DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	CENTERS FOR MEDICA	RE & MEDICAID SERVICES
MEDICARE/MEDICAID CERTIFICATION AN	D TRANSMITTAL	ID: CL77
PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY THE STATE	SURVEY AGENCY	Facility ID: 00907

PART I - TO BE COMPLETED BY TH					TE SURVEY.	AGENCY		Facility ID: 00907	
1. MEDICARE/MEDICAID PROVIDE (L1) 245212 2.STATE VENDOR OR MEDICAID N (L2) 623840800		3. NAME AND AI (L3) ESSENTIA (L4) 1040 LINCO (L5) DETROIT L	HEALTH OA DLN AVENUE	K CROSSI		56501	 TYPE OF ACTION Initial Termination Validation On-Site Visit 	DN: <u>2</u> (L8) 2. Recertification 4. CHOW 6. Complaint 9. Other	
5. EFFECTIVE DATE CHANGE OF ((L9)	OWNERSHIP	7. PROVIDER/SU 01 Hospital	JPPLIER CATEC 05 HHA	GORY 09 ESRD	<u>02</u> (L7) 13 PTIP	22 CLIA	8. Full Survey After Complaint		
6. DATE OF SURVEY 10/28 8. ACCREDITATION STATUS: 0 Unaccredited 0 Unaccredited 1 TJC 2 AOA 3 Other	/2021 (L34) (L10)	02 SNF/NF/Dual 03 SNF/NF/Distinct 04 SNF	06 PRTF 07 X-Ray 08 OPT/SP	10 NF 11 ICF/IID 12 RHC	14 CORF 15 ASC 16 HOSPICE		FISCAL YEAR ENDI 06/30	NG DATE: (L35)	
 11LTC PERIOD OF CERTIFICATION From (a): To (b): 12. Total Facility Beds 13. Total Certified Beds 	94 (L18) 94 (L17)	Compliance 1. A X B. Not in Con	nnce With equirements e Based On: cceptable POC	gram	2. Tecl 3. 24 F 4. 7-D	hnical Personnel	Che Following Requirem 6. Scope of S 7. Medical D F) 8. Patient Roc 9. Beds/Room (L12)	ervices Limit irector m Size	
14. LTC CERTIFIED BED BREAKDO 18 SNF 18/19 SNF 94 (L37) (L38)	WN 19 SNF (L39)	ICF (L42)	IID (L43)		15. FACILITY 1861 (e) (1) o	MEETS	(L15)		
16. STATE SURVEY AGENCY REM.	ARKS (IF APPLICA	BLE SHOW LTC CA	ANCELLATION	DATE):					
17. SURVEYOR SIGNATURE		Date :			18. STATE SUI	RVEY AGENCY	APPROVAL	Date:	
Kathy Elhard, HFE - NE II 12/03/2021 (L19)				(L19)	Joanne Simon. Enforcement Specialist 12/13/2021 (L2)				
PAI	RT II - TO BE	COMPLETED I	BY HCFA RI	EGIONAL	OFFICE O	R SINGLE S	FATE AGENCY		
 DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBIL <u>X</u> 1. Facility is Eligible to P <u>2</u>. Facility is not Eligible 	articipate		IPLIANCE WIT HTS ACT:	H CIVIL	2. 0		cial Solvency (HCFA-25' I Interest Disclosure Stmt : 		
22. ORIGINAL DATE OF PARTICIPATION 11/01/1976 (L24)	23. LTC AGREE BEGINNING (L41)		4. LTC AGREEI ENDING DA (L25)		VOLUNTARY 01-Merger, Clos		05-Fail to	(L30) <u>NTARY</u> Meet Health/Safety Meet Agreement	
25. LTC EXTENSION DATE: (L27)	27. ALTERNATI A. Suspension	VE SANCTIONS 1 of Admissions: 1spension Date:	(L44) (L45)		03-Risk of Invol 04-Other Reasor	untary Termination 1 for Withdrawal	OTHER	er Status Change	
28. TERMINATION DATE:	29	. INTERMEDIARY			30. REMARKS				
		03001							
	(L28)			(L31)					
31. RO RECEIPT OF CMS-1539	32	. DETERMINATION	OF APPROVAL	L DATE					
	(L32)			(L33)	DETERMIN	ATION APPR	ROVAL		



Protecting, Maintaining and Improving the Health of All Minnesotans

Electronically delivered November 17, 2021

Administrator Essentia Health Oak Crossing 1040 Lincoln Avenue Detroit Lakes, MN 56501

RE: CCN: 245212 Cycle Start Date: October 28, 2021

Dear Administrator:

On October 28, 2021, a survey was completed at your facility by the Minnesota Department(s) of Health and Public Safety to determine if your facility was in compliance with Federal participation requirements for skilled nursing facilities and/or nursing facilities participating in the Medicare and/or Medicaid programs.

This survey found the most serious deficiencies in your facility to be a pattern of deficiencies that constituted no actual harm with potential for more than minimal harm that was not immediate jeopardy (Level E), as evidenced by the electronically delivered CMS-2567, whereby significant corrections are required.

REMEDIES

As a result of the survey findings and in accordance with survey and certification memo 16-31-NH, this Department recommended the enforcement remedy(ies) listed below to the CMS Region V Office for imposition. The CMS Region V Office concurs and is imposing the following remedy and has authorized this Department to notify you of the imposition:

- Discretionary Denial of Payment for new Medicare and/or Medicaid Admissions, Federal regulations at 42 CFR § 488.417(a), effective January 1, 2022.
- Directed plan of correction (DPOC), Federal regulations at 42 CFR § 488.424. Please see electronically attached documents for the DPOC.

The CMS Region V Office will notify your Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) that the denial of payment for new admissions is effective January 1, 2022. They will also notify the State Medicaid Agency that they must also deny payment for new Medicaid admissions effective January 1, 2022.

You should notify all Medicare/Medicaid residents admitted on, or after, this date of the restriction. The remedy must remain in effect until your facility has been determined to be in substantial compliance or your provider agreement is terminated. Please note that the denial of payment for new admissions includes Medicare/Medicaid beneficiaries enrolled in managed care plans. It is your obligation to inform managed care plans contracting with your facility of this denial of payment for new admissions.

This Department is also recommending that CMS impose:

• Civil money penalty (42 CFR 488.430 through 488.444). You will receive a formal notice from the CMS RO only if CMS agrees with our recommendation.

NURSE AIDE TRAINING PROHIBITION

Please note that Federal law, as specified in the Act at §§ 1819(f)(2)(B) and 1919(f)(2)(B), prohibits approval of nurse aide training and competency evaluation programs and nurse aide competency evaluation programs offered by, or in, a facility which, within the previous two years, has operated under a § 1819(b)(4)(C)(ii)(II) or § 1919(b)(4)(C)(ii) waiver (i.e., waiver of full-time registered professional nurse); has been subject to an extended or partial extended survey as a result of a finding of substandard quality of care; has been assessed a total civil money penalty of not less than \$11,160; has been subject to a denial of payment, the appointment of a temporary manager or termination; or, in the case of an emergency, has been closed and/or had its residents transferred to other facilities.

If you have not achieved substantial compliance by January 1, 2022, the remedy of denial of payment for new admissions will go into effect and this provision will apply to your facility. Therefore, Essentia Health Oak Crossing will be prohibited from offering or conducting a Nurse Aide Training and/or Competency Evaluation Program (NATCEP) for two years from January 1, 2022. You will receive further information regarding this from the State agency. This prohibition is not subject to appeal. Further, this prohibition may be rescinded at a later date if your facility achieves substantial compliance prior to the effective date of denial of payment for new admissions.

However, under Public Law 105-15, you may contact the State agency and request a waiver of this prohibition if certain criteria are met.

ELECTRONIC PLAN OF CORRECTION (ePOC)

Within ten (10) calendar days after your receipt of this notice, you must submit an acceptable ePOC for the deficiencies cited. An acceptable ePOC will serve as your allegation of compliance. Upon receipt of an acceptable ePOC, we will authorize a revisit to your facility to determine if substantial compliance has been achieved. The failure to submit an acceptable ePOC can lead to termination of your Medicare and Medicaid participation (42 CFR 488.456(b)).

To be acceptable, a provider's ePOC must include the following:

- How corrective action will be accomplished for those residents found to have been affected by the deficient practice.
- How the facility will identify other residents having the potential to be affected by the same deficient practice.
- What measures will be put into place, or systemic changes made, to ensure that the deficient practice will not recur.
- How the facility will monitor its corrective actions to ensure that the deficient practice is being corrected and will not recur.
- The date that each deficiency will be corrected.
- An electronic acknowledgement signature and date by an official facility representative.

DEPARTMENT CONTACT

Questions regarding this letter and all documents submitted as a response to the resident care deficiencies (those preceded by a "F" tag), and emergency preparedness deficiencies (those preceded by an "E" tag), i.e., the plan of correction should be directed to:

LeAnn Huseth, RN, Unit Supervisor Fergus Falls District Office Licensing and Certification Program Health Regulation Division Minnesota Department of Health 1505 Pebble Lake Rd., Suite 300 Fergus Falls, Mn. 56537 Email: leann.huseth@state.mn.us Office: (218) 332-5140 Mobile: (218) 403-1100

PRESUMPTION OF COMPLIANCE - CREDIBLE ALLEGATION OF COMPLIANCE

The facility's ePoC will serve as your allegation of compliance upon the Department's acceptance. In order for your allegation of compliance to be acceptable to the Department, the ePoC must meet the criteria listed in the plan of correction section above. You will be notified by the Minnesota Department of Health - Health Regulation Division staff and/or the Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division staff, if your ePoC for their respective deficiencies (if any) is acceptable.

VERIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE

Upon receipt of an acceptable ePoC, a Post Certification Revisit (PCR), of your facility will be conducted to validate that substantial compliance with the regulations has been attained in accordance with your verification.

If substantial compliance has been achieved, certification of your facility in the Medicare and/or Medicaid program(s) will be continued and remedies will not be imposed. Compliance is certified as of the latest correction date on the approved ePoC, unless it is determined that either correction actually occurred between the latest correction date on the ePoC and the date of the first revisit, or correction occurred sooner than the latest correction date on the ePoC.

