

Pre-Construction Risk Assessment

Project Title:

Project Location:

Project Coordinator:

Assessment Date:

Planned Start Date (Qtr/FY):

Safety/Life Safety Risk Assessment - Safety Officer should be involved in the design/planning of all projects

Y	N	<u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY</u>	If NO, indicate ILSM from below list or describe other intervention
		Will exit egress routes from occupied areas remain unchanged?	
		Will exit stairs remain unobstructed & fire separated?	
		Will fire & smoke compartments remain intact & unchanged?	
		Will fire alarm detection systems remain functional & unimpaired?	
		Will fire suppression systems remain functional & unimpaired?	
		Will construction area be separated by non-combustible smoke tight partitions?	
		Will access to emergency department remain unobstructed?	
		Will emergency access by fire department remain unobstructed?	
		Will the construction area have two remote exits?	
Y	N	<u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY</u>	If YES, indicate ILSM from below list or describe other intervention
		Will there be excessive distance to exit?	
		Will there be impacts to the environment (GEMS concerns)? Hazardous areas unprotected, hazardous waste generated, etc.	
		Will there be any anticipated utility shutdowns? (Communications, electrical, heating/cooling, HVAC, medical gases, vacuum, water, server)	
		Will there be unusual noise levels for adjacent areas?	
		Will vibration levels be excessive for hospital machinery to operate properly?	
		Will there be conflicts with emergency disaster plan?	
		Will the construction compromise security?	

Fire/Safety Officer Signature:

Safety/Life Safety Additional Requirements and Comments:

Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| A. Ensure Egress | F. Additional Fire Fighting Equipment | K. Compartmentation Training of Personnel |
| B. Emergency Forces Access | G. Control Combustible Loading | L. Conduct Organization Training on Life Safety |
| C. Fire Department Notification | H. Conduct 2 Fire Drills Per Shift in All Areas | M. Conduct Additional Training on Incident Response |
| D. Ensuring Operational Life Safety Systems | I. Conduct 2 Fire Drills Per Shift in Local Area | N. Institute a Fire Watch for Sprinkler Shutdown |
| E. Temporary Construction | J. Increase Hazard Surveillance | |

Patient Safety Risk Assessment

Y	N	<u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY</u>
		Does this project involve a patient care area?
		Is this project adjacent to a patient care area?
		Will this project alter patient access/egress to/from the building/patient care area, either temporarily or permanently?

If any are YES, involve the patient safety manager in design/planning, especially with regard to the following items:

Access/ Egress	1. The new/temporary access/egress path should be intuitive, i.e. easy to follow. 2. Signage should be adequate for decreased visual acuity and at appropriate viewing levels for both ambulating and w/c bound patients/visitors.	3. The access/egress path should be smooth, without tripping hazards. 4. The access/egress path should be handicap accessible. 5. For applicable clinical areas, the construction barriers prevent unauthorized patient egress.
Hazardous Areas/ Materials	1. Hazardous areas should not be accessible by patients/visitors. 2. Signage for hazardous areas should be visually adequate (see above).	3. Hazardous chemicals and tools should be stored appropriately to preclude patient/visitor access.
Critical Alarms	Critical clinical alarms should be functional and audible within and adjacent to the construction zone, including but not limited to: a. Emergency Code Systems c. Wander Guard Technology e. Medication/Nutrition Delivery Systems b. Medical Gas alarms (Oxygen, Air, Suction) d. Cardiac and other Vital Sign Monitoring Systems f. Nurse Call Systems	

Patient Safety Officer Signature:

Patient Safety Additional Requirements/Comments:

Infection Control Risk Assessment

(Match construction activity to patient risk group to determine project class)

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TYPE	PATIENT RISK GROUP
A: Inspection, non-invasive activity-includes, not limited to removal of ceiling tiles for inspection (1/50 sq ft), painting (not sanding), wall covering, electrical trim work, minor plumbing, activities which do not generate dust or require cutting of walls or access to ceilings other than for visual inspection.	Low Risk- (Office Areas)
B: Small scale, short duration, moderate to high levels-includes but not limited to installation of telephone/computer cabling, access to chase spaces, cutting of walls or ceiling where dust migration can be controlled.	Medium Risk- (Cardiology, ECHO, Endoscopy, Nuclear Medicine, Physical Therapy, Radiology/MRI, Respiratory Therapy)
C: Work that generates a moderate to high level of dust or requires demolition or removal of any fixed building components or assemblies. Includes but not limited to sanding of walls for painting or wall covering; removal of floor coverings, ceiling tiles, and casework; new wall construction; minor duct work or electrical work above the ceilings; major cabling activity; any activity which cannot be completed in a single work shift.	High Risk- (CCU, ER, Labor & Delivery, Laboratories (specimen), Newborn Nursery, Outpatient Surgery, Pediatrics, Pharmacy, Post Anesthesia care, Surgical Units)
D: Major duration and construction activities-Includes, but not limited to: activities that require consecutive work shifts; requires heavy demolition or removal of a complete cabling system; new construction.	Highest Risk- (Any area caring for Immunocompromised patients, Burn Unit, Cardiac Cath Lab, Central Sterile Supply, ICU, Medical Unit, Negative pressure isolation rooms, Oncology, Operating rooms including C-section)

Project Class	Patient Risk Group	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
	LOW Risk	I	II	II	III/IV
	MEDIUM Risk	I	II	III	IV
	HIGH Risk	I	II	III/IV	IV
	HIGHEST Risk	II	III/IV	III/IV	IV

During Construction Project		Upon Completion of Project
CLASS I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection. 	
CLASS II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include all items from Class I above Provides active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. Seal unused doors with duct tape. Block off and seal air vents. Place dust mat at access points of work area. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed to prevent contamination of duct system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wipe surfaces with disinfectant. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS III	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include all items from Class I/II above Involve infection control in design/planning before construction begins. Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include all items from Class I/II above Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned as required by the owner's Safety Department and/or Infection Control Department. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. Wet mop area with disinfectant
CLASS IV	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include all items from Class I/II/III above Involve infection control in design/planning before construction begins. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately. If exiting to a patient care area, construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site. Walk-off mats are recommended to minimize tracking of heavy dirt and dust from construction areas. Shoe covers may be considered in certain areas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include all items from Class I/II/III above

Is there a risk to the Contractor of T.B. exposure? **YES** **NO**

PROJECT CLASS:

Infection Control Officer Signature:

Infection Control Additional Requirements/Comments:

NOTES: