PRE-CONSTRUCTION RISK ASSESSMENT PCRA/ICRA EC.02.06.05, LS.01.02.01

Project Title:		Project Manager:	
Location:		Phone Number:	
Start Date:		End Date:	

Description of Work:

Initial Coordination of Spaces, Systems and Departments	Yes	No
Off-site construction or assembly required necessary?	☐	☐
Permit required for confined space entry necessary?	☐	☐
Cutting, burning or welding services necessary?	☐	☐
Asbestos, lead or other hazardous materials abatement required?	☐	☐
Will the project effect pressure relationships, humidity, ACH, or temperature in adjacent areas?	☐	☐
Schedule work that may create high noise, vibration, and others hazards to minimize affect on patient care, treatment, and services.	☐	☐

Lock-out/tag-out of the following systems will be required: ☐ Electrical Systems ☐ HVAC Systems

☐ Domestic Water ☐ Medical Gases ☐ Steam Systems ☐ Security Alarms ☐ Fire/Life Safety Alarms

Comments about affected systems:

Required coordination with the following departments or disciplines:

☐ Patient Safety ☐ BIOMED ☐ MID ☐ Facilities ☐ OPMAN ☐ Security ☐ Safety ☐ Infection Control

Others:

Project Manager conducted contractor briefings & training	Date
Ensuring free and unobstructed access to emergency department/services and for emergency response personnel	
Ensuring fire alarm, detection, and suppression systems are not impaired, a temporary, but equivalent system shall be provided when any fire system is impaired	
Contractor will schedule work to minimize time systems are impaired and to notify safety section prior to fire systems being impaired	
Ensuring temporary construction partitions are smoke tight and built to noncombustible or limited combustible materials that will not contribute to the development or spread of fire	
Providing additional fire-fighting equipment and use training for personnel	
Developing and enforcing storage, housekeeping, and debris removal practices that reduce the flammable and combustible fire load of the building to the lowest necessary level for daily operations	

Project Manager conducted contractor briefings & training	Date
Met with Services/Sections surrounding the construction site to inform them of impact/precautions to be taken and to instruct them in basic I/C requirements	
Informed the Project Coordinator that barriers are not to be removed from work area until the completed project is inspected by the Safety and Infection Control Representative and thoroughly cleaned	
Met with the Construction Manager, Construction Crews, and Sub-Contractors to inform them of the impact/precautions to be taken and to instruct them in Basis I/C requirements	

All construction projects must adhere to the following	Yes
Negative pressure exhaust will be in place, unused doors sealed with duct tape, air supply/exhaust vents are to be sealed off	☐
"Sticky" dust mats & carpeting remnants will be installed at all construction entrances & exits to reduce dust	☐
Contractors thoroughly sweep/clean construction & entrances/exits areas daily or more often if needed	☐
Construction area is broom-cleaned at end of the day; no trash is left on site (to prevent vermin)	☐
Project manager to check site daily and log in project folder	☐
Appropriate safety and project signage will be posted	☐
All doors into area are smoke tight, self closing and self locking	☐
Temporary partitions separating construction from occupied areas will be smoke tight, all penetrations will be maintained in a smoke tight condition by the use of approved/rated materials (separate "Above Ceiling Permit" may be required)	☐
Firefighting equipment will be in place and accessible	☐
Ceiling tiles are replaced as soon as possible	☐
All power equipment is UL listed, outlets are GFCI, equipment is properly grounded, extension cords and wiring is protected, open conductors are secured at 10 foot intervals, and temporary lighting, heating or electrical devices are in accordance with the NEC	☐
Flammable and combustible liquids/gases/solids shall be used / stored properly	☐
No smoking policy will be enforced	☐
Smoke detectors will be covered to prevent dust contamination - covers to be removed at end of each workday	☐
Trailers, sheds, and dumpsters will be no closer than 10 feet from building	☐
Gang boxes and tool carts will be secured at all times whenever accessible	☐
Hard hats will be required for this project when appropriate	☐
Upon completion: • Wipe work surfaces with disinfectant • Wet mop entire area • Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed • Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction	☐

This project will require interim life safety measures if any of the following are checked "Yes"	Yes	No
The issue alters or compromises exit access, exiting, or exit discharge building elements.	☐	☐
compromise of building compartmentalization including fire or smoke walls, floor/ceiling assemblies, corridor walls, use area doors or other defend in place elements.	☐	☐
The issue impairs the building fire alarms or sprinkler systems for more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period.	☐	☐
The activity includes ignition sources such as cutting, welding, or other operations using flame or producing sparks.	☐	☐

