

III
**Minimum requirements for Space and Equipments in General Nursing Home, Surgical
Nursing Home and Maternity Home**
(Not applicable to specialities like Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, ENT)

Zones in a 10 bedded Hospital: A 10 bedded hospital would have the following zones and infrastructure within the designated zones.

Minimum Requirements as per Zones				
		<u>Quantity per unit</u>	<u>Minimum space requirement</u>	
1.	Entrance zone (Reception, Registration and Communication System)			
	a) Furniture		Old	New
	i. Desk/counter		60 sq. ft. (Reception and communication system together)	
	ii. Chairs			
	iii. Storage cabinets (for copies of bills, OPD records, etc)			
	b) Facilities			
	i. Waiting area		100 sq. ft.	
	ii. Drinking water facility			
	c) Equipment			
	i. One wheel chair			
	ii. One trolley			
2.	Ambulatory zone (Nursing Station, Examination & Consulting, Treatment Room and Casualty)			
	a) Nursing Station Utilities			
	i. Nursing station* (including work area and space for cabinets)		36 sq ft	
	ii. Space for Nursing Station and Utilities such as patient trolley, medicine trolley, refrigerator, washbasin, preferably along with nursing station but may be accommodated in other room, adjacent to nursing station or treatment room with overlapping space.		40 sq. ft.	
	iii. Ward store	2 cupboards for linen and others	60 sq ft	
	b) Examination and consultation rooms (OPDs) situated in a Nursing Home		80 sq. ft. (Each Consultation room)	
	Furniture			
	i. Chair for consultants	One for each consulting room and casualty		
	ii. Chairs for patient and persons accompanying patient	Two or three per consulting		

		room and casualty		
	iii. Examination table with mattress	One each for medical and surgical consulting rooms		
	iv. Doctor's table	One for each consulting room		
	v. Step stool	One for each consulting room		
	For Obstetrics and Gynaec OPD (Applicable only where Maternity Services are provided.)	Obstetric examination table with appropriate light fixture and stool for doctor.		
	In case of nursing homes where OPD facilities in other disciplines are also provided care should be taken to provide privacy and separate toilet facilities for obstetric patients.	A separate toilet cum changing room for women, which is attached or in close proximity to the consulting room must be ensured.	Minimum area for the toilet and changing room to be 30 sq. ft.	
	One general toilet for the OPD and entrance zone, combined		20 sq. ft	
	Equipments/aids			
	i. Kidney tray	One for each consulting room		
	ii. X-ray viewing box	One each for Surgical and Medical consulting room		
	iii. Weighing machine	One for Medicine and Obstetric Consulting		
	iv. Gloves	Multiple pairs in each consulting room		
	v. Wash basin/ bowl with soap and towel	One in each consulting room and in casualty		
	vi. Towels			
	vii. Bedsheets			

	viii. Screens: For examination table (May be suspended neatly from the wall, or screen stands may be used)		
	ix. Thermometer	One for each consulting room	
	x. Sphygmomanometer	One for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Medicine Consulting room	
	xi. Stethoscope	One for each consulting room	
	xii. Torch light	One for medical consulting room	
	xiii. Rest of equipment will depend upon speciality and may be prescribed by committees made by the State Nursing Home Registration Board		
	b) Treatment/Dressing room and Injection room (May be combined with Casualty)		80 sq. ft.
	Furniture	Examination table with mattress to carry out dressings	
	Equipment		
	i. Dressing trolley with dressing material as per speciality, a general list for guidance is given opposite.	Hydrogen peroxide solution, antiseptic solution, solvent/ ether/ spirit, Povidone iodine solution, Cheatles forceps in antiseptic solution, Drums with sterile gauze and gamjee and bandages, suturing material, autoclaved linen, sticking plaster, local anaesthetic, suture cutting scissors, disposable syringes, 5,10, 20 ccs needles curved, cutting and round bodied small and medium sizes kept in antiseptic soln/ formalin chambers.	
	ii. Dustbins with lids	2	
	iii. IV stands	2	
	c) Emergency Room/ Casualty (May be combined with		80 sq. ft.

