

## Health Facilities Design 2010 Fgi Guidelines Nshe | 82f1f68e66648de7e012b0caf5eb4a18

*Design for Aging Review 2* *Design Guidelines for Blood Centres* *Design for Mental and Behavioral Health* *Construction Management of Healthcare Projects* *Building Security* *Planning, Design, and Construction of Health Care Facilities* *Basic Emergency Care: Approach to the Acutely Ill and Injured* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals* *Planning, Design, and Construction of Health Care Facilities* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities* *Infant and Pediatric Feedings* *Evidence-based Patient Handling* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities 2014* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities* *Epidemic of Medical Errors and Hospital-Acquired Infections* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities* *Sound & Vibration 2.0* *Indoor Air Quality in Healthcare Facilities* *Chfm Exam Secrets Study Guide* *HVAC Design Manual for Hospitals and Clinics* *Therapeutic Landscapes* *Safe Patient Handling and Mobility* *LEED Reference Guide for Building Design and Construction* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities* *Surgical Patient Care* *Healthcare Design* *Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities* *Sound & Vibration 2.0* *Sound & Vibration 2.0* *Practical Healthcare Epidemiology* *Evidence-Based Design for Healthcare Facilities* *Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities* *Caring for People who Sniff Petrol Or Other Volatile Substances* *Design That Cares* *Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospitals and Medical Facilities* *Design Details for Health* *Technology for a Quieter America* *Advances in Human Aspects of Healthcare* *NFPA 99* *Design for Critical Care*

### [Design for Aging Review 2](#)

*These guidelines provide recommendations that outline the critical aspects of infection prevention and control. The recommendations were developed using the best available evidence and consensus methods by the Infection Control Steering Committee. They have been prioritised as key areas to prevent and control infection in a healthcare facility. It is recognised that the level of risk may differ according to the different types of facility and therefore some recommendations should be justified by risk assessment. When implementing these recommendations all healthcare facilities need to consider the risk of transmission of infection and implement according to their specific setting and circumstances.*

### [Design Guidelines for Blood Centres](#)

### [Design for Mental and Behavioral Health](#)

*\*\*\*Includes Practice Test Questions\*\*\* CHFM Exam Secrets helps you ace the Certified Healthcare Facility Manager Exam, without weeks and months of endless studying. Our comprehensive CHFM Exam Secrets study guide is written by our exam experts, who painstakingly researched every topic and concept that you need to know to ace your test. Our original research reveals specific weaknesses that you can exploit to increase your exam score more than you've ever imagined. CHFM Exam Secrets includes: The 5 Secret Keys to CHFM Exam Success: Time is Your Greatest Enemy, Guessing is Not Guesswork, Practice Smarter, Not Harder, Prepare, Don't Procrastinate, Test Yourself; A comprehensive General Strategy review including: Make Predictions, Answer the Question, Benchmark, Valid Information, Avoid Fact Traps, Milk the Question, The Trap of*

*Familiarity, Eliminate Answers, Tough Questions, Brainstorm, Read Carefully, Face Value, Prefixes, Hedge Phrases, Switchback Words, New Information, Time Management, Contextual Clues, Don't Panic, Pace Yourself, Answer Selection, Check Your Work, Beware of Directly Quoted Answers, Slang, Extreme Statements, Answer Choice Families; Comprehensive sections including: Testing Tips, Why Certify?, Score, Key Organizations and Acts, Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA, Emergency Preparedness Plans, American National Standards Institute (ANSI, Americans with Disabilities Act, JCAHO, Sick Building Syndrome, Energy Management and Control System (EMCS)/EMS, Isolation Rooms, Strategic Plans, Life Safety Plan, Waste Management Services, Asbestos & Lead, Radiation Safety, Key Formulas, Seven Pillars of Quality, SMART Goals, Organizational Effectiveness, What are Ethics?, What is Organizational Structure?, Quality Management Principles, Training & Development, Managing Work Motivation, Business and Its Environment, Management/Accounting/Budgets, Budgets, FTEs, Computerized Maintenance Management Software, and much more*