This project will require interim life safety measures if any of the following are checked "Yes"	Yes	No
The activity includes large quantities of combustible materials, flammable materials, or generation of a large amount of debris.	☐	☐
When ILSM's are in place Safety Department staff have conducted notifications and training	Yes	No
Duty crew has been notified to conduct a fire watch at least once per shift during non-business hours whenever any portion of the alarm, detection, or suppression system is impaired for more than four hours within a 24-hour period.	☐	☐
If exits are obstructed, then personnel in building were trained on alternate routes and exits	☐	☐
Construction areas will have designated and marked exits, maps delineating new exits pathways are in place	☐	☐
Staff in affected areas will receive 1 additional fire drill per shift per quarter	☐	☐

Contract Project Manager _____ Date _____

NMCCL Project Manager _____ Date _____

NMCCL Safety Manager _____ Date _____

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Construction or renovation projects can introduce unique risks to the healthcare environment which can obstruct infection control plans and create risks for patients, visitors and healthcare workers. A multi-disciplinary team, to include facility IP's, is critical to each phase of activity to mitigate and prevent risk factors. *The ICRA is signed by the contractor or supervisor of the project. Once barrier is placed the IP inspects and then post on barrier. A copy is maintained in the IPC Office*

Step One:
Using Table 1, identify the Construction Project Activity Type (A-D).

Table 1 - Construction Project Activity Type: Choose One

Type A	**Inspection and non-invasive activities.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal of ceiling tile for visual inspection-limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited exposure time. • Limited building system maintenance (e.g., pneumatic tube station, HVAC system, fire suppression system, electrical and carpentry work to include painting without sanding) that does not create dust or debris. • Clean plumbing activity limited in nature.
Type B	**Small-scale, short duration activities that create minimal dust and debris.** Includes but is not limited to: • Work conducted above the ceiling (e.g., prolonged inspection or repair of firewalls and barriers, installation of conduit and/or cabling, and access to mechanical and/or electrical chase spaces). • Fan shutdown/startup. • Installation of electrical devices or new flooring that produces minimal dust and debris. • The removal of drywall where minimal dust and debris is created. • Controlled sanding activities (e.g., wet or dry sanding) that produce minimal dust and debris.
Type C	**Large-scale, longer duration activities that create a moderate amount of dust and debris.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal of preexisting floor covering, walls, casework or other building components. • New drywall placement. • Renovation work in a single room. • Non-existing cable pathway or invasive electrical work above ceilings. • The removal of drywall where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. • Dry sanding where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. • Work creating significant vibration and/or noise. • Any activity that cannot be completed in a single work shift.
Type D	**Major demolition and construction activities.** Includes but is not limited to: • Removal or replacement of building system component(s). • Removal/installation of drywall partitions. • Invasive large-scale new building construction. • Renovation work in two or more rooms.

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Step Two:

Using Table 2, identify the Patient Risk Group(s) that will be affected. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group.

Table 2 - Patient Risk Group: Choose One

Low Risk/Group 1 **Non-patient care areas such as:**	Medium Risk/Group 2 **Patient care support areas such as:**	High Risk/Group 3 **Patient care areas such as:**	Highest Risk/Group 4 **Procedural, invasive, sterile support and highly compromised patient care areas such as:**
• Public hallways and gathering areas not on clinical units. • Office areas not on clinical units. • Breakrooms not on clinical units. • Bathrooms or locker rooms not on clinical units. • Mechanical rooms not on clinical units. • EVS closets not on clinical units.	• Medical and Dental Waiting areas. • Clinical engineering. • Materials management. • Sterile processing department - dirty side. • Kitchen, cafeteria, gift shop, coffee shop, and food kiosks.	• Patient care rooms and areas. • Dental treatment rooms (DTR's) and dental areas. • All acute care units • Emergency department. • Employee health • Pharmacy - general work zone. • Medication rooms and clean utility rooms • Imaging suites: diagnostic imaging. • Laboratory.	• All transplant and intensive care units. • All oncology units. • OR theaters and restricted areas. • Procedural suites. • Pharmacy compounding. • Sterile processing department - clean side medical and dental locations. • Transfusion services. • Dedicated isolation wards/units. • Imaging suites: invasive imaging.

Step Three:

Match the Patient Risk Group (*Low, Medium, High, Highest*) from Step Two with the planned Construction Activity Project Type (*A, B, C, D*) from Step One using Table 3 to find the Class of Precautions (*I, II, III, IV or V*) or level of infection control activities required. The activities are listed in Table 5 – Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions by Class.