FAILURE TO ACHIEVE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE BY THE SIXTH MONTH AFTER THE LAST DAY OF THE SURVEY

We will also recommend to the CMS Region V Office and/or the Minnesota Department of Human Services that your provider agreement be terminated by April 28, 2022 if your facility does not achieve substantial compliance. This action is mandated by the Social Security Act at § 1819(h)(2)(C) and 1919(h)(3)(D) and Federal regulations at 42 CFR § 488.412 and § 488.456.

Please note that this notice does not constitute formal notice of imposition of alternative remedies or termination of your provider agreement. Should the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services determine that termination or any other remedy is warranted, it will provide you with a separate formal notification of that determination.

APPEAL RIGHTS

If you disagree with this action imposed on your facility, you or your legal representative may request a hearing before an administrative law judge of the Department of Health and Human Services, Departmental Appeals Board (DAB). Procedures governing this process are set out in 42 C.F.R. 498.40, et seq. You must file your hearing request electronically by using the Departmental Appeals Board's Electronic Filing System (DAB E-File) at https://dab.efile.hhs.gov no later than sixty (60) days after receiving this letter. Specific instructions on how to file electronically are attached to this notice. A copy of the hearing request shall be submitted electronically to:

Tamika.Brown@cms.hhs.gov

Requests for a hearing submitted by U.S. mail or commercial carrier are no longer accepted as of October 1, 2014, unless you do not have access to a computer or internet service. In those circumstances you may call the Civil Remedies Division to request a waiver from e-filing and provide an explanation as to why you cannot file electronically or you may mail a written request for a waiver along with your written request for a hearing. A written request for a hearing must be filed no later than sixty (60) days after receiving this letter, by mailing to the following address:

Department of Health & Human Services Departmental Appeals Board, MS 6132 Director, Civil Remedies Division 330 Independence Avenue, S.W. Cohen Building – Room G-644 Washington, D.C. 20201 (202) 565-9462

A request for a hearing should identify the specific issues, findings of fact and conclusions of law with which you disagree. It should also specify the basis for contending that the findings and conclusions are incorrect. At an appeal hearing, you may be represented by counsel at your own expense. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Tamika Brown, Principal Program Representative by phone at (312) 353-1502 or by e-mail at <u>Tamika.Brown@cms.hhs.gov.</u>

INFORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION (IDR) / INDEPENDENT INFORMAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION (IIDR)

In accordance with 42 CFR 488.331, you have one opportunity to question cited deficiencies through an informal dispute resolution process. You are required to send your written request, along with the specific deficiencies being disputed, and an explanation of why you are disputing those deficiencies, to:

Nursing Home Informal Dispute Process Minnesota Department of Health Health Regulation Division P.O. Box 64900 St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0900

This request must be sent within the same ten days you have for submitting an ePoC for the cited deficiencies. All requests for an IDR or IIDR of federal deficiencies must be submitted via the web at: https://mdhprovidercontent.web.health.state.mn.us/ltc_idr.cfm

You must notify MDH at this website of your request for an IDR or IIDR within the 10 calendar day period allotted for submitting an acceptable electronic plan of correction. A copy of the Department's informal dispute resolution policies are posted on the MDH Information Bulletin website at: <u>https://www.health.state.mn.us/facilities/regulation/infobulletins/ib04_8.html</u>

Please note that the failure to complete the informal dispute resolution process will not delay the dates specified for compliance or the imposition of remedies.

Questions regarding all documents submitted as a response to the Life Safety Code deficiencies (those preceded by a "K" tag) i.e., the plan of correction, request for waivers, should be directed to:

William Abderhalden, Fire Safety Supervisor Deputy State Fire Marshal Health Care/Corrections Supervisor – Interim Minnesota Department of Public Safety 445 Minnesota Street, Suite 145 St. Paul, MN 55101-5145 Cell: (507) 361-6204 Email: william.abderhalden@state.mn.us Fax: (651) 215-0525

Feel free to contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

Joanne Simon, Enforcement Specialist Minnesota Department of Health Program Assurance Unit Health Regulation Division Telephone: 651-201-4161 Fax: 651-215-9697 Email: joanne.simon@state.mn.us

cc: Licensing and Certification File

STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES AND PLAN OF CORRECTION (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: (X2) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION A. BUILDING 02 - EXISTING BUILDING 02 (X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER 245212 B. WING
NAME OF PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501 (X4) ID PREFIX TAG SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION) ID PREFIX ID PREFIX TAG PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH OERICCIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY) COMPLETIC OMPLETIC DATE K 000 INITIAL COMMENTS K 000 FIRE SAFETY An annual Life Safety Code survey was conducted by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division. At the time of this survey Essentia Health Oak Crossing K 000
Indu LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501 Image: Colspan="3">(X4) ID PREFIX TAG PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION) ID PREFIX TAG PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY) COMPLETIC OMPLETIC DATE K 000 INITIAL COMMENTS K 000 K 000 K 000 K 000 INITIAL COMMENTS K 000 FIRE SAFETY An annual Life Safety Code survey was conducted by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division. At the time of this survey Essentia Health Oak Crossing At the Image: Colspan="3">Image: Colspan="3"
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conducted by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division. At the time of this survey Essentia Health Oak Crossing
requirements for participation in Medicare/Medicaid at 42 CFR, Subpart 483.70(a), Life Safety from Fire, and the 2012 edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code (LSC), Chapter 19 Existing Health Care and the 2012 edition of NFPA 99, the Health Care Facilities Code. Bldg 2 Main bldg & 2008 addition The main building was built in 1968, is a 2-story
building with a basement and was determined to be of Type II(000) construction, the 2008 addition was determined to be of type II (111) construction. The building is divided into 8 smoke compartments and is separated from the 1999 addition by a 2 hour fire barrier due to the Type V construction.
The building has a full automatic fire sprinkler system and a fire alarm system with smoke detection in the resident rooms, corridors and spaces open to the corridors that is monitored for automatic fire department notification.
The facility has a capacity of 96 beds and had a census of 65 at the time of the survey.
The requirement at 42 CFR, Subpart 483.70(a) is MET.
LABORATORY DIRECTOR'S OR PROVIDER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE TITLE (X6) DATE

Any deficiency statement ending with an asterisk (*) denotes a deficiency which the institution may be excused from correcting providing it is determined that other safeguards provide sufficient protection to the patients. (See instructions.) Except for nursing homes, the findings stated above are disclosable 90 days following the date of survey whether or not a plan of correction is provided. For nursing homes, the above findings and plans of correction are disclosable 14 days following the date these documents are made available to the facility. If deficiencies are cited, an approved plan of correction is requisite to continued program participation.

	MENT OF HEALTH			F521203	2	Printed: 11/16/2021 FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0938-0391	
STATEMEN	T OF DEFICIENCIES OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIE IDENTIFICATION NUI	R/CLIA	. ,	PLE CONSTRUCTION G 03 - 2008 SOUTH	(X3) DATE SU COMPLE	IRVEY
		245212		B. WING		10/26	6/2021
	ROVIDER OR SUPPLIER					•	
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	edition of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code (LSC), Chapter 19 Existing Health Care and the 2012 edition of NFPA 99, the Health Care Facilities Code.						
	built in 1999 and is that was determine construction. It is fu automatic fire sprin alarm that is monito department notifica	k Crossing Building one-story without a l d to be of Type V(11 Illy protected through kler system and has ored for automatic fir tion. It is separated to o-hour fire-rated wall	basement 1) nout by an a fire e from				
	The facility has a ca census of 65 at the	apacity of 96 beds ar time of the survey.	nd had a				
	The requirement at is MET.	42 CFR, Subpart 48	33.70(a),				
	RY DIRECTOR'S OR PROV		NITATIVE'S SIG		TITLE		(X6) DATE

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DEPART	MENT OF HEALTH	AND HUMAN SERVICES			· ·		APPROVED
CENTER	RS FOR MEDICARE	& MEDICAID SERVICES	-		0	<u>MB NO.</u>	0938-0391
	OF DEFICIENCIES OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:				СОМ	E SURVEY PLETED
		245212	B. WING			C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			S	TREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	<u> </u>	
ESSENT	A HEALTH OAK CRC	SSING			040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
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E 000	Initial Comments		EC	000			
	compliance with Ap Preparedness Required networks and the conducted during a	/28/21, a survey for pendix Z, Emergency uirements, §483.73(b)(6) was standard recertification was IN compliance.					
F 000	signature is not req page of the CMS-2 correction is require	ed in ePOC and therefore a uired at the bottom of the first 567 form. Although no plan of ed, it is required that the facility of the electronic documents. TS	FC	000			
	recertification surve facility. Complaint in conducted. Your fac compliance with the	gh 10/28/21, a standard ey was conducted at your nvestigations were also cility was found to be NOT in e requirements of 42 CFR 483, ments for Long Term Care					
	SUBSTANTIATED: H5212041C (MN00 deficiencies were c	0077502), however NO					
	The following comp UNSUBSTANTIATE H5212040C (MN00 H5212043C (MN00 H5212039C (MN00 H5212039C (MN00 H5212044 (MN000	0054261). 0062001). 0062731). 0077657).					
		f correction (POC) will serve f compliance upon the					
LABORATORY	DIRECTOR'S OR PROVID	DER/SUPPLIER REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGN	ATURE		TITLE		(X6) DATE
Electron	ically Signed						11/26/2021

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PRINTED: 12/03/2021

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	OF CORRECTION	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	. ,	G	COMPLETED C 10/28/2021	
		245212	B. WING			
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE		
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F 000	Continued From pa	ge 1	F 00	0		
	enrolled in ePOC, y at the bottom of the	otance. Because you are your signature is not required e first page of the CMS-2567 ic submission of the POC will tion of compliance.				
	onsite revisit of you validate substantial regulations has bee	for Dependent Residents	F 67	7		12/6/21
	out activities of dail services to maintain personal and oral h	ident who is unable to carry y living receives the necessary n good nutrition, grooming, and ygiene; NT is not met as evidenced				
	Based on observation, interview and document review the facility failed to provide assistance with grooming assistance for 1 of 3 residents (R42) who was dependent on staff for activities of daily living. Findings include:			Resident R42 received nail care ar facial hair removed 10/28/21, upon notification that these services were needed. R42's plan of care was rev and remains appropriate for staff assistance with grooming and hygie changes were made to plan of care	staff e riewed ene. No	
	10/15/21, identified included: Alzheimer osteoporosis. The I cognitive impairment assistance with acti	imum Data Set (MDS) dated R42 had diagnoses which r's Disease, heart disease and MDS identified R42 had severe nt and required extensive ivities of daily living (ADL's) asing, personal hygiene and		All residents in the facility that requi assistance with grooming have the potential to be affected by the defic practice. All residents with the poten be affected have been audited and care and grooming standards have met per the plan of care.	ient ntial to nail	
	R42's current care	plan revised 9/22/21, revealed ance with dressing, bathing		It is assumed that all residents pref have facial hair removed and well-groomed nails, unless otherwis		