### [Construction Management of Healthcare Projects](#)

*Reflecting the most current thinking about infection control and the environment of care, this new edition also explores functional, space, and equipment requirements for acute care and psychiatric hospitals; nursing, outpatient, and rehabilitation facilities; mobile health care units; and facilities for hospice care, adult day care, and assisted living. [Editor, p. 4 cov.]*

### [Building Security](#)

*Now more than ever, the design of systems and devices for effective and safe healthcare delivery has taken center stage. And the importance of human factors and ergonomics in achieving this goal can't be ignored. Underlining the utility of research in achieving effective design, *Advances in Human Aspects of Healthcare* discusses how human factors and ergonomics principles can be applied to improve quality, safety, efficiency, and effectiveness in patient care. Topics include the design of work environments to improve satisfaction and well-being of patients, healthcare providers, and professionals. The book explores new approaches for improving healthcare devices such as portable ultrasound systems, better work design, and effective communications and systems support. It also examines healthcare informatics for the public and usability for patient users, building on results from usability studies for medical personnel. Several chapters explore quality and safety while others examine medical error for risk factors and information transfer in error reduction. The book provides an integrated review of physical, cognitive, and organizational aspects that facilitates a systems approach to implementation. These features and more allow practitioners to gain a deeper understanding of the issues in healthcare delivery and the role ergonomics and human factors can play in solving them.*

### [Planning, Design, and Construction of Health Care Facilities](#)

### [Basic Emergency Care: Approach to the Acutely Ill and Injured](#)

*Practical Healthcare Epidemiology takes a hands-on approach to infection prevention for physicians, healthcare epidemiologists, infection preventionists, microbiologists, nurses, and other healthcare professionals. Increased regulatory requirements and patient knowledge and*

*involvement has elevated patient safety, healthcare-associated infections, antibiotic stewardship and quality-of-care to healthcare wide issues. This fully updated new edition brings together the expertise of leaders in healthcare epidemiology to provide best practice expert guidance on infection prevention for adult and pediatric patients in all types of healthcare facilities, from community hospitals and academic institutions, to long-term care and resource limited settings. Written in clear, straightforward terms to address prevention planning and immediate responses to specific situations, this is the go-to resource for any practitioners in medicine or public health involved in infection prevention, regardless of their current expertise in the field.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals](#)

*This document was commissioned by the Facility Guidelines Institute as the sole reference for acoustics in health care facilities. It was written by the Health Care Acoustics Working Group, a permanent committee of the Acoustics Research Council (ARC), comprised of members of leading professional societies in acoustics, noise control engineering, acoustical consulting and related professions. ARC organized the health care Working Group in 2004-5 drawing its members from ten constituencies that range from medicine to law, public policy, architecture, design and engineering in order to provide constructive, guidance on sound and vibration based on research and best practices. Sound and Vibration 2.0 has been adopted as the sole reference standard for acoustics in health care facilities by: the 2010 FGI/ASHE "Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities" (used in 60 countries); the US Green Building Council's "LEED for Healthcare" (used in 87 countries); The Green Guide for Health Care V2.2; and the International Code Council's IGCC (2011). Sound and vibration are topics of increasing prominence in the design, construction, and operation of healthcare facilities. A satisfactory acoustical environment in a healthcare facility is now viewed as an essential component of effective healthcare. Sensible acoustical and privacy planning in the early design stages of a healthcare facility project can be solved effectively and affordably with a few strokes of the designer's pencil. The recommended minimum design requirements presented in this work are therefore intended to aid designers in achieving satisfactory acoustical and privacy environments in healthcare facilities. This handbook includes comprehensive, practical, and measureable guidelines for all aspects of acoustics in the design, construction, and evaluation of all types of healthcare facilities, including large general hospitals, specialized patient care facilities, and ambulatory patient care facilities.*