Table 3 - Class of Precautions (I-IV): Choose One

	Construction Project Type			
Patient Risk Group	**TYPE A**	**TYPE B**	**TYPE C**	**TYPE D**
Group 1	**I**	**II**	**II**	**III**
Group 2	**I**	**II**	**III**	**IV**
Group 3	**I**	**III**	**IV**	**V**
Group 4	**III**	**IV**	**V**	**V**

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Infection control permit and approval will be required when Class of Precautions III (Type C) and all Class of Precautions IV or V are necessary.
Environmental conditions that could affect human health, such as sewage, mold, asbestos, gray water and black water will require Class of Precautions IV for LOW and MEDIUM Risk Groups and Class of Precautions V for HIGH and HIGHEST Risk Groups.

Step Four:

Assess potential risk to areas surrounding the project. Using Table 4, identify the surrounding areas that will be affected and the type of impact that will occur. If more than one risk group will be affected, select the higher risk group using Table 2 - Patient Risk Group.

Table 4 - Surrounding Area Assessment

Unit Below:	Unit Above:	Unit Lateral:	Unit Behind:	Unit in Front:
Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:	Risk Group:
Contact:	Contact:	Contact:	Contact:	Contact:
Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:	Phone:
Additional Controls: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases	**Additional Controls**: ☐ Noise ☐ Vibration ☐ Dust control ☐ Ventilation ☐ Pressurization ☐ Impact to other systems, such as: ☐ Data ☐ Mechanical ☐ Med Gases

Noise & Vibration Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Use diamond drills instead of powder-actuated fasteners.
- ☐ Schedule noise-making periods with adjacent spaces.
- ☐ Use beam clamps instead of shot.
- ☐ Prefab where possible.
- ☐ Use tin snips to cut metal studs instead of using a chop saw.
- ☐ Install metal decking with vent tabs, then use cellular floor deck hangers.
- ☐ Consider pro-press instead of soldering, brazing or welding.
- ☐ Wet core drill instead of dry core or percussion.
- ☐ Instead of jackhammering concrete, use wet diamond saws.
- ☐ Use HEPA vacuums instead of standard wet/dry vacuums.
- ☐ Use mechanical joining system sprinkler fittings instead of threaded.
- ☐ Where fumes are tolerated, use chemical adhesive remover (flooring glue) instead of mechanical.
- ☐ To remove flooring, shot blast instead of using a floor scraper.
- ☐ Use electric sheers instead of reciprocating saw for ductwork cutting.
- ☐ Install exterior man/material lifts.

Ventilation & Pressurization Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ HEPA to exterior.
- ☐ Install temporary ductwork.
- ☐ Utilize temporary HVAC equipment.
- ☐ Vacate the area.
- ☐ Install temporary partitions.
- ☐ Use carbon filtration to filter odors.

Impact to Other Systems Mitigation Strategies

- ☐ Schedule outages.
- ☐ Provide temporary systems.
- ☐ Back-feed electricity or medical gases.

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Table 5 - Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions by Class | Before and During Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed Before and During Work Activity)
Class I ☐	1. Perform noninvasive work activity as to not block or interrupt patient care. 2. Perform noninvasive work activities in areas that are not directly occupied with patients. 3. Perform noninvasive work activity in a manner that does not create dust. 4. Immediately replace any displaced ceiling tile before leaving the area and/or at end of noninvasive work activity.
Class II ☐	1. Perform only limited dust work and/or activities designed for basic facilities and engineering work. 2. Perform limited dust and invasive work following standing precautions procedures approved by the organization. 3. This Class of Precautions must never be used for construction or renovation activities.
Class III ☐	1. Provide active means to prevent airborne dust dispersion into the occupied areas. 2. Means for controlling minimal dust dispersion may include hand-held HEPA vacuum devices, polyethylene plastic containment, or isolation of work area by closing room door. 3. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust from entering the HVAC system. 4. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space, 5. If work area is contained, then it must be neutrally to negatively pressurized at all times. 6. Seal all doors with tape that will not leave residue. 7. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 8. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 9. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 10. Maintain clean surroundings when area is not contained by damp mopping or HEPA vacuuming surfaces.
Class IV ☐	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, including floors and ceiling, using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Containment units or environmental containment units (ECUs) approved for Class IV precautions in small areas totally contained by the unit and that has HEPA-filtered exhaust air. 5. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 6. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 7. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 8. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace by use of HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 9. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 10. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (e.g., bathroom exhaust) is not acceptable. 11. Install device (e.g., magnehelic, manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are not acceptable. 12. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 13. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 14. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area. HEPA vacuuming of clothing or use of cover suites is acceptable.

