Integrate Patient Safety Concerns in the Design Process" identified environmental factors as "latent conditions