

R432. Health and Human Services, Health Care Facility Licensing.

R432-13. Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical Center Construction Rule.

R432-13-1. Legal Authority.

This rule is authorized by Section 26B-2-202.

R432-13-2. Purpose.

The purpose of this rule is to establish construction and physical plant standards for the operation of a freestanding surgical facility that provides surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization.

R432-13-3. General Design Requirements.

(1) An ambulatory surgical center shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of Rule R432-4. Any modification listed in Rule R432-13 supersedes any conflicting requirement of Rule R432-4.

(2) The licensee of an ambulatory surgical center shall ensure there are support facilities and at least two Class C deep sedation operating rooms.

(3) The licensee shall ensure that the facility is equipped to perform general anesthesia. Flammable anesthetics may not be used in an ambulatory surgical center.

(4) The licensee shall comply with Section R432-4-12, Plans Review.

(5) The licensee shall provide at least two exits leading directly to the exterior of the building.

(6) The licensee shall ensure that design prevents unrelated traffic from passing through units or suites of the licensed facility.

R432-13-4. General Construction, Patient Facilities.

(1) The licensee shall maintain sterile supplies in the facility to meet the maximum demands of one day's caseload.

(2) The licensee shall ensure that an operating room used for cystoscopic procedures complies with Section 2.2-3.3.2.4 of the Guidelines.

(3) The licensee shall ensure that a toilet room is readily accessible to recovery rooms and recovery lounge.

(4) If special or additional service areas such as radiology are required by the functional program, the licensee shall comply with the requirements of Rule R432-100, General Hospital Rule.

R432-13-5. General Construction.

(1) The administration and public areas that are not part of the ambulatory surgical center's exiting system, may be located outside of the institutional occupancy envelope when authorized by the local building official.

(2) The licensee shall ensure the following general construction requirements are met:

(a) cubicle curtains and draperies are affixed to permanently mounted tracks or rods. Portable curtains or visual barriers are not permitted;

(b) an elevator with minimum dimensions of the inside of the cab measuring 5'8" wide by 8'5" deep and a minimum clear door width of 3'8" is provided when an ambulatory surgical center is located on a level other than at grade;

(c) yard equipment and supply storage areas are located so that equipment may be moved directly to the exterior without passing through building rooms or corridors;

(d) the facility provides for the sanitary storage and treatment or disposal of each category of waste, including hazardous and infectious wastes, if applicable, using procedures established by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and the local health department;

(e) each room is mechanically ventilated; and

(f) access to medical gas supply and storage areas is arranged to prevent travel through clean or sterile areas. There shall be space for enough reserve gas cylinders to complete one routine day's procedures.

(3) An on-site emergency generator shall be provided by the licensee and connected services approved through the plans review as outlined in Section R432-4-12.

(4) The licensee shall ensure that there is enough fuel storage capacity to permit four hours continuous operation.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that lighting complies with the lighting requirement section of Subsection R432-4-19(2)(t).

R432-13-6. Extended Recovery Care Unit.

(1) A licensee that provides extended recovery services shall maintain a patient care area that is distinct and separate from the post-anesthesia recovery area. The licensee shall ensure that the patient care area provides the following:

(a) a room or area that ensures patient privacy, including visual privacy;

(b) a minimum of 80 square feet of space for each patient bed with three feet between patient beds and between the sides of patient beds and adjacent walls;

(c) a nurse call system at each patient's bed and at the toilet, shower, and bathroom, that transmits a visual and auditory signal to a centrally staffed location and identifies the location of the patient summoning help;

(d) a patient bathroom with a sink and toilet;

(e) oxygen and suction equipment; and

(f) medical and personal care equipment necessary to meet patient needs.

(2) The licensee shall provide a separate food nutrition area that includes a counter, sink, refrigerator, heating, warming oven, or microwave, and enough storage for food items.

R432-13-7. Penalties.

(1) The department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 and deny approval for patient utilization of new or remodeled areas if a health care provider does not submit architectural drawings to the department for approval before conducting the work..

(2) The department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$10,000 if the licensee fails to follow department-approved architectural plans.

(3) The department may assess a civil money penalty of up to \$1,000 per day for each day a new or renovated area is occupied before licensing agency approval.

(4) The department is authorized by Section 26B-2-208 to issue civil money penalties.

KEY: health care facilities

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Notice of Continuation: March 21, 2019

Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 26B-2-202