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	15. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 16. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 17. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.
Class V ☐	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, anteroom barriers, including floors and ceiling using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Construct anteroom large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers. The anteroom must be constructed adjacent to entrance of construction work area. 5. Personnel will be required to wear coveralls at all times during Class V work activities. Coveralls must be removed before leaving the anteroom. 6. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 7. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 8. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 9. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace using HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 10. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 11. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>. 12. Install device (e.g., magnehelic manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are not acceptable. 13. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 14. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 15. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. 16. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 17. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 18. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.

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Table 6 - Minimum Required Infection Control Precautions | Upon Completion of Work Activity

Class of Precautions	Mitigation Activities (Performed upon Completion of Work Activity)
Classes I, II and III ☐	Cleaning: 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. HVAC Systems: 1. Remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 2. Verify the HVAC systems meet original airflow and air exchange design specifications.
Classes III, IV and V ☐	Class III (Type C Activities only), IV, and V precautions require inspection and documentation for downgraded ICRA precautions. Construction areas must be inspected by an infection preventionist, safety or designee and engineering representative for discontinuation or downgrading of ICRA precautions. Work Area Cleaning: 1. Clean work areas including all environmental surfaces, high horizontal surfaces and flooring materials. 2. Check all supply and return air registers for dust accumulation on upper surfaces as well as air diffuser surfaces. Removal of Critical Barriers: 1. Critical barriers must remain in place during all work involving drywall removal, creation of dust and activities beyond simple touch-up work. The barrier may NOT be removed until a work area cleaning has been performed. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier removal activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Use the following precautions when removing hard barriers: i. Carefully remove screws and painter tape. ii. If dust will be generated during screw removal, use hand-held HEPA vacuum. iii. Drywall cutting is prohibited during removal process. iv. Clean all stud tracks with HEPA vacuum before removing outer hard barrier. v. Use a plastic barrier to enclose area if dust could be generated. Negative Air Requirements: 1. The use of negative air must be designed to remove contaminates from the work area. 2. Negative air devices must remain operational at all times and in place for a period after completion of dust creating activities to remove contaminants from the work area and before removal of critical barriers. HVAC systems: 1. Upon removal of critical barriers, remove isolation of HVAC system in areas where work is being performed. 2. Verify that HVAC systems are clean and operational. 3. Verify the HVAC systems meets original airflow and air exchange design specifications.

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Infection Control Construction Notice to Proceed

Project:				Permit No:	
Location of Construction:				Project Start Date:	
Project Manager:				Estimated Duration:	
Contractor Performing:				Telephone:	
Supervisor:				Telephone:	
YES	NO	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	YES	NO	INFECTION CONTROL RISK GROUP
☐	☐	TYPE A: Inspection, non-invasive activity	☐	☐	GROUP 1: Low Risk
☐	☐	TYPE B: Small scale, short duration, Moderate to high levels	☐	☐	GROUP 2: Medium Risk
☐	☐	TYPE C: Activity generates moderate to high levels of Dust, requires greater 1 work shift to complete	☐	☐	GROUP 3: High Risk
☐	☐	TYPE D: Major duration and construction activities Requiring consecutive work shifts	☐	☐	GROUP 4: Highest Risk

CLASS I ☐	1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. 2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection.	3. Minor Demolition for Remodeling
CLASS II ☐	1. Provides active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere 2. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. 3. Seal unused doors with duct tape. 4. Block off and seal air vents. 5. Wipe surfaces with disinfectant.	6. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 7. Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area. 8. Place dust mat at entrance and exit of work area. 9. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
CLASS III ☐ Date Initial	1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of the duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Do not remove barriers from work area until complete project is thoroughly cleaned by Env. Services Dept.	6. Vacuum work with HEPA filtered vacuums. 7. Wet mop with disinfectant 8. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 9. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 10. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 11. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed
Class IV ☐ Date Initial	1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately. 6. 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.	7. All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers 8. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is thoroughly cleaned by the Environmental Service Dept. 9. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 10. Wet mop with disinfectant. 11. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 12. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 13. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 14. Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where is being done.