### [Planning, Design, and Construction of Health Care Facilities](#)

*A complete, practical guide to managing healthcare facility construction projects Filled with best practices and the latest industry trends, Construction Management of Healthcare Projects describes the unique construction requirements of hospitals, including building components, specialized functions, codes, and regulations. Detailed case studies offer invaluable insight into the real-world application of the concepts presented. This authoritative resource provides in-depth information on how to safely and successfully deliver high-quality healthcare construction projects on time and within budget. Coverage includes: Regulations and codes impacting hospitals Planning and predesign Project budgeting Business planning and pro formas Healthcare project financing Traditional delivery methods for healthcare projects Modern project delivery methods and alternate approaches The challenges of additions and renovations Mechanical and electrical systems in hospitals Medical technology and information systems Safety and infection control Commissioning of healthcare projects Occupying the project The future of healthcare construction*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities](#)

*This interdisciplinary guide offers background, research findings, and practical strategies for assessing and improving air quality in hospitals and other healthcare settings. Positing good air quality as critical to patient and staff well-being, it identifies disease-carrying microbes, pollutants, and other airborne toxins and their health risks, and provides localized interventions for reducing transmission of pathogens. Effective large-scale approaches to air quality control are also outlined, from green building materials to hygienic HVAC and air treatment practices. Its thoroughness of coverage makes this book a vital resource for professionals involved in every aspect of health service facilities, from planning and construction to maintenance and management. Among the topics covered: Existing guidelines in indoor air quality: the case study of hospital environments Hospital environments and epidemiology of healthcare-associated infections Analysis of microorganisms in hospital environments and potential risks Legionella indoor air contamination in healthcare environments HVAC system design in healthcare facilities and control of aerosol contaminants Assessment of indoor air quality in inpatient wards Indoor Air Quality in Healthcare Facilities imparts up-to-date expertise to a variety of professional readers, including hospitals' technical and management departments, healthcare facilities' chief medical officers, hospital planners, sport and thermal building designers, public health departments, and students of universities and schools of hygiene.*

### [Infant and Pediatric Feedings](#)

### [Evidence-based Patient Handling](#)

*This book features comprehensive, practical, and measureable guidelines for all aspects of acoustics in the design, construction, and evaluation of all types of healthcare facilities, including large general hospitals and specialized patient care facilities.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities 2014](#)

*Exposure to noise at home, at work, while traveling, and during leisure activities is a fact of life for all Americans. At times noise can be loud enough to damage hearing, and at lower levels it can disrupt normal living, affect sleep patterns, affect our ability to concentrate at work, interfere with outdoor recreational activities, and, in some cases, interfere with communications and even cause accidents. Clearly, exposure to excessive noise can affect our quality of life. As the population of the United States and, indeed, the world increases and developing countries become more industrialized, problems of noise are likely to become more pervasive and lower the quality of life for everyone. Efforts to manage noise exposures, to design quieter buildings, products, equipment, and transportation vehicles, and to provide a regulatory environment that facilitates adequate, cost-effective, sustainable noise controls require our immediate attention. Technology for a Quieter America looks at the most commonly identified sources of noise, how they are characterized, and efforts that have been made to reduce noise emissions and experiences. The book also reviews the standards and regulations that govern noise levels and the federal, state, and local agencies that regulate noise for the benefit, safety, and wellness of society at large. In addition, it presents the cost-benefit trade-offs between efforts to mitigate noise and the improvements they achieve, information sources available to the public on the dimensions of noise problems and their mitigation, and the need to educate professionals who can deal with these issues. Noise emissions are an issue in industry, in communities, in buildings, and during leisure activities. As such, Technology for a Quieter America will appeal to a wide range of stakeholders: the engineering community; the public; government at the federal, state, and local levels; private industry; labor unions; and nonprofit organizations. Implementation of the recommendations in Technology for a Quieter America will*

*result in reduction of the noise levels to which Americans are exposed and will improve the ability of American industry to compete in world markets paying increasing attention to the noise emissions of products.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities](#)