Facility ID: 00907

If continuation sheet Page 2 of 19

	OF DEFICIENCIES	& MEDICAID SERVICES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA	(X2) MUI TI	PLE CONSTRUCTION	OMB NO.	0938-039 E SURVEY	
	OF CORRECTION	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:		G	COMPLETED		
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		245212	B. WING		10/28/2021		
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER						
ESSENT	IA HEALTH OAK CRO	DSSING		1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)PREFIX TAG(EACH CORRECTIVE ACTIO CROSS-REFERENCED TO THI		PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORREC (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHO CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APP DEFICIENCY)	ULD BE	(X5) COMPLETIO DATE		
F 677	Continued From pa	age 2	F 67	7			
	and grooming. R42 R42's preference a and nail care. On 10/25/21, at 1:2 seated in a Broda o to aid in pressure r her eyes were clos on her legs. R42 ha white hairs approxi millimeters (mm) in and neck. R42 had which were chipped fingernails had vary had a thick, browni ten fingernails. On 10/26/21, at 10 seated in a Broda o were opened and s covered her legs at several dozen long length on her chin, continued to have o all ten of her finger were broken to the eight fingernails ha underneath the len On 10/27/21, at 11 seated in a Broda o	22 p.m. R42 was observed chair (special wheelchair used elief and comfort) in her room, ed and she had a lap blanket ad several dozen long wispy mately seven (7) to ten (10) a length on her chin, jaw line mauve painted fingernails, d on eight of ten fingernails, all ying lengths up to 20 mm and sh substance underneath all ct11 a.m. R42 was observed chair in her room, her eyes she had a lap blanket on which nd feet. R42 continued to have wispy white hairs 7-10 mm in jaw line and neck. R42 chipped mauve nail polish on nails, two of her fingernails fingertip and the remaining d a brownish substance	F 67	 directed in their plan of care. W new direct care staff receive education/competency validation care upon hire, a corresponding policy/procedure was not in plan standards of care document and work (procedure) have been de provide clear direction for staff and nail care expectations. The work includes a nail clipper and disposable files to be kept in the for every resident. Nail care will provided to every resident on the day or per their preference. Dia residents will continue to receiv from the licensed nurse. Dispose razors will be available in the sp and personal razors placed with personal care items in resident all residents requiring facial hai The licensed nurse will verify and document the completion of na the skin assessment conducted with bathing. All clinical staff will education on these changes an work. Each clinical staff will pro written validation of receipt and understanding of the content. All residents that require assists grooming will be audited weekly leadership for 8 weeks to ensure 	n on nail ce. A d standard veloped to on shaving standard e spa room be eir bath betic e nail care sable oa room n other s room for r removal. nd l care on l weekly l receive d standard vide competent		
	hairs 7-10 mm in le neck. R42 continue polish on all ten of fingernails were bro	several dozen long wispy white ength on her chin, jaw line and ed to have chipped mauve nail her fingernails, two of her oken to the fingertip and the gernails had a brownish		care and facial hair removal ha provided per the plan of care. F these audits will be reviewed by committee who will determine a ongoing auditing based on thes The Director of Nursing will be responsible for ensure this plan	esults of the QAPI plan for e results.		

Facility ID: 00907

		AND HUMAN SERVICES & MEDICAID SERVICES				FORM	APPROVED		
	OF DEFICIENCIES	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA	(X2) MULT	TIPLE		OMB NO. 0938-0391 (X3) DATE SURVEY			
AND PLAN C	OF CORRECTION	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	A. BUILDI	NG _		COMPLETED			
		245212	B. WING			C 10/28/2021			
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE						
ESSENT	ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING			1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501					
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY	TEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	×	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPE DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE		
F 677	On 10/27/21, at 12: nursing assistant (Nextensive assistant bathing. NA-A state found with bowel or her incontinent brief hands and undernes stated R42 had bee prior to her cognitive sure she was well g well manicured. On 10/27/21, at 12: NA-B stated R42 re her cares, which ince personal hygiene. N R42 with morning c facial hair and had to fingernails. On 10/27/21, at 12: licensed practical n had several dozen I mm in length on he had chipped mauve fingernails, two of h the fingertip and the had a brownish sub LPN stated R42 had for a long time and cognition R42 had to appearance, and ha LPN stated she felt important to her and knew she had facia fingernails.	ge 3 33 p.m. during an interview, VA)-A stated R42 required be with dressing, grooming and d R42 would oftentimes be on her hands after "digging" in f and would need to have her ath her nails cleaned. NA-A en a resident for several years, e decline, R42 used to make proomed and her hands were 43 p.m. during an interview, equired assistance with all of cluded dressing, bathing and VA-B stated she had assisted ares and had not removed her not cleaned underneath R42's 56 p.m. during an interview urse (LPN)- A confined R42 ong wispy white hairs 7-10 r chin, jaw line and neck and e nail polish on all ten of her er fingernails were broken to e remaining eight fingernails stance underneath the tips. d been a resident at the facility prior to her decline in been very particular about her ad well manicured fingernails. R42's appearance was very d would be bothered if she I hair and un-manicured 7 p.m. during an interview	F 67	77	DEFICIENCY)				

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PRINTED: 12/03/2021

	OF DEFICIENCIES OF CORRECTION	KMEDICAID SERVICES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:		OMB PLE CONSTRUCTION (X3)	DATE SURVEY COMPLETED	
		245212	B. WING		10/28/2021	
NAME OF I	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER	I		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
SSENT	IA HEALTH OAK CRC	DSSING		1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	TEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES / MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIAT DEFICIENCY)	(X5) COMPLETIC E DATE	
F 677 F 686 SS=D	stated she would ex removed either with whatever the reside clean fingernails. R expected R42's fing by filing rough edge CM-A stated the fac policy for providing standard of daily ca A facility policy was provided. Treatment/Svcs to	clinical manager (CM)- A kpect R42's facial hair to be a razor or tweezers, ent prefers, and should have N stated she would have gernails to be well manicured es and un-chipped polish. cility did not have a specific grooming, as it was a are. requested one was not Prevent/Heal Pressure Ulcer	F 67		12/6/21	
	resident, the facility (i) A resident receiv professional standa pressure ulcers and ulcers unless the in demonstrates that to (ii) A resident with p necessary treatmen with professional st promote healing, p new ulcers from de This REQUIREMEN by: Based on observat review, the facility f relieving intervention assistance with rep (R21) with a curren	sure ulcers. prehensive assessment of a must ensure that- res care, consistent with ards of practice, to prevent d does not develop pressure idividual's clinical condition they were unavoidable; and pressure ulcers receives and services, consistent andards of practice, to revent infection and prevent		Resident R21's plan of care was reviewed at the time the deficiency was noted. It was found that resident prefer wear wearing slippers at times, but this preference was not reflected in the pla care. Plan of care was updated on	red S	

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		AND HUMAN SERVICES				FORM	12/03/2021 APPROVED 0938-0391		
	OF DEFICIENCIES F CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:				(X3) DATE COMF	PLETED		
		245212	B. WING			10/28/2021			
NAME OF F	ROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			SI	TREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	-			
ESSENTI	A HEALTH OAK CRO	SSING			040 LINCOLN AVENUE ETROIT LAKES, MN 56501				
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	SUMMARY STATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL REGULATORY OR LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)		(EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL PREF		ID PREFIX TAG	x	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPF DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 686	Continued From pa	ge 5	F 6	86					
	pressure ulcer care	S.			10/28/21 to reflect this preference.				
	Findings include:				Residents provider has been updat order for Prafo boots was changed	to			
	8/24/21, identified F cognition and had of diabetes mellitus (E one unstageable pr deep tissue injury (i below the skin's sur prolonged pressure indicated R21 requi bed transfers, mobi toileting, dressing, a to apply and remov identified R21 was additional pressure pressure ulcer relie which included: nut relieving device for care/dressing. R21's care plan dat self-care deficits an integrity related to in stage two pressure	himum Data Set (MDS) dated R21 had severely impaired diagnoses which included: DM), hypertension (HTN), and essure ulcer with suspected injury to underlying tissue fface that resulted from e in that area) . The MDS ired extensive assistance with dity, personal hygiene, and was dependent upon staff e foot wear. The MDS at risk for development of ulcers and received various ving treatments/interventions rition/hydration, pressure chair, and pressure ulcer			align with this resident preference. I pressure ulcer was noted to be com healed on 11/22/21 as evidenced by area being completely intact with he epithelial tissue in place. R21's mos recent Braden assessment complet 8/21/21 indicates resident remains for skin breakdown. At this time R2 plan of care will continue to include 2-hour repositioning and Prafo boot the revised plan of care as a prever measure. Therapy will be consulted evaluate resident's wheelchair to er proper positioning of feet and whee pedals. Any resident with a pressure ulcer a residents identified on the MDS as for development of pressure ulcers the potential to be affected by this deficient practice. These residents been assessed and plan of care rev to ensure it reflects current need ba risk.	npletely y the ealthy st ted on at risk 1's every ts per ntative to nsure lchair and all at risk have have			
	care plan directed s worn on the foot sir pressure and preve to left foot during th wheel chair every 2 Brandon scale asse pressure ulcer scor	the of staff for all cares. The staff to place a Prafo (a device milar to a boot used to alleviate ent heel pressure ulcers) boot e day and reposition R21 in thours. essment (a tool used to identify re risk) was requested and was			Policy reviewed and standard work (procedure) developed to provide c direction for staff on implementation documentation of pressure relieving measures. Resident specific meas will be added to the EMAR for the n verify placement every shift. All staff provide resident care will receive	n and g ures urse to ff that			
	not provided. R21's physician orc	ler dated 8/27/21, instructed			education on proper placement of F boots, other pressure relieving interventions, repositioning schedul				

