

## GLOSSARY OF USES/FACILITIES FOR HOSPITAL

### *Within 60% (min.) Hospital Core Quantum*

#### 1. Inpatient

- i. Wards with beds
  - General Wards
  - High Dependency Wards
  - Delivery suites/Labour Wards
  - Isolation rooms/wards

Hospital which provides obstetric services should also have:

- Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
- Nursery

A maternity, medical, surgical or a children's hospital should also have:

- Intensive Care Ward

Includes all sanitary facilities for patients such as toilets/ assisted bath rooms, procedure rooms, on-call rooms, nurses stations, disposal rooms, preparation rooms, stores, trolley bay, pneumatic tube stations

- ii. Operating Theatres (including endoscopy suite)
- iii. Dialysis Centre

#### 2. Outpatient

- i. Accident and Emergency Department (including triage, hazardous material decontamination area, ambulance bay)
- ii. Specialist Outpatient Clinics providing ,medical and surgical specialist services eg
  1. Endocrine/Diabetes
  2. ENT
  3. Urology
  4. Cardiac
  5. Obstetrics & Gynaecology
  6. Geriatric/Rehabilitation
  7. Paediatric
  8. Ophthalmology
  9. Orthopaedic
- iii. Dental Clinic
- iv. Health Screening Unit
- v. Day Surgery Unit (operating and recovery areas)
- vi. Clinical Measurement Unit

- vii. Artificial Limb Centre
- viii. Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Unit
- ix. Counseling room equipped with AV facilities (i.e. for Termination Of Pregnancy and Assisted Reproduction procedures)
- x. Men's room (masterbatorium) (for Assisted Reproduction service)

**3. Diagnostic / Treatment**

- Diagnostic Imaging areas including satellite x-ray areas
- Clinical Lab (including satellite labs, blood storage facility)
- Nuclear Medicine, imaging and assay services
- Andrology/ Embryology Lab (for Assisted Reproduction service)
- Radiotherapy services eg radiation oncology

**4. Support Services**

This refers to any facility that is directly supporting the operations of a hospital.

- Tissue bank
- Sperm Bank (for Assisted Reproduction service)
- Dietetic Centre/Kitchen / Catering
- Pharmacy including satellite pharmacies
- Medical Records Office
- Linen
- Housekeeping
- Central Sterile Supply Department / Theatre Sterilization Services Unit
- Bio-medical Engineering and workshops
- Facilities Management
- Material Management
- Mortuary
- Refuse Collection Centre
- Mail Room
- Security (including fire safety office)
- Police Officer Room

**5. Administration**

This refers to any administrative facility that supports any activity that requires interaction with patients or their families/relatives. Some examples are:

- a) Admission Office
  - Inpatient Admissions/Day Surgery Admission
  - Pre-admission testing facilities and same day admission lounges
  - Business Centre / Business Office / Patient Service Centres

- b) Medical Social Office
- c) Registry of Births and Deaths

In addition, these include offices of the healthcare professionals directly involved in service delivery. Some examples include offices of doctors, nurses and allied health professionals.

### **6. Circulation Space**

This refers to all circulation space that serves or is part of the hospital “core” facilities.

### **7. Research**

This refers to any research facility that is supporting clinical and translational research activities. Some examples are:

- Facilities for clinical trials e.g. wards, clinics, investigative medicine units
- Wet and dry laboratories
- Small animal facilities (these sometimes include animal holding area and Operating Theatres)
- Tissue repository and associated space

### **8. Education**

This refers to any education facility that is used for training healthcare professionals. Some examples are:

- Medical Library (These could be for patient education or reference libraries for healthcare professionals and the trainees)
- Auditoriums or lecture rooms that are used for patient education or training of healthcare professionals
- Multi-purpose/discussion rooms for trainees

***Within 40% (max.) Ancillary Quantum***

**9. Visitors' hostel**

**10. Research**

This refers to any research facility that is not supporting clinical and translational research activities. Some examples are:

- Facilities for basic science research

**11. General Administration**

This refers to any administrative facility that does not support any activity that requires interaction with patients or their families/relatives. Some examples are:

- Staff Common Room, staff lounge
- Childcare Centre (for staff's children)
- Staff Welfare areas
- Offices of executive office and departments that are not directly involved in service delivery. Examples include Human Resource, IT, Corporate Communications, Finance, Marketing and Business Development

**12. Public Amenities**

- Retail Pharmacies
- Shops
- Cafeteria and restaurants
- Bank
- Taxi wait, drop off areas, etc

**13. Circulation Space**

This refers to all circulation space that is serving the ancillary facilities. Examples include corridors serving the commercial activities or the visitors' hostel.

**14. Mechanical and Electrical Services**

- Plant Rooms
- Electrical Rooms
- Chiller Rooms
- AHUs
- Risers
- Lift car