#### [Epidemic of Medical Errors and Hospital-Acquired Infections](#)

*This comprehensive and authoritative guide offers an evidence-based overview of healing gardens and therapeutic landscapes from planning to post-occupancy evaluation. It provides general guidelines for designers and other stakeholders in a variety of projects, as well as patient-specific guidelines covering twelve categories ranging from burn patients, psychiatric patients, to hospice and Alzheimer's patients, among others. Sections on participatory design and funding offer valuable guidance to the entire team, not just designers, while a planting and maintenance chapter gives critical information to ensure that safety, longevity, and budgetary concerns are addressed.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities](#)

#### [Sound & Vibration 2.0](#)

#### [Indoor Air Quality in Healthcare Facilities](#)

*The Safe Patient Handling and Mobility Standards establish a uniform, national foundation for safe patient handling and mobility to prevent injury to healthcare workers and healthcare recipients across the care continuum. These standards outline the role of both the employer and healthcare workers in safe patient handling and mobility. There are eight overarching standards featured in the book, each one outlined and explained in detail: Culture of Safety, Sustainable SPHM Program, Ergonomic Design Principle, SPHM Technology, Education, Training, and Maintaining Competence, Patient-Centered Assessment, Reasonable Accommodation and Post-Injury Return to Work, Comprehensive Evaluation Systems Nurses and all other healthcare workers can use these standards to improve their safe patient handling and mobility programs and optimize safe, high quality patient care.--Page 4 de la couverture.*

#### [Chfm Exam Secrets Study Guide](#)

*This book focuses exclusively on the surgical patient and on the perioperative environment with its unique socio-technical and cultural issues. It covers preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative processes and decision making and explores both sharp-end and latent factors contributing to harm and poor quality outcomes. It is intended to be a resource for all healthcare practitioners that interact with the surgical patient. This book provides a framework for understanding and addressing many of the organizational, technical, and cultural aspects of care to one of the most*

*vulnerable patients in the system, the surgical patient. The first section presents foundational principles of safety science and related social science. The second exposes barriers to achieving optimal surgical outcomes and details the various errors and events that occur in the perioperative environment. The third section contains prescriptive and proactive tools and ways to eliminate errors and harm. The final section focuses on developing continuous quality improvement programs with an emphasis on safety and reliability. Surgical Patient Care: Improving Safety, Quality and Value targets an international audience which includes all hospital, ambulatory and clinic-based operating room personnel as well as healthcare administrators and managers, directors of risk management and patient safety, health services researchers, and individuals in higher education in the health professions. It is intended to provide both fundamental knowledge and practical information for those at the front line of patient care. The increasing interest in patient safety worldwide makes this a timely global topic. As such, the content is written for an international audience and contains materials from leading international authors who have implemented many successful programs.*

### [HVAC Design Manual for Hospitals and Clinics](#)

*The projects in these books present the best current work in the field of design for the aging. The buildings featured (each one has been specially selected by the AIA jury) include continuing care retirement communities, assisted living facilities as well as combined use facilities.*

### [Therapeutic Landscapes](#)

*This product of the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) provides minimum standards for design and construction of hospitals and outpatient facilities. The standards for long-term care facilities will appear in a new document for 2014; please see the entry for Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities. Included in the Guidelines for Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities is information on the planning, design, construction, and commissioning process and facility requirements for both hospitals and outpatient facilities. Included are general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, and rehabilitation facilities as well as new chapters on children's and critical access hospitals. Outpatient facilities covered include primary care facilities; outpatient surgery facilities; birth centers; urgent care centers; mobile units; outpatient psychiatric and rehabilitation centers; facilities for endoscopy, dialysis, and cancer treatment; and a new chapter on dental facilities. In addition, the 2014 Guidelines includes new material on safety risk assessments and medication safety zones; increased requirements for commissioning infrastructure systems; and updated requirements for surgery, imaging, endoscopy, and dialysis facilities as well as primary care facilities and freestanding emergency facilities.*

### [Safe Patient Handling and Mobility](#)

*Medical error as defined in Epidemic of Medical Errors and Hospital-Acquired Infections: Systemic and Social Causes encompasses many categories including, but not limited to, medical error, hospital-acquired infections, medication errors, deaths from misdiagnosis, deaths from infectious diarrhea in nursing homes, surgical and post-operative complications, lethal blood clots in veins, and excessive radiation from CT scans. When the deaths from these categories are counted they become the leading cause of fatality to Americans, outpacing cancer and heart disease. Add the numbers of fatalities (mortality) to the millions each year who are injured (morbidity) and whose quality of life is forever effected, and an epidemic of harm is defined. The book describes the many systemic and social causes of medical error and iatrogenic events, all of which are cited in the peer-*

*review science, that have a direct effect on the epidemic of patient injury, but are rarely or never considered. These systemic causes include factory medicine (for-profit medicine), staffing ratios in clinical and non-clinical departments, shift work, healthcare working conditions, lack of accountability, legal issues that conflict with patient safety issues, bullying and hierarchical relationships, training of healthcare workers that never rises to the level of risk, and injury to healthcare workers. The premise of the book is that if the systemic or social causes are not considered or changed, then medical error will continue to be an epidemic and no substantial impact in the numbers will be realized. An expert with 30 years of experience as a health and safety officer in healthcare and as an activist for community health and safety issues, editor and author William Charney explores the issues surrounding medical errors and examines the science behind possible solutions. He presents an efficient dialogue that produces a more systemic exploration and targeting of the causes of medical error and drives an exacting message: we are dealing with an epidemic of harm, and unless systemic issues are solved, little will change to subdue the epidemic. Information on the June 2012 Conference on the Epidemic of Medical Errors & Hospital Acquired Infections in the US and Canada: the Systemic Causes can be found on the CRC Press Issuu page.*

### [LEED Reference Guide for Building Design and Construction](#)

*This document was commissioned by the Facility Guidelines Institute as the sole reference for acoustics in health care facilities. It was written by the Health Care Acoustics Working Group, a permanent committee of the Acoustics Research Council (ARC), comprised of members of leading professional societies in acoustics, noise control engineering, acoustical consulting and related professions. ARC organized the health care Working Group in 2004-5 drawing its members from ten constituencies that range from medicine to law, public policy, architecture, design and engineering in order to provide constructive, guidance on sound and vibration based on research and best practices. Sound and Vibration 2.0 has been adopted as the sole reference standard for acoustics in health care facilities by: the 2010 FGI/ASHE "Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities" (used in 60 countries); the US Green Building Council's "LEED for Healthcare" (used in 87 countries); The Green Guide for Health Care V2.2; and the International Code Council's IGCC (2011). Sound and vibration are topics of increasing prominence in the design, construction, and operation of healthcare facilities. A satisfactory acoustical environment in a healthcare facility is now viewed as an essential component of effective healthcare. Sensible acoustical and privacy planning in the early design stages of a healthcare facility project can be solved effectively and affordably with a few strokes of the designer's pencil. The recommended minimum design requirements presented in this work are therefore intended to aid designers in achieving satisfactory acoustical and privacy environments in healthcare facilities. This handbook includes comprehensive, practical, and measureable guidelines for all aspects of acoustics in the design, construction, and evaluation of all types of healthcare facilities, including large general hospitals, specialized patient care facilities, and ambulatory patient care facilities.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities](#)

*Praise for Design Details for Health "Cynthia Leibrock and Debra Harris have developed a vitally important reference. They draw upon and compile a rich source of evidence that supports the application of specific research-based details for particular health-related settings."—From the Foreword by Dr. Wayne Ruga, AIA, FIIDA, Hon. FASID The revised edition on implementing design details to improve today's health care facilities—an inspiring, comprehensive guide In this significantly revised second edition, Cynthia Leibrock and Debra Harris offer up-to-date information on design details that can improve patient outcomes and user experience by returning authority to the patient, along with fascinating case studies and research demonstrating the positive role design can play in reducing health care costs. Design Details for Health, Second Edition offers*