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TATEMENT	OF DEFICIENCIES	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA	(X2) MULTI	PLE			SURVEY
ND PLAN O	F CORRECTION	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	· ·			COM	PLETED
		245212	B. WING				
	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER				REET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	10/2	28/2021
					40 LINCOLN AVENUE		
ESSENT	A HEALTH OAK CRO	OSSING		D			
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES :Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG		PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROP DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETIO DATE
F 686	Continued From pa	age 6	F 68	6			
		eel protector on at all times,	1 00		and reporting to a nurse when a re-	sident	
	watch positioning s	so resident did not load heels			preference does not align with the	olan of	
	on the floor every	shift.			care. All staff that provide resident will complete a written post-test	care	
	R21's Kardex date	d 10/27/21, directed staff to			competency.		
	reposition R21 eve	ery two hours, free float heels in					
	bed and recliner, a	and apply Prafo boot to left foot.			Nursing leadership will conduct 1 a		
	During a wound ro	unding visit on 8/10/21, nurse			shift per week, with at least 5 reside each audit, for 8 weeks. Each audit		
	practitioner (NP) ic	lentified a fluid filled blister on			include 100% of residents with pres		
(0		ch measured 3.3 centimeters			ulcers and a random sampling of		
		yellow discoloration, mostly nter noted to be more dark			residents who are at risk for develo pressure ulcers to ensure all press		
		ed R21's left heel had a deep			relieving measures are in place per		
		he plan directed staff to			of care. Results of these audits be		
	continue floating h	eels to keep pressure off.			reviewed by the QAPI committee w determine a plan for ongoing auditi		
	During a wound ro	unding visit on 8/24/21, NP			The Director of Nursing will be	ng.	
		y 3 cm stable eschar (a dark			responsible for ensure this plan of		
		s left heel and directed staff to relieving interventions.			correction is followed.		
		unding visit on 8/26/21, NP					
		lister to left heel, unable to he capillary refill was delayed,					
		(bloody), and was drying up.					
	R21 had a severe	musculoskeletal deformity and					
		d knees. NP indicated R21 his left foot in an extended					
		osterior aspect of R21's heel					
		ct with the floor. NP					
	recommended off included a foam bo	loading measures which pot.					
	During a wound ro	unding visit on 9/1/21, NP					
	identified a 2.3 cm	by 1.2 cm left heel					
	unstageable press continued use of p	ure ulcer. NP recommended					

		AND HUMAN SERVICES				FORM	12/03/2021 APPROVED 0938-0391
STATEMENT	T OF DEFICIENCIES DF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	` ´		E CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DATE COM	E SURVEY PLETED
		245212	B. WING	·		C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER				STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
ESSENT	IA HEALTH OAK CRO	SSING			040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFI TAG		PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROP DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 686	Podiatrist orders wr continued use with times, directed staff chair modifications watch positioning se the floor. During an observati R21 sat in recliner w the Prafo boots wer were noted to be or During an observati and 5:30 p.m. R21 and slippers on bot the foot rests, the P heels and continued During an observati R21 sat in his whee the left foot. R21's the properly placed at the wedged between the floor. During an observati R21 sat in the whee on both feet. R21's The Prafo boots we were noted to be or During an observati R21 sat in the whee on both feet. R21's The Prafo boots we were noted to be or During an observati R21 sat in the whee on both feet. R21's right between the foot rest	ritten on 8/26/21, identified the left heel protector at all f to continue to work on wheel to off load on the heel, and o R21 did not load heels on ion on 10/25/21, at 3:27 p.m. with feet elevated on foot rest, re not on R21's heels and n top of the bed. ion on 10/25/21, at 5:15 p.m. sat in wheel chair with socks h feet. R21's heels rested on Prafo boots were not on R21's d to be on top of the bed. ion on 10/26/21, at 11:41 a.m. el chair with a Prafo boot on boot was twisted and not he time. R21's left foot was ne foot rests and rested on the ion on 10/27/21, at 7:49 a.m. el chair with socks and slippers heels rested on the foot rests. ere not on R21's heels and	F	586			

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FORM APPROVE CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES OMB NO. 0938-039							
	OF DEFICIENCIES		(X2) MUL	TIP	LE CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DATE SURVEY	
AND PLAN O	OF CORRECTION	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	· ·		3		IPLETED
		245212	B. WING			C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER				STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
ESSENT	IA HEALTH OAK CRO	SSING			1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	REFIX (EACH DEFICIENCY MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL		ID PREFI) TAG	FIX (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD BE CO			(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 686	During an observati R21 sat in the whee on both feet. R21's foot rests, both hee and the Prafo boots During an observati 12:30 p.m., 12:45 p with socks and slipp bedside table positi feet were placed ur and both heels with on the metal bar. During an observati R21 sat in the whee on. R21's left heel w without the Prafo bo were noted to be or During an observati R21 sat in the whee on. R21's right foot rests and was positi underneath the bed was positioned on t boot on. During an observati R21 sat in the whee on. R21's right foot rests and was positi underneath the bed was positioned on t boot on. During an observati R21 sat in the whee on. R21's bedside no foot rests were r R21's left foot/heel rested flat on the flo metal bar at the bas During an observati	ion on 10/27/21, at 8:45 a.m. el chair with socks and slippers feet were located between the els were planted on the floor s were not on R21's heels. ion on 10/27/21, at 12:01 p.m., o.m. R21 sat in the wheel chair pers on both feet and the ioned in front of him. R21's inderneath the bedside table nout the Prafo boots on rested ion on 10/28/21, at 8:56 a.m. el chair with socks and slippers was positioned on the foot rest oots on. R21's Prafo boots in top of the bed. ion on 10/28/21, at 9:56 a.m. el chair with socks and slippers had fallen between the foot tioned on the metal bar diside table. R21's left foot/heel the foot rest without the Prafo ion on 10/28/21, at 2:11 p.m. el chair with socks and slippers table was in front of him and noted on R21's wheel chair. without the Prafo boot on foor and pushed up against the se of the bedside table.	F 6	86			
	metal bar at the bas During an observat 10:09 a.m. R21 sat	se of the bedside table.					

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PRINTED: 12/03/2021

		AND HUMAN SERVICES				FORM	12/03/2021 APPROVED 0938-0391
STATEMENT	T OF DEFICIENCIES DF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:			E CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DATE COM	E SURVEY PLETED
		245212	B. WING			C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF I	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			S	STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING					040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFI TAG		PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTIO (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROP DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 686	boots on. R21's right the foot rests and p underneath the best was positioned on the Licensed practical re- slipper and sock froed dressing from the le- pressure ulcer had the pressure ulcer had the pressure ulcer had the pressure ulcer had the pressure ulcer had or drainage. LPN-B R21 should have PH During an interview NA-D stated R21 re- cares and was repor NA-D indicated R22 boot on when he sat than one hour. NA- been transferred to load the left heel. During an interview registered nurse (Re- extensive assistance should have been re- RN-A verified R21 from 8:00 a.m. until repositioned within R21's heels had be without the Prafo book kardex directed stat and when up in the During an interview clinical manager (Co- wheel chair with boo- without the Prafo book	ht foot was located between positioned on the metal bar side table. R21's left foot/heel the foot rest of the wheel chair. nurse (LPN)-B removed R21's om his left foot and the eff heel. LPN-B stated the heel scabbed over. LPN- B verified measured 1 cm in diameter in was intact without redness 8 stated she was unsure when rafo boot placed. on 10/28/21, at 10:11 a.m. equired total assistance with all ositioned every two hours. 1 should have had the Prafo at in the wheel chair for more D stated R21 should have the recliner after meals to off on 10/28/21, at 10:25 a.m. RN)-A stated R21 required be with cares from staff and repositioned every two hours. had been up in the wheel chair I 10:25 a.m., had not been the two hour time frame and been positioned on the foot rests oots on. RN-A stated R21's ff to float R21's left heel in bed	F	586			

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	OF DEFICIENCIES	KMEDICAID SERVICES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:		PLE CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DAT	. 0938-039 E SURVEY IPLETED
		245212	B. WING			C 28/2021
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
ESSENT	A HEALTH OAK CRO	DSSING		1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	TEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOUL CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPRO DEFICIENCY)	D BE	(X5) COMPLETIO DATE
F 686	chair and the left he free floating, and p the left foot would h CM-B verified the le been caused by pro- rest on the floor wa for worsening of his developing another expected to implem healing pressure ul current pressure ul from deteriorating.	eel needed to be off loaded, lacement of the Prafo boot to nave accomplished that need. eff heel pressure ulcer had essure and allowing his feet to is not ideal as he was at risk s pressure ulcer or of one. CM-B stated staff were nent interventions to aid in cers, prevent worsening of cers and to prevent ulcers	F 68	6		
	revised 5/20/19, ide policy was to provid measure for reside resident with cognit and diabetes, place pressure ulcer and were directed to pre- susceptible to pre- establish an individ repositioning scheo been immobile.	lule for the resident that had Store/Prepare/Serve-Sanitary	F 81	2		12/6/21
	approved or consid state or local autho (i) This may include from local produce and local laws or re	cure food from sources lered satisfactory by federal, rities. a food items obtained directly rs, subject to applicable State				

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STATEMENT	OF DEFICIENCIES	& MEDICAID SERVICES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	. ,	IPLE CONSTRUCTION	OMB NO. 0938-039 (X3) DATE SURVEY COMPLETED
			A. BUILDIN	IG	C
		245212	B. WING _		10/28/2021
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP COD	E
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING				1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501	
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRE (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SH CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE API DEFICIENCY)	OULD BE COMPLETIO
F 812	Continued From pa	age 11	F 81	2	
	gardens, subject to safe growing and fo (iii) This provision of from consuming for §483.60(i)(2) - Stor serve food in accor standards for food This REQUIREMED by: Based on observa review, food was no clean manner for 2 Meadow Brook unit observation. This d potential to affect a unit.	produce grown in facility compliance with applicable bod-handling practices. does not preclude residents ods not procured by the facility. re, prepare, distribute and dance with professional service safety. NT is not met as evidenced tion, interview and document of served in a sanitary and 3 residents who resided in the t, observed during dining eficient practice had the II residents residing on the		Education was provided to DA 10-25-21, including hairnet use glove use, and hand hygiene. supervisor will complete the Es Health Just Culture Algorithm to appropriate follow-up to this per concern; documentation will be DA-A's employee file.	e, proper DA-As ssentia to identify erformance
	in the kitchenette o DA-A was setting u took temperatures DA-A was noted to standing over the fe DA-A dished up the however continued DA-A picked up a s hands, placed it on walked over to the of fruit, opened a c picked up creamer cracker container. I Styrofoam container wrote on the Styrof	26 p.m. dietary aide (DA)-A was n the Meadow Brook unit. p the food to be served and of the foods on the steam tray. have no hair net on while bod to be served. At 6:02 p.m. e residents' food with gloves on to not have a hair net on. sandwich with her gloved a Styrofoam container, counter, retrieved a container lear container of crackers, and crackers and closed the DA-A placed the items on a er, picked up a black marker, oam container with her right arker down, picked up the		 All residents in the facility recesservice have the potential to be by the deficient practice. The facility policy, Personal Hy Habits, was reviewed; no char required. The facility develope work (procedure) for hand hyg glove use in the facility kitchen that work in the facility kitchen receive education and compet evaluation on hand hygiene, gl and hairnet use. Facility leadership will conduct audits per week for 8 weeks. A include observation of all kitch all 3 mealtimes. Results of the 	e affected rgiene and iges were d standard iene and s. All staff s will ency ove use, 10 random Audits will ens during