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☐ Class V Date Initials	1. Construct and complete critical barriers meeting NFPA 241 requirements. Barriers must extend to the ceiling or if ceiling tile is removed, to the deck above. 2. All (plastic or hard) barrier construction activities must be completed in a manner that prevents dust release. Plastic barriers must be effectively affixed to ground and ceiling and secure from movement or damage. Apply tape that will not leave a residue to seal gaps between barriers, ceiling or floor. 3. Seal all penetrations in containment barriers, anteroom barriers, including floors and ceiling using approved materials (UL schedule firestop if applicable for barrier type). 4. Construct anteroom large enough for equipment staging, cart cleaning, workers. The anteroom must be constructed adjacent to entrance of construction work area. 5. Personnel will be required to wear coveralls at all times during Class V work activities. Coveralls must be removed before leaving the anteroom. 6. Remove or isolate return air diffusers to avoid dust entering the HVAC system. 7. Remove or isolate the supply air diffusers to avoid positive pressurization of the space. 8. Negative airflow pattern must be maintained from the entry point to the anteroom and into the construction area. The airflow must cascade from outside to inside the construction area. The entire construction area must remain negatively pressurized. 9. Maintain negative pressurization of the entire workspace using HEPA exhaust air systems directed outdoors. Exhaust discharged directly to the outdoors that is 25 feet or greater from entrances, air intakes and windows does not require HEPA-filtered air. 10. If exhaust is directed indoors, then the system must be HEPA filtered. Prior to start of work, HEPA filtration must be verified by particulate measurement as no less than 99.97% efficiency and must not alter or change airflow/pressure relationships in other areas. 11. Exhaust into shared or recirculating HVAC systems, or other shared exhaust systems (bathroom exhaust) is <u>not acceptable</u>. 12. Install device (e.g., magnehelic manometer, or digital monitoring) on exterior of work containment to continually monitor negative pressurization. The “ball in the wall” or similar apparatus are not acceptable. 13. Contain all trash and debris in the work area. 14. Nonporous/smooth and cleanable containers (with a hard lid) must be used to transport trash and debris from the construction areas. These containers must be damp-wiped cleaned and free of visible dust/debris before leaving the contained work area. 15. Worker clothing must be clean and free of visible dust before leaving the work area anteroom. 16. Workers must wear shoe covers prior to entry into the work area. Shoe covers must be changed prior to exiting the anteroom to the occupied space (non-work area). Damaged shoe covers must be immediately changed. 17. Install a sticky (dust collection) mat at entrance of contained work area based on facility policy. Sticky mats must be changed routinely and when visibly soiled. 18. Consider collection of particulate data during work to monitor and ensure that contaminates do not enter the occupied spaces. Routine collection of particulate samples may be used to verify HEPA filtration efficiencies.

Permit Request By:	Date:
Exceptions/Additions to this permit date and initials are noted by attached memoranda	Initials: Date:
Permit Authorized/ IP:	Date:

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Infection Prevention and Control Program
Construction Rounds Compliance Monitor

Review Date: _____ Observed by: _____

LOCATION	STANDARDS	NOT MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON and COMMENTS
	Air Pressure Barriers Active (e.g., negative pressure maintained, exhaust fans functioning, air quality adequate, no excess fumes/vapors) as required		
	Walk-Off Mats Clean & Adequate to contain Construction Dust)		
	Construction Barriers Appropriate for Patient Population (sealed plastic with overlay, plywood barrier with door, sealed doors with tape as required, closed patient doors etc.)		
	Construction Area Secure (e.g., barriers adequate to prevent entry of unauthorized persons, vermin, etc.)		
	Patient Care Equipment & Items Removed from Construction Area		
	Construction entry & Adjacent Areas Free of Dust & Debris		
	Construction Personnel & Materials Transported on Dedicated Elevators (e.g., non-patient use elevators)		

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LOCATION	STANDARDS	NOT MET	RESPONSIBLE PERSON and COMMENTS
	Ceiling Tiles Replaced When space Above Ceiling Not Being Accessed (if occupied area, adjacent patient room doors are closed)		
	Additional Comments and Observations		
	Area cleaned daily with an approved disinfectant		

Reference: ©2021 American Society for Health Care Engineering of the American Hospital Association.

Facilities

Infection Control Daily Inspection Form

Construction Site Monitoring

Worksite Location_____

Date/Time_____

Reviewer_____

Item	Met	Not Met	Corrective Action
General cleanliness of work area			
Work areas separated from patient areas			
Work barriers intact and seam sealed			
Doors and openings closed			
All holes and penetrations covered			
Vents blocked or filtered			
Ceiling tiles intact			
Negative pressure machines running			
Clean dust mats/sticky mats in work areas			
Clean dust mats/sticky mats at entrance areas			
Adjacent areas clean (i.e., no dust tracks)			
No debris or unsecured tools			
Construction debris removed from site			
Debris removed in covered container			
Fire detection and suppression equipment operable			
Exits and corridors clear and unobstructed			
Fire extinguishers accessible in construction area			
Temporary access and egress routes identified and clear			
Signage in place (Not an Exit, Construction Area, etc.)			