*contemporary examples showing how design can improve patient comfort and independence, and demonstrates how to design highly functional health care facilities that operate at peak performance. The book addresses a range of health care facility types including hospitals, ambulatory care, wellness centers, subacute care and rehabilitation, adult day care and respite, assisted living, hospice, dementia care, and aging in place. This Second Edition includes: The latest research, which was only anecdotal in nature as recently as a decade ago, illustrating how design through evidence produces measurable outcomes Real-world case studies of a range of excellent health care facilities that have been designed and built in the twenty-first century Updated contributions with leading practitioners, researchers, and providers conveying how design has a positive impact on health care delivery When design empowers rather than disables, everybody wins. Sensitive to the needs of both patients and providers, Design Details for Health, Second Edition is essential reading for today's architects, interior designers, facility managers, and health care professionals.*

### [Surgical Patient Care](#)

*Design Guidelines for Blood Centres will serve as a tool for authorities responsible for developing building centers to house blood transfusion services. These guidelines were prepared to assist countries in developing appropriate, purpose-built facilities for blood services. They may be used to guide the design of new buildings, to direct the renovation of existing facilities or even to improve work patterns by considering the layout in established facilities.*

### [Healthcare Design](#)

*"Provides in-depth design recommendations and proven, cost effective, and reliable solutions for health care HVAC design that provide low maintenance cost and high reliability based on best practices from consulting and hospital engineers with decades of experience in the design, construction, and operation of health care facilities"--*

### [Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospital and Medical Facilities](#)

*Providing care and treatment for patients usually requires moving and handling activities, associated with high rates of back injuries for nursing staff. This book tackles the challenge of producing an evidence base to support clinical practice and is presented in three sections--tasks, equipment and interventions. (Midwest).*

### [Sound & Vibration 2.0](#)

*The latest update of professional standards for architects designing medical facilities or equipment, last revised in 1987. In sections on general hospitals, nursing facilities, mobile units, and other contexts, specifies requirements for such elements as critical care units, nuclear medicine, laundry, employee lounges, and elevators. No index or bibliography. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR*

### [Sound & Vibration 2.0](#)

*Studies confirm that the physical environment influences health outcomes, emotional state, preference, satisfaction and orientation, but very little research has focused on mental and behavioural health settings. This book summarizes design principles and design research for individuals who are intending to design new mental and behavioural health facilities and those wishing to evaluate the quality of their existing facilities. The authors discuss mental and behavioural health systems, design guidelines, design research and existing standards, and provide examples of best practice. As behavioural and mental health populations vary in their needs, the primary focus is limited to environments that support acute care, outpatient and emergency care, residential care, veterans, pediatric patients, and the treatment of chemical dependency.*

### [Practical Healthcare Epidemiology](#)

*"The new standard was developed in response to the widespread adoption of person-centered care and deinstitutionalization in the residential care industry. Based on Part 4 (Residential Care Facilities) of the 2010 edition of the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities and public proposals submitted on that text in fall 2011, the book is divided into a section on planning and predesign, a section on design and construction elements common to all facility types in the book, and three sections grouped by facility type. ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2013: Ventilation of Health Care Facilities has been included as Part 6."-- Facility Guidelines Institute website.*

### [Evidence-Based Design for Healthcare Facilities](#)

*Design That Cares: Planning Health Facilities for Patients and Visitors, 3rd Edition is the award-winning, essential textbook and guide for understanding and achieving customer-focused, evidence-based health care design excellence. This updated third edition includes new information about how all aspects of health facility design - site planning, architecture, interiors, product design, graphic design, and others - can meet the needs and reflect the preferences of customers: patients, family and visitors, as well as staff. The book takes readers on a journey through a typical health facility and discusses, in detail, at each stop along the way, how design can demonstrate care both for and about patients and visitors. Design that Cares provides the definitive roadmap to improving customer experience by design.*

### [Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care, and Support Facilities](#)

*\* Evidence-based design based on healthcare research and best practices. More than 1,000 research studies suggest healthcare design can improve patient care and medical outcomes and can decrease medical errors and waste. \* Includes coverage on healing environments, family-centered care, benchmarking, sustainability (green practices), aesthetics, and working with design firms. \* Contributors include planners and architects from the award-winning, international architectural firm, HDR.*

### [Caring for People who Sniff Petrol Or Other Volatile Substances](#)

*Standards to guide the design and construction of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, independent living settings, and related outbased service facilities, including adult day care*