Facility ID: 00907

						DMB NO. 0938-039	
	OF DEFICIENCIES	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:		PLE CONSTRUCTION		TE SURVEY MPLETED	
		245212	B. WING		10	C / 28/2021	
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP COD	E		
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING							
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRI (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SH CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE AP DEFICIENCY)	IOULD BE	(X5) COMPLETIC DATE	
F 812	DA-A picked up a r retrieved a plastic to reached into the state breadstick with her the black marker to picked up the next and placed it next to continued to touch and various contain as touching breads same gloved hands hairnet. DA-A was to during the entire m sanitized her hands At 6:11 p.m. DA-A to her hands in the sin the kitchenette awa On 10/25/21, at 6:1 had not been wear the residents their to been busy and had however normally w they were required up interview, DA-A anytime she dished she would touch ite was expected to ch hands and put on r contamination coul used the same glow slips and the reside On 10/28/21, at 100 (DM)-A indicated ho	rofoam container on the cart. new Styrofoam container, powel, dished up vegetables, eam table and removed a right gloved hand and used o write on the container. DA-A meal slip with her right hand o the meal slip pile. DA-A the marker, paper meal slips hers in the kitchenette, as well ticks and sandwiches with the s and without wearing a noted to wear the same gloves eal service and had not s after touching the food items. removed her gloves, washed hk and began to put items in ay. 1 p.m. DA-A confirmed she ing her hair net while serving food. DA-A stated she had l forgotten to wear her hair net would have worn one since to. At 6:16 p.m. during a follow stated she wore gloves d up food. DA-A indicated when ems like the refrigerator, she hange her gloves, wash her hew gloves. DA-A confirmed d have occurred when she ves while touching the food ents food. :38 p.m. dietary manager er expectations for glove use s included: staff were to not	F 812	who will determine a plan for of auditing based on these result Dietary Manager will be respo ensuring this plan of correction followed.	ts. The nsible for		

STATEMENT	OF DEFICIENCIES	KEDICAID SERVICES (X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:		PLE CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DAT	<u>. 0938-039</u> E SURVEY IPLETED
		245212	A. BUILDING	G		С
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER	-		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	10/28/2021	
	IA HEALTH OAK CRO			1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL LSC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOUL CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPRON DEFICIENCY)	D BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 880	remove their glove new gloves. DM-A made foods and m considered changin to remove their glo apply new gloves to DM-A also confirm a hairnet when in a service area. The facility policy to Habits, dated 5/1/2 be handled with ha necessary. The policy were required in fo Infection Prevention CFR(s): 483.80(a)(§483.80 Infection (The facility must est infection prevention designed to provid comfortable environ development and to diseases and infection program. The facility must est and control program a minimum, the fol §483.80(a)(1) A sy reporting, investigation	es they were expected to s, wash their hands and apply a stated when touching ready real slips, which would be ng of tasks; staff wre expected wes, wash their hands, and o prevent cross contamination. ed she expected staff to wear a food production or food itled, Personal Hygiene And 20, identified foods should not inds unless absolutely blicy identified gloves, spoons, hould be used as much as by further identified hairnets od preparation areas. In & Control (1)(2)(4)(e)(f) Control stablish and maintain an n and control program e a safe, sanitary and nment and to help prevent the ransmission of communicable itions. In prevention and control stablish an infection prevention m (IPCP) that must include, at	F 812			12/2/21

If continuation sheet Page 14 of 19

		AND HUMAN SERVICES				FORM	12/03/2021 APPROVED 0938-0391
STATEMEN	T OF DEFICIENCIES DF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	` '		E CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DATE COMI	E SURVEY PLETED
		245212	B. WING			C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER	•		S	TREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE		
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING					040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENCY	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFI TAG	х	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROP DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 880	staff, volunteers, vis providing services u arrangement based conducted accordin accepted national s §483.80(a)(2) Writte procedures for the but are not limited t (i) A system of surv possible communic infections before the persons in the facilit (ii) When and to wh communicable dise reported; (iii) Standard and tr to be followed to pre (iv)When and how it resident; including b (A) The type and du depending upon the involved, and (B) A requirement the least restrictive pos circumstances. (v) The circumstance must prohibit emplot disease or infected contact with resider contact with resider by staff involved in the §483.80(a)(4) A system involved and the system involved in the system involved in the system involved in the system involved in the system contact with resider contact with resider contact with resider contact with resider involved in the system involved in the system invol	sitors, and other individuals under a contractual d upon the facility assessment ing to §483.70(e) and following standards; een standards, policies, and program, which must include, to: reillance designed to identify cable diseases or ey can spread to other ity; nom possible incidents of ease or infections should be ransmission-based precautions event spread of infections; isolation should be used for a but not limited to: uration of the isolation, e infectious agent or organism that the isolation should be the essible for the resident under the ces under which the facility byees with a communicable skin lesions from direct its or their food, if direct t the disease; and ne procedures to be followed direct resident contact.	F8	380			

EDICAID SERVICES PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA DENTIFICATION NUMBER:	(X2) MUI			0938-039
		TIPLE CONSTRUCTION	COM	E SURVEY IPLETED C
245212	B. WING		10/28/2021	
		STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CO	•	
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING				
T OF DEFICIENCIES BE PRECEDED BY FULL NTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFI TAG	X (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION	SHOULD BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
store, process, and prevent the spread of n annual review of its ogram, as necessary. not met as evidenced neterview and document to ensure appropriate hal protective equipment served for 2 of 2 or required isolation rus Disease 2019 nt practice had the esidents residing in the Data Set (MDS) dated ad slightly impaired oses which included: CHF) and diabetes indicated R32 required n bed mobility, transfers, d toileting and had ROM) on one side of poratory Medicine and 0/12/21, identified and had diagnoses	F 8	Immediate education was p NA-C on 10-27-21 by CM-B. supervisor will complete the Health Just Culture Algorithr appropriate follow-up to this concern; documentation will the employee file. On 10-24, R32 was removed isolation and transmission-b precautions were discontinu 10-28-21, the facility remove isolation and discontinued transmission-based precaut All residents in the facility ha potential to be affected by th practice. There are currently in the facility that require transmission-based precaut A root cause analysis was co the facility and will be review QAPI committee and govern Facility policy was reviewed related to PPE use and transmission-based precaut Standard work (procedure) of	NA-C□s Essentia n to identify performance be placed in d from ased ed. On ed R46 from ions. ave the his deficient no residents ions. onducted by yed with the hing body. and updated ions. developed for	
	G T OF DEFICIENCIES BE PRECEDED BY FULL NTIFYING INFORMATION) Store, process, and prevent the spread of A n annual review of its ogram, as necessary. not met as evidenced A terview and document to ensure appropriate nal protective equipment served for 2 of 2 o required isolation rus Disease 2019 nt practice had the esidents residing in the Data Set (MDS) dated ad slightly impaired oses which included: CHF) and diabetes indicated R32 required n bed mobility, transfers, d toileting and had ROM) on one side of poratory Medicine and 0/12/21, identified D ata 9/17/21, identified	G ID BE PRECEDED BY FULL PREFL NTIFYING INFORMATION) PREFL T of DEFICIENCIES PREFL BE PRECEDED BY FULL PREFL NTIFYING INFORMATION) F 8 Store, process, and F 8 prevent the spread of . . n annual review of its ogram, as necessary. not met as evidenced nterview and document . o ensure appropriate . nal protective equipment . served for 2 of 2 . o required isolation . rus Disease 2019 . nt practice had the . esidents residing in the . Data Set (MDS) dated . ad slightly impaired . oses which included: . CHF) and diabetes . indicated R32 required . n bed mobility, transfers, . d toileting and had . ROM) on one side of . oratory Medicine and . 0/12/21, identified .	3 STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CO. 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501 T OF DEFICIENCIES BE PRECEDED BY FULL VTIFYING INFORMATION) ID PREFIX TAG PROVIDER'S PLAN OF COR- (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE, DEFICIENCY) 5 F 880 store, process, and prevent the spread of F 880 7. n annual review of its ogram, as necessary, not met as evidenced Immediate education was p NA-C on 10-27-21 by CM-B supervisor will complete the Health Just Culture Algorithr appropriate follow-up to this concern; documentation will the employee file. 0 required isolation rus Disease 2019 int practice had the esidents residing in the solution and discontinued transmission-based precaut On 10-24, R32 was remove isolation and discontinued transmission-based precaut Data Set (MDS) dated ad slightly impaired wes which included: CHF) and diabetes indicated R32 required in bed mobility, transfers, d toileting and had ROM) on one side of All residents in the facility ha potential to be affected by th practice. There are currently in the facility and will be review QAPI committee and goverr Facility policy was reviewed related to PPE use and transmission-based precaut	245212 B. WING 10/ 3 STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501 1040 LINCOLN AVENUE 117 OF DEFICIENCIES BE PRECEDED BY FULL VITFYING INFORMATION) ID PREFIX TAG PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION BHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY) 118 ID PREFIX PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION SHOULD BE CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPRIATE DEFICIENCY) 119 F 880 110 F 880 110 Store, process, and prevent the spread of 111 F 880 111 Immediate education was proved to NA-C on 10-27-21 by CM-B. NA-CDS supervisor will complete the Essentia Health Just Culture Algorithm to identify appropriate follow-up to this performance concerr, documentation will be placed in the employee file. 110 Data Set (MDS) dated ad slightly impaired uses which included: CHF) and diabetes indicated R32 required to bed mobility, transfers, d to loileting and had ROM) on one side of All residents in the facility have the potential to be affected by this deficient practice. There are currently no residents in the facility and will be reviewed with the Q/12/21, identified D-13. 111 Aroot cause analysis was conducted by the facility policy was reviewed and updated related to PPE use and transmission-based precautions. 111 Deficient or previewed with the QAPI committee and governing body. D-13.