Treatment Room)			
	Equipment/ Medicines		
	i. Suction apparatus	(1)	
	ii. Oxygen cylinder with flowmeter	(1)	
	iii. Trolley for oxygen cylinder	(1)	
	iv. Laryngoscope with blades with Ambu bag	(1)	
	v. IV stands	(2)	
	vi. Emergency trolley trays	Core Injectibles- Adrenaline, Hydrocortisone, Soda bicarb, 20% glucose, Normal Saline, Ringer's lactate solution, Calcium gluconate, Atropine, Aminophylline, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Neostigmine, Anti-emetic, Anti- convulsant, Pain -killer	
	vii. Foley's Catheters	As required	
	viii. Endotracheal tubes tray with connectors	1	
	ix. Oropharyngeal airway	1	
	x. Bottle of spirit.	1	
	xi. Syringes and needles	As required	
	Every Nursing Home must have either a Casualty Room or a Treatment Room, which can function as the Casualty Room when required. One of the consultation rooms could also be used as Casualty, provided it is equipped with all emergency equipment and drugs, where emergency patients can be received. If a consulting room is functioning as the Casualty, then a separate treatment room would be mandatory.		
3.	<u>Diagnostic zone</u> (Optional, Need not be available within the nursing home in case a contractual arrangement is possible, Consists of all diagnostic facilities)		
	a) Radiology (If present)		
	Amenities/ Equipment		
	i. Radiography room (including Film developing, processing, drying, records)		100 sq ft. including dark room
	ii. Lead Rubber Apron		
	iii. Diagnostic X-ray unit.		
	iv. Dark room with safe light		
	v. Dark room adaption goggles		
	vi. Film clips		
	vii. Film hanger and wall brackets		
	viii. Hanger for X-ray film		
	ix. Lead numbers for marking X-ray film		

	xi. Lead sheets			
	xii. Step stools			
	xiii. Patients' trolley			
	xiv. X-ray film processing tank			
	xv. X-ray film corner			
	xvii. Care must be taken to avoid unnecessary exposure, to x - rays, such as use of lead screens, generally there should be no waiting or working room, immediately beyond the wall facing the x-ray beam and such other care.			
	b) Pathology (Optional) (Need not be available within the nursing home in case a contractual arrangement is possible)			
	i. Bedside pathology		50 sq. ft.	
	ii. Haematology, Biochemistry and Pathology unit			
	Laboratory space (including reception and specimen collection space)		150 sq. ft.	
	c) Ultra Sono Graphy Room (optional)	Norms of PNDT, 1994 act to be followed	70 sq. ft.	
4.	Critical Zone: This consists of Operating Area and Delivery Area, Applicable for Surgical and Maternity Services			
	a) Delivery Area : (for Maternity Homes or Nursing Homes where Maternity Services are given)			
	i. Examination and preparation room			
	Obstetric examination table with light	1		
	Double edged safety razor blades	2		
	Gowns, towels, drapes	As required		
	Gloves	As required		
	Soap, towel	As required		
	ii. Delivery rooms or labour room 80 sq. ft.	One labour room should be provided for every 5 maternity beds or part thereof.	Delivery room- (new ¹) 120 sq ft, (old 80 sq ft)	
	Furniture and Equipment			
	Delivery table / labour table	One per delivery room		
	Plastic aprons	(2)		
	Gloves	(5)		
	Drapes	As required		
	Dressing trolley with catheters	(1)		
	Suction apparatus	(1)		
	O ₂ cylinder with trolley and masks	(1)		

¹ New would be defined as built after rules to the act come into force.

	Other facilities		
	Delivery room should have a toilet, attached or very near	One toilet	20 sq. ft.
	Dirty utility area (exclusively for the Delivery Area)		25 Sq. ft.
	Scrubup and gowning area for labour room		35 Sq ft
	All nursing homes providing maternity facilities should provide cradles with maternity beds.	One cradle with every maternity bed.	60 sq ft. per maternity bed (including cradle space).
	Sterilizing Area (May be combined with OT)		35 sq. ft.
	<i>b) Operation Theatre (OT in a 10 bedded hosu would suffice to have three zones, Protective, Aseptic and Disposal Zones for)</i>		
	Protective zone		
	Doctors' and nurses' change room with toilet (A shoe change and gowning space near the door of OT should be provided)		50 sq. ft.
	Aseptic Zone		
	For Single Operation Theatre (not necessary in non-surgical NHs)		
	Operation Theatre (This space is worked out on the basis of space required for one OT table, one Boyle's apparatus, one anesthetist, one operating surgeon, 2 OT assistants, 2 nurses, space to move around.)	<u>Minimum surgical area</u>	140 sq. ft. (new), 125 sq. ft (old)
		<u>Scrub up and gowning area</u>	35 sq ft
		<u>Instrument Sterilization area</u>	35 sq ft
	Essential Equipments in OT, apart from surgical instruments		
	Oxygen Cylinders (One week's stock)	(2)	
	Suction Apparatus	1	
	Laryngoscope with blades of different sizes	1	
	Emergency tray	1	
	Instruments trolley	1	
	Anaesthetic trolley	1	
	Electric sterilizer or Electric Autoclave	1	
	Boyle's apparatus/ other breathing systems	1	
	Ambu bags	2	