### [Design That Cares](#)

*Developed by WHO and the International Committee of the Red Cross in collaboration with the International Federation for Emergency Medicine Basic Emergency Care (BEC): Approach to the acutely ill and injured is an open-access training course for frontline healthcare providers who manage acute illness and injury with limited resources. BEC teaches a systematic approach to the initial assessment and management of time-sensitive conditions where early intervention saves lives. It includes modules on: the ABCDE and SAMPLE history approach trauma difficulty in breathing shock and altered mental status. The practical skills section covers the essential time-sensitive interventions for these key acute presentations. The BEC package includes a Participant Workbook and electronic slide decks for each module. BEC integrates the guidance from WHO Emergency Triage Assessment and Treatment (ETAT) for children WHO Pocket Book of Hospital Care for Children WHO Integrated Management of Pregnancy and Childbirth and the Integrated Management of Adult/Adolescent Illness (IMAI).*

### [Guidelines for Construction and Equipment of Hospitals and Medical Facilities](#)

### [Design Details for Health](#)

*Comprehensive coverage of healthcare design fundamentals--from the field's top professionals Healthcare Design examines all of the basic elements necessary to create physical environments that enhance the quality of healthcare delivery. Written by practicing professionals, educators, and other experts in the field, this book is an essential cornerstone for anyone building a career in healthcare design. Combining important concepts with practical guidance, this definitive resource:*

- \* Covers planning, designing, and furnishing of cost-effective, efficient facilities that serve patient needs*
- \* Contains product specification information for a range of design components--from floorcoverings and ceilings to furniture, lighting, textiles, and more*
- \* Addresses current topics such as wayfinding, green design, healing art, and therapeutic effects of landscape architecture*
- \* Features a wide selection of photographs, including an eight page full-color insert*

*As massive changes in healthcare financing and delivery sweep the industry, the question of how to create facilities that address market considerations, satisfy government regulations, and accommodate patient needs is setting the agenda for today's healthcare design professionals. Healthcare Design is the first comprehensive source of the basic information and resources necessary to plan, design, and furnish efficient physical environments that facilitate quality healthcare delivery. Written for architects, designers, and planners who are new to this growing field, the book presents key contributions from leading experts within an overall framework based on the healthcare design certificate program offered by New York University. Practical ideas are provided for every stage of the design process--from site visits and programming to design implementation and evaluation. You'll also find extensive product guidance and coverage of new trends such as green design and therapeutic effects of landscape architecture. The photographs that accompany the text--many in color--vividly illustrate the design concepts while showcasing the work of some of the best professionals in the business. Well-organized and clearly written, Healthcare Design is a valuable reference for anyone taking on the exciting design challenges in healthcare today.*

### [Technology for a Quieter America](#)

[Advances in Human Aspects of Healthcare](#)

[NFPA 99](#)

*Whether planning for new construction, renovations, or security upgrades of existing facilities, Building Security: Handbook for Architectural Planning and Design is the definitive twenty-first century reference on security design, technology, building operations, and disaster planning. Award-winning architect and author Barbara A. Nadel, FAIA, and over 50 national experts provide security design solutions for creating safe commercial, institutional, industrial, and residential buildings in the post-September 11, 2001, environment. Generously illustrated with 600 photos, drawings, tables, and checklists.*

[Design for Critical Care](#)

*It is now widely recognized that the physical environment has an impact on the physiology, psychology, and sociology of those who experience it. When designing a critical care unit, the demands on the architect or designer working together with the interdisciplinary team of clinicians are highly specialized. Good design can have a hugely positive impact in terms of the recovery of patients and their hospital experience as a whole. Good design can also contribute to productivity and quality of the work experience for the staff. 'Design for Critical Care' presents a thorough and insightful guide to the very best practice in intensive care design, focusing on design that has been successful and beneficial to both hospital staff and hospital patients. By making the connection between research evidence and design practice, Hamilton and Shepley present an holistic approach that outlines the future for successful design for critical care settings.*

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