Facility ID: 00907

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CENTER	RS FOR MEDICARE	& MEDICAID SERVICES	1			0938-039	
	OF DEFICIENCIES	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	. ,	IPLE CONSTRUCTION	СОМ	E SURVEY PLETED	
		245212	B. WING _			C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF F	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE,	ZIP CODE		
ESSENT	IA HEALTH OAK CRO	DSSING		1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 5650	1		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	ATEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN O (EACH CORRECTIVE AC CROSS-REFERENCED TO DEFICIEN	TION SHOULD BE THE APPROPRIATE	(X5) COMPLETIO DATE	
F 880	organism/pneumor indicated R46 requ dressing and limite hygiene. R46's Department Pathology report da positive results for During an observat R32's and R46's sh been left wide oper outside of the door precautions and ind worn. A PPE bin wa the room stocked w assistant (NA)-C w the open door. NA- isolation gown or g cups from the othe laid in bed and exit her hands or chang the two cups down placed the cups on of covered food sat another resident. N R46's doorway, sat re-entered the roor gloves. At 12:00 p. have a gown or glo	of Laboratory Medicine and ated 10/17/21, identified	F 88	 isolation. This includes contingency, and crisis gloves, source control r eyewear. All staff will re on this standard work a to standard infection co transmission-based preuse. All staff that provid enter resident rooms wi written post-test compet they have understood a related to PPE use, incl doffing, and transmission precautions. Residents representatives will record communication from the policies and practices a them, to the degree the understanding. The Director of nursing, preventionist, and facilitic conduct routine audits of including gown use with transmission-based preaerosolized procedures for 1 week, then twice v week once 100% comp Audits will continue unti is met on source control. 	use of gowns, nasks, and eceive education nd policies related ntrol practices, cautions, and PPE e resident care or Il complete a tency to validate Il requirements uding donning and on-based and their eive written e facility on these s it relates to y are capable of infection y leadership will on PPE use, cautions and all 4 times per week weekly for one liance is met. I 100% compliance I masking for staff,		
	goggles. During an interview NA-C stated staff w when a COVID pos entered. NA-C com	and applied a new mask and v on 10/27/21, at 12:49 p.m. vere expected to wear full PPE sitive resident room was firmed she had not been gloves either time she entered		reviewed at QAPI comm make recommendation audits.			

		AND HUMAN SERVICES			FORM	: 12/03/2021 APPROVED . 0938-0391
STATEMENT	OF DEFICIENCIES	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	` '	IPLE CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DAT COM	E SURVEY IPLETED
		245212	B. WING		C 10/28/2021	
NAME OF	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	<u> </u>	
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING				1040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	TEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREFIX TAG	PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECT (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOU CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPRO DEFICIENCY)	D BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 880	R32's and R46's sh she stood next to R positive and assiste confirmed she had changed her mask room, or prior to bri cart. NA- verified sh into his wheelchair wearing a gown or sign located on the have been worn pri stated she should h gloves. During an interview registered nurse (R expected to wear fu COVID-19 positive indicated staff were prior to removal of a gloves. RN-A identi completed to preve COVID-19 and othe residents and staff. During an interview clinical manager (C expected to wear a and protective eyew positive resident's r During an interview CM-B stated both F COVID and remain CM-B indicated sta PPE when they ent resident's room.	ared bedroom. NA-C verified 46 who was COVID-19 ed to set up his lunch. NA-C not sanitized her hands, or goggles after exiting the inging the cups to the food he assisted R32 out of bed, and set up his lunch without gloves. NA-C stated a STOP door identified full PPE should or to entering the room and have applied a gown and con 10/28/21, at 10:25 a.m. N)-A stated staff were ull PPE when they entered a resident's room. RN-A e expected to sanitize hands and after the application of fied these practices were ent cross contamination of er infectious diseases between con 10/28/21, at 11:02 a.m. M)-A stated staff were gown, gloves, a N95 mask, wear prior to entering a COVID	F 88			

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		AND HUMAN SERVICES				FORM	12/03/2021 APPROVED 0938-0391
STATEMENT	OF DEFICIENCIES OF CORRECTION	(X1) PROVIDER/SUPPLIER/CLIA IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	` '		E CONSTRUCTION	(X3) DATE COM	E SURVEY PLETED
		245212	B. WING				C 28/2021
NAME OF I	PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER			S	TREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	·	
ESSENTIA HEALTH OAK CROSSING					040 LINCOLN AVENUE DETROIT LAKES, MN 56501		
(X4) ID PREFIX TAG	(EACH DEFICIENC)	TEMENT OF DEFICIENCIES Y MUST BE PRECEDED BY FULL SC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)	ID PREF TAG		PROVIDER'S PLAN OF CORRECTION (EACH CORRECTIVE ACTION SHOULD CROSS-REFERENCED TO THE APPROPF DEFICIENCY)	BE	(X5) COMPLETION DATE
F 880	infection preventior expected to wear fu prior to entering a C room. IP indicated a PPE in between res hands. IP stated all required to prevent and other infectious and staff. Facility policy titled Control Program re were expected to p comfortable environ development and tr diseases and infect Transmission-base have been used wh spread of infections Facility policy titled Transmission-Base guidelines to reduct infections among re TBP should have b standard precaution diseases transmitter routes. Droplet prec	 ist (IP) stated staff were all PPE COVID-19 positive resident's staff were expected to change sidents and to sanitize their of these expectations were the transmission of COVID-19 is diseases to other residents Infection Prevention and vised 4/1/20, identified staff rovide safe, sanitary, and ment to assure the ransmission of communicable tions were prevented. d precautions (TBP) should the indicated to prevent the same the same staff, and visitors. Precautions, Standard and d revised 4/2/20, provided the risk of transmitting esidents, staff, and visitors. een used in addition to the for the care of patients with ed by airborne or droplet cautions required for COVID, gloves, eye protection, and ed to be worn when staff 	F 8	380			

Facility ID: 00907

If continuation sheet Page 19 of 19

Form Approved OMB Exempt

FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REP HEAL) Е 1. (А) Р	ROVIDER NUMI	BER 1. (B) I	1. (B) MEDICAID I.D. NO.		
OPTIONAL — CI		Facilities Code, Ne commendation for Crucial Data Extra	ew and Existir Waiver act	ng	CMS-2786T	
Identifying information as shown in applic	cable records. Enter changes, if any, alo	ngside each item,	giving date of	change.		
2. NAME OF FACILITY 2. (A) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION (BLDGS) 2. (B) ADDRESS O A. BUILDING		FACILITY (STRE	EET, CITY, STATE,	ZIP CODE) A. Fully Sprinklered (All required areas are sprinklered) B. Partially Sprinklered (Not all required areas are sprinklered) C. None (No sprinkler system) K0180		
3. SURVEY FOR	4. DATE OF SURVEY	DATE OF PLAN APPROVAL SURVEY U		SURVEY UNDER		
MEDICARE MEDICAID	к4	Кб		5. 2012 EXISTI	EXISTING 6. 2012 NEW	
5. SURVEY FOR CERTIFICATION OF						
1. HOSPITAL 2. SKILLED/NU	JRSING FACILITY 4. ICF/IID UN	IDER HEALTH CARE	5.	HOSPICE		
IF "2" OR "5" ABOVE IS MARKED, CHECK APPR	OPRIATE ITEM(S) BELOW		3. IF DIST	INCT PART OF HOS	PITAL, IS HOSPITAL ACCREDITED?	
1. ENTIRE FACILITY 2. DISTINCT PA	ART OF (SPECIFY)		a. 🗌 YI	ES b.	NO	
	HOSPITAL BEDS OR MEDICARE C. NUMBER OF SKILLEE CERTIFIED FOR MED		UMBER OF SKII ERTIFIED FOR		e. NUMBER OF NF or ICF/IID BEDS CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID	
7. A. THE FACILITY MEETS THE STANDARI	D, BASED UPON (CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE E	BOXES)				
1. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PROVIS B. THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE	SIONS 2. ACCEPTANCE OF A PLAN OF CO	RRECTION 3. RE	ECOMMENDED W	VAIVERS 4. S	SES 5. PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN	
SURVEYOR (S Kimberly Swens	CM TITLE	OFFICE			DATE	
SURVEYOR ID						
FIRE AUTHORITY OFFICIAL ////jam//bderhalden		OFFICE			DATE	
CMS FORMS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND RET	01000	I			I	