	Endotracheal tube and connectors	3, One for each size	
	Breathing hose and connectors		
	Disposal Zone	Dirty wash area	25 sq ft
5.	<u>Intermediate zone (Consists of Wards, Storage space and Sanitary Block)</u>		
	Wards (Separate wards shall be provided for male and female patients)		
	i. Bedsteads, (If provided with facility for IV sets, separate IV stands need not be provided)		60 sq. ft (Space per bed) 5 ft. (Minimum distance between centre of two beds)
	ii. Stool, Chair	One stool / chair with each bed	
	iii. Mattresses, Mattress cover to be changed on alternate days	One mattress with mattress cover per bed	
	iv. Pillows, Pillow cases to be changed on alternate days	One pillow with pillow case, for each bed	
	v. Blankets	One blanket per bed	
	vi. Kidney tray	One kidney tray per bed	
	vii. Urine pot	One for every two beds	
	viii. Bed pan	One	
	ix. Enema can-set	Two sets	
	x. Screens (as required. In wards, visual privacy shall be provided for each patient according to the need.)		
	Other essentials in wards		
	x. Medicine trolley	1	
	xi. Disposal syringes and needles	As required	
	xii. Emergency trolley as detailed in casualty room	1	
	xiii. Dressing trolley as detailed in treatment room	1	
	xiv. Oxygen cylinder	2	
	xv. IV stand	1 per bed	
	xvi. Suction apparatus	1	
	xvii. Foley's catheters with urine bags	As required	

	xviii. Naso-gastric tubes	2		
	Sanitary block			
	i. Toilets	2 toilets for 10 beds or part thereof, separate for male and female	20 sq. ft per toilet	
	ii. Bathrooms (may be combined with toilets)	1 bathroom for 10 beds or part thereof, separate for male and female	Each bath 30 sq. ft. if combined with toilet, or otherwise at least 25 sq. ft.	
	iii. Sluice room	One	20 sq ft	
	Storage space/ room with storage racks		150 cubic feet should be available, but need not be in the form of a separate room	
6.	Requirements for sanitary fitments in nursing homes for patients			
i.	Toilets	1 for every 10 beds or part thereof	Separate for males and females in the same proportion	
ii.	Ablution taps	1 for each toilet		
iii.	Wash basin	1 for every 10 beds or part thereof.		
iv.	Baths	1 bath for every 10 beds or part thereof.	May be combined with toilet if the toilet is at least 30 sq. ft. in size	
v.	Bed pan washing sinks	1 for each ward in dirty utility and sluice room		
vi.	Cleaner's sinks and sink/slab for cleaning mackintosh	1 for each ward		
vii.	Outpatient Block	Separate toilets are to be provided for the use of males and females.		
viii.	Full fledged pathology unit (not applicable to bedside laboratory)	The pathology department must have a separate toilet, either attached or very near.		
	Service zone (This zone contains Laundry, Generator/ Inverter, Pantry, Medical Records, Space for staff)			

	a) Laundry:	Manual washing facilities may be used. For this one corner of the nursing home complex may be used.	30 sq. ft.	
	b) Generator/ Inverter	In case of a power failure, all ESSENTIAL equipment, instruments and electrical points of the nursing home should be able to work as normal.	60 sq. ft.	
	c) Small kitchen/pantry for tea etc-		50 sq. ft.	
	d) For Medical Records	Facilities for storage of records so that they are not affected by bad weather and can be accessed at any time.		
	e) Space for staff	Staff room (60), changing, washing and toilet facilities room (30),	90 sq. ft.	
	f) Doctors' duty room	One cot with mattress, pillow		
7.	Other requirements in a Nursing Home			
	a) Electrical Standards	Points for lighting, fans etc. as may be required in the facility		
	b) Electric boards	Switchboards and Power points preferably Multiple Circuit Breakers		
	c) Access Routes to various Facilities of the Nursing Home	The nursing home shall be easily accessible to patients. Access up till the casualty/emergency section of the hospital should be easily possible. A ramp may need to be constructed for the same.		
	d) Communication system	Alarm bells or intercom should be installed connecting		

		wards, to the nursing stations	
	e) Fire-fighting system	Efficient fire fighting systems should be installed in every nursing home.	