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
	PART I – NFPA 101 LSC REQUIREMENTS (Items in italics relate to the FSES)				
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS				
K100	General Requirements – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.1 and 19.1 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K111	Building Rehabilitation				
	Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction				
	Any building undergoing repair, renovation, modification, or reconstruction complies with both of the following:				
	Requirements of Chapter 18 and 19.				
	• Requirements of the applicable Sections 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, and 43.6.				
	18.1.1.4.3, 19.1.1.4.3, 43.1.2.1				
	Change of Use or Change of Occupancy				
	Any building undergoing change of use or change of occupancy classification complies with the requirements of Section 43.7, unless permitted by 18.1.1.4.2 or 19.1.1.4.2.				
	18.1.1.4.2 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 19.1.1.4.2 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 43.1.2.2 (43.7)				
	Additions				
	Any building undergoing an addition shall comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building, the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a two hour fire resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the addition. Communicating openings occur only in corridors and are protected by approved self-closing fire doors with at least a 1-1/2 hour fire resistance rating. Additions comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. 18.1.1.4.1 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 18.1.1.4.1.1 (8.3), 18.1.1.4.1.2, 18.1.1.4.1.3, 19.1.1.4.1 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 19.1.1.4.1.1 (8.3), 19.1.1.4.1.2, 19.1.1.4.1.3, 43.1.2.3(43.8)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K112	Sprinkler Requirements for Major Rehabilitation If a nonsprinklered smoke compartment has undergone major rehabilitation the automatic sprinkler requirements of 18.3.5 have been applied to the smoke compartment. In cases where the building is not protected throughout by a sprinkler system, the requirements of 18.4.3.2, 18.4.3.3, and 18.4.3.8 are also met. Note: Major rehabilitation involves the modification of more than 50 percent, or more than 4500 ft ² of the area of the smoke compartment. 18.1.1.4.3.3, 19.1.1.4.3.3				
К131	 Multiple Occupancies – Sections of Health Care Facilities Sections of health care facilities classified as other occupancies meet all of the following: They are not intended to serve four or more inpatients for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access. They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum two hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Chapter 8. The entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. Hospital outpatient surgical departments are required to be classified as an Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy regardless of the number of patients served. 18.1.3.3, 19.1.3.3, 42 CFR 482.41, 42 CFR 485.623 				
K132	Multiple Occupancies – Contiguous Non-Health Care Occupancies Non-health care occupancies that are located immediately next to a Health Care Occupancy, but are primarily intended to provide outpatient services are permitted to be classified as Business or Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies, provided the facilities are separated by construction having not less than two hour fire resistance-rated construction, and are not intended to provide services simultaneously for four or more inpatients. Outpatient surgical departments must be classified as Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy regardless of the number of patients served. 18.1.3.4.1, 19.1.3.4.1				

ID PREFIX				MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K133	Multiple Occupancies – Construction Type						
	Where separated occupancies are in accordance with 18/19.1.3.2 or 18/19.1.3.4, the most stringent construction type is provided throughout the building, unless a two hour separation is provided in accordance with 8.2.1.3, in which case the construction type is determined as follows:						
	oc ac	ccupancy is based on the story coordance with 18/19.1.6 and T					
	00	ccupancies shall be based on th	s of the building enclosing the other a applicable occupancy chapters.				
K161		3.5, 19.1.3.5, 8.2.1.3					
K161		ing Construction Type and He	aight				
	2012 EXISTING Building construction type and stories meets Table 19.1.6.1, unless						
	otherwise permitted by 19.1.6.2 through 19.1.6.7 19.1.6.4, 19.1.6.5						
		Construction Type					
	1	I (442), I (332), II (222)	Any number of stories non-sprinklered or sprinklered				
	2	II (111)	One story non-sprinklered Maximum 3 stories sprinklered				
	3	II (000)					
	4	III (211)	Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	5	IV (2HH)	Maximum 2 stories sprinklered				
	6	V (111)	┥				
	7	III (200)	Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	8	V (000)	Maximum 1 story sprinklered				
	Sprinklered stories must be sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic system in accordance with section 9.7. (See 19.3.5) Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the number of stories, including basements, floors on which patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building as appropriate.						

ID PREFIX				MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K161	2012 NEW Building construction type and stories meets Table 18.1.6.1, unless otherwise permitted by 18.1.6.2 through 18.1.6.7 18.1.6.4, 18.1.6.5						
		Construction Type					
	1	I (442), I (332), II (222)	Not allowed non-sprinklered Any number of stories sprinklered				
	2	II (111)	Not allowed non-sprinklered Maximum 3 stories sprinklered				
	3	II (000)					
	4	4 III (211) Not allowed non-sprinklered					
	5	IV (2HH)	IV (2HH) Maximum 1 story sprinklered				
	6	V (111)					
	7 8	III (200) V (000)	- Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	Sprinklered stories must be sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic system in accordance with section 9.7. (See 18.3.5) Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the number of stories, including basements, floors on which patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building as appropriate.						
K162	Roofing Systems Involving Combustibles 2012 EXISTING						
	Buildings of Type I (442), Type I (332), Type II (222), or Type II (111) having roof systems employing combustible roofing supports, decking or roofing meet the following:						
		f covering meets Class C requ					
	 roof is separated from occupied building portions with a noncombustible floor assembly using not less than 2¹/₂ inches concrete or gypsum fill. 						
		c or other space is either unoc proved automatic sprinkler sys	cupied or protected throughout by an tem.				
	19.1.6.	.2*, ASTM E108, ANSI/UL 790)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K162	2012 NEW				
	Buildings of Type I (442), Type I (332), Type II (222), Type II (111) having roof systems employing combustible roofing supports, decking or roofing meet the following:				
	1. roof covering meets Class A requirements.				
	 roof is separated from occupied building portions with 2 hour fire resistive noncombustible floor assembly using not less than 2¹/₂ inches concrete or gypsum fill. 				
	 the structural elements supporting the rated floor assembly meet the required fire resistance rating of the building. 18.1.6.2. ASTM E108. ANSI/UL 790 				
K163	Interior Nonbearing Wall Construction				
	Interior nonbearing walls in Type I or II construction are constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials.				
	Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2 hour fire resistance rating are permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided they are not used as shaft enclosures.				
	18.1.6.4, 18.1.6.5, 19.1.6.4, 19.1.6.5				
-	SECTION 2 – MEANS OF EGRESS REQUIREMENTS				
K200	Means of Egress Requirements – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.2 and 19.2 Means of Egress requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
	18.2, 19.2				
K211	Means of Egress – General				
	Aisles, passageways, corridors, exit discharges, exit locations, and accesses are in accordance with Chapter 7, and the means of egress is continuously maintained free of all obstructions to full use in case of emergency, unless modified by 18/19.2.2 through 18/19.2.11.				
	18.2.1, 19.2.1, 7.1.10.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K221	Patient Sleeping Room Doors Locks on patient sleeping room doors are not permitted unless the key- locking device that restricts access from the corridor does not restrict egress from the patient room, or the locking arrangement is permitted for patient clinical, security or safety needs in accordance with 18.2.2.2.5 or 19.2.2.2.5. 18.2.2.2, 19.2.2.2, TIA 12-4				
K222	Egress Doors Doors in a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or a lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side unless using one of the following special locking arrangements:				
	 □ CLINICAL NEEDS OR SECURITY THREAT LOCKING Where special locking arrangements for the clinical security needs of the patient are used, only one locking device shall be permitted on each door and provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by: remote control of locks; keying of all locks or keys carried by staff at all times; or other such reliable means available to the staff at all times. 18.2.2.2.5.1, 18.2.2.2.6, 19.2.2.2.5.1, 19.2.2.2.6 				
	 □ SPECIAL NEEDS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Where special locking arrangements for the safety needs of the patient are used, all of the Clinical or Security Locking requirements are being met. In addition, the locks must be electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device; the building is protected by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the locked space is protected by a complete smoke detection system (or is constantly monitored at an attended location within the locked space); and both the sprinkler and detection systems are arranged to unlock the doors upon activation. 18.2.2.2.5.2, 19.2.2.5.2, TIA 12-4 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K222	 DELAYED-EGRESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Approved, listed delayed-egress locking systems installed in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on door assemblies serving low and ordinary hazard contents in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system or an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system. 18.2.2.2.4, 19.2.2.2.4 ACCESS-CONTROLLED EGRESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Access-Controlled Egress Door assemblies installed in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. 18.2.2.2.4, 19.2.2.2.4 ELEVATOR LOBBY EXIT ACCESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted on door assemblies in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system and an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system and an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system. 				
K223	 Doors with Self-Closing Devices Doors in an exit passageway, stairway enclosure, or horizontal exit, smoke barrier, or hazardous area enclosure are self-closing and kept in the closed position, unless held open by a release device complying with 7.2.1.8.2 that automatically closes all such doors throughout the smoke compartment or entire facility upon activation of: Required manual fire alarm system; and Local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke passing through the opening or a required smoke detection system; and Automatic sprinkler system, if installed; and Loss of power. 18.2.2.2.7, 18.2.2.2.8, 19.2.2.2.7, 19.2.2.2.8 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K224	Horizontal-Sliding Doors				
	Horizontal-sliding doors permitted by 7.2.1.14 that are not automatic-closing are limited to a single leaf and shall have a latch or other mechanism to ensure the door will not rebound.				
	Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load fewer than 10 shall be permitted, providing all of the following criteria are met:				
	 Area served by the door has no high hazard contents. 				
	• Door is operable from either side without special knowledge or effort.				
	 Force required to operate the door in the direction of travel is ≤ 30 lbf to set the door in motion and ≤ 15 lbf to close or open to the required width. 				
	 Assembly is appropriately fire rated, and where rated, is self-or automatic-closing by smoke detection per 7.2.1.8, and installed per NFPA 80. 				
	• Where required to latch, the door has a latch or other mechanism to ensure the door will not rebound.				
	18.2.2.2.10, 19.2.2.2.10				
K225	Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures				
	Stairways and Smokeproof enclosures used as exits are in accordance with 7.2.				
	18.2.2.3, 18.2.2.4, 19.2.2.3, 19.2.2.4, 7.2				
K226	Horizontal Exits				
	Horizontal exits, if used, are in accordance with 7.2.4 and the provisions of 18.2.2.5.1 through 18.2.2.5.7, or 19.2.2.5.1 through 19.2.2.5.4.				
	18.2.2.5, 19.2.2.5				
K227	Ramps and Other Exits				
	Ramps, exit passageways, fire and slide escapes, alternating tread devices, and areas of refuge are in accordance with the provisions 7.2.5 through 7.2.12. 18.2.2.6 to 18.2.2.10 or 19.2.2.6 to 19.2.2.10				
K231	Means of Egress Capacity				
	The capacity of required means of egress is in accordance with 7.3. 18.2.3.1, 19.2.3.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K232	Aisle, Corridor or Ramp Width 2012 EXISTING The width of aisles or corridors (clear or unobstructed) serving as exit access shall be at least 4 feet and maintained to provide the convenient removal of nonambulatory patients on stretchers, except as modified by 19.2.3.4, exceptions 1-5. 19.2.3.4, 19.2.3.5				
	2012 NEW The width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access in hospitals and nursing homes shall be at least 8 feet. In limited care facility and psychiatric hospitals, width of aisles or corridors shall be at least 6 feet, except as modified by the 18.2.3.4 or 18.2.3.5 exceptions. 18.2.3.4, 18.2.3.5				
K233	Clear Width of Exit and Exit Access Doors 2012 EXISTING Exit access doors and exit doors are of the swinging type and are at least 32 inches in clear width. Exceptions are provided for existing 34-inch doors and for existing 28-inch doors where the fire plan does not require evacuation by bed, gurney, or wheelchair. 19.2.3.6, 19.2.3.7				
	2012 NEW Exit access doors and exit doors are of the swinging type and are at least 41.5 inches in clear width. In psychiatric hospitals or limited care facilities, doors are at least 32 inches wide. Doors not subject to patient use, in exit stairway enclosures, or serving newborn nurseries shall be no less than 32 inches in clear width. If using a pair of doors, the doors shall be provided with a rabbet, bevel, or astragal at the meeting edge, at least one of the doors shall provide 32 inches in clear width, and the inactive leaf of the pair shall be secured with automatic flush bolts. 18.2.3.6, 18.2.3.7				
K241	Number of Exits – Story and Compartment Not less than two exits, remote from each other, and accessible from every part of every story are provided for each story. Each smoke compartment shall likewise be provided with two distinct egress paths to exits that do not require the entry into the same adjacent smoke compartment. 18.2.4.1-18.2.4.4, 19.2.4.1-19.2.4.4				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K251	Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 feet. Existing dead-end corridors greater than 30 feet shall be permitted to be continued to be used if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them.				
	19.2.5.2				
K251	2012 NEW				
	Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 feet. Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 feet.				
	18.2.5.2, 18.2.5.3				
K252	Number of Exits – Corridors				
	Every corridor shall provide access to not less than two approved exits in accordance with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies.				
	18.2.5.4, 19.2.5.4				
K253	Number of Exits – Patient Sleeping and Non-Sleeping Rooms				
	Patient sleeping rooms of more than 1,000 square feet or nonsleeping rooms of more than 2,500 square feet have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other.				
	18.2.5.5.1, 18.2.5.5.2, 19.2.5.5.1, 19.2.5.5.2				
K254	Corridor Access				
	All habitable rooms not within suites have a door leading directly outside to grade or have a door leading to an exit access corridor. Patient sleeping rooms with less than eight patient beds may have one room intervening to reach an exit access corridor provided the intervening room is equipped with an approved automatic smoke detection system.				
	18.2.5.6.1 through 18.2.5.6.4, 19.2.5.6.1 through 19.2.5.6.4				
K255	Suite Separation, Hazardous Content, and Subdivision				
	All suites are separated from the remainder of the building (including from other suites) by construction meeting the separation provisions for corridor construction (18.3.6.2-18.3.6.5 or 19.3.6.2-19.3.6.5). Existing approved barriers shall be allowed to continue to be used provided they limit the transfer of smoke. Intervening rooms have no hazardous areas and hazardous areas within suites comply with 18/19.2.5.7.1.3. Subdivision of suites shall be by noncombustible or limited-combustible construction. 18.2.5.7.1.2 through 18.2.5.7.1.4, 19.2.5.7.1.2, 19.2.5.7.1.3, 19.2.5.7.1.4				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K256	Sleeping Suites				
	Occupants shall have exit access to a corridor or direct access to a horizontal exit. Where ≥ 2 exits are required, one exit access door may be to a stairway, passageway or to the exterior. Suites shall be provided with constant staff supervision. Staff shall have direct visual supervision of patient sleeping rooms, from a constantly attended location or the room shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system.				
	Suites more than 1,000 ft ² shall have 2 or more remote exits. One means of egress from the suite shall be to a corridor and one may be into an adjacent suite separated in accordance with corridor requirements.				
	Suites shall not exceed the following size limitations:				
	 5,000 square feet if the suite is not fully smoke detected or fully sprinklered. 				
	 7,500 square feet if the suite is either fully smoke detected or fully sprinklered. 				
	 10,000 square feet if the suite is both fully smoke detected and fully sprinklered and the sleeping rooms have direct supervision from a constantly attended location. 				
	Travel distance between any point in a suite to exit access shall not exceed 100 feet and distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (200 feet if building is fully sprinklered).				
	18.2.5.7.2, 19.2.5.7.2				
K257	Non-Sleeping Suites				
	Occupants shall have exit access to a corridor or direct access to a horizontal exit. Where \geq 2 exits are required, one exit access door may be to a stairway, passageway or to the exterior.				
	Suites more than 2,500 ft ² shall have 2 or more remote exits. One means of egress from the suite shall be to a corridor and one may be into an adjacent suite separated in accordance with corridor requirements.				
	Suites shall not exceed 10,000 ft ² .				
	Travel distance between any point in a suite to exit access shall not exceed 100 feet and distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (200 feet if building is fully sprinklered).				
	18.2.5.7.3, 19.2.5.7.3				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K261	Travel Distance to Exits				
	Travel distance (excluding suites) to exits are measured in accordance with 7.6.				
	 From any point in the room or suite to exit less than or equal to 150 feet (less than or equal to 200 feet if the building is fully sprinklered). 				
	 Point in a room to room door less than or equal to 50 feet. 				
	18.2.6, 19.2.6				
K271	Discharge from Exits				
	Exit discharge is arranged in accordance with 7.7, provides a level walking surface meeting the provisions of 7.1.7 with respect to changes in elevation and shall be maintained free of obstructions. Additionally, the exit discharge shall be a hard packed all-weather travel surface. 18.2.7, 19.2.7				
K281	Illumination of Means of Egress				
	Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged in accordance with 7.8 and shall be either continuously in operation or capable of automatic operation without manual intervention.				
1/00/	18.2.8, 19.2.8				
K291	Emergency Lighting Emergency lighting of at least 1-1/2 hour duration is provided automatically in accordance with 7.9.				
	18.2.9.1, 19.2.9.1				
K292	Life Support Means of Egress				
	2012 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
	Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro- mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the life safety branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99.				
	(Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only.)				
	18.2.9.2, 18.2.10.5				

	MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
Exit Signage				
2012 EXISTING				
Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system.				
where the line of exit travel is obvious.)				
2012 NEW				
Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1				
SECTION 3 – PROTECTION			1	
Protection – Other				
List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
Vertical Openings – Enclosure				
2012 EXISTING				
Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6.				
19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6				
If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box.				
2012 NEW				
Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour for single story building and buildings up to three stories in height.) An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6.7.				
	2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. □ 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour	Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire	MEI MET Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour for single story building and bui	MET MET N/A Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Image: Control of the state of the s

ID PREFIX					MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K321	Hazardous Areas – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Hazardous areas are protected by resistance rating (with ¾ hour fire r extinguishing system in accordance approved automatic fire extinguish shall be separated from other space doors in accordance with 8.4. Door closing and permitted to have none that do not exceed 48 inches from Describe the floor and zone location in REMARKS. 19.3.2.1, 19.3.5.9	rated doors) or an a e with 8.7.1 or 19.3 ing system option i es by smoke resist rs shall be self-clos rated or field-applie the bottom of the d	automatic fir 3.5.9. When s used, the ing partition ing or autor d protective loor.	e the areas is and natic- plates				
	Area	Automatic Sprinkler	Separation	N/A				
	a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms							
	b. Laundries (larger than 100 sq. ft.)							
	c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops							
	d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.) e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.) f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 sq. ft.) g. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see K322)							

ID PREFIX						MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K321	2012 NEW								
	Hazardous areas are protected in shall be enclosed with a 1-hour fire door without windows (in accordan closing or automatic-closing in acc are protected by a sprinkler system 8.4. Describe the floor and zone location in REMARKS. 18.3.2.1, 7.2.1.8, 8.4, 8.7, 9.7	e-rated barrier, with ice with 8.7.1.1). Do ordance with 7.2.1 n in accordance with	a ¾ hour fi oors shall b .8. Hazardo h 9.7, 18.3.	re-rated e self- us area 2.1, an	as d				
	Area	Automatic Sprinkler	Separation	N/A					
	a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms								
	b. Laundries (larger than 100 sq. ft.)								
	c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops								
	d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.)								
	e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.)								
	f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 and less than 100 sq. ft.)								
	g. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 100 sq. ft.)								
	h. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see K322)								

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K322	Laboratories				
	Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered a severe hazard are protected by 1-hour fire resistance-rated separation, automatic sprinkler system, and are in accordance with 8.7 and with NFPA 99.				
	Laboratories not considered a severe hazard are protected as hazardous areas (see K321).				
	Laboratories using chemicals are in accordance with NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.				
	Gas appliances are of appropriate design and installed in accordance with NFPA 54. Shutoff valves are marked to identify material they control. Devices requiring medical grade oxygen from the piped distribution system meet the requirements under 11.4.2.2 (NFPA 99).				
	18.3.2.2, 19.3.2.2, 8.7, 8.7.4.1 (LSC)				
	9.3.1.2, 11.4.3.2, 15.4 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K323	Anesthetizing Locations				
	Areas designated for administration of general anesthesia (i.e., inhalation anesthetics) are in accordance with 8.7 and NFPA 99.				
	Zone valves are: located immediately outside each life-support, critical care, and anesthetizing location of moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia for medical gas or vacuum; readily accessible in an emergency; and arranged so shutting off any one anesthetizing location will not affect others.				
	Area alarm panels are provided to monitor all medical gas, medical- surgical vacuum, and piped WAGD systems. Panels are at locations that provide for surveillance, indicate medical gas pressure decreases of 20 percent and vacuum decreases of 12 inch gauge HgV, and provide visual and audible indication. Alarm sensors are installed either on the source side of individual room zone valve box assemblies or on the patient/use side of each of the individual zone box valve assemblies.				
	The EES critical branch supplies power for task illumination, fixed equipment, select receptacles, and select power circuits, and EES equipment system supplies power to ventilation system.				
	Heating, cooling, and ventilation are in accordance with ASHRAE 170. Medical supply and equipment manufacturer's instructions for use are considered before reducing humidity levels to those allowed by ASHRAE, per S&C 13-58.				
	18.3.2.3, 19.3.2.3 (LSC) 5.1.4.8.7, 5.1.4.8.7.2, 5.1.9.3, 5.1.9.3.4, 6.4.2.2.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K324	Cooking Facilities				
	Cooking equipment is protected in accordance with NFPA 96, <i>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</i> , unless:				
	• residential cooking equipment (i.e., small appliances such as microwaves, hot plates, toasters) are used for food warming or limited cooking in accordance with 18.3.2.5.2, 19.3.2.5.2.				
	 cooking facilities open to the corridor in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with the conditions under 18.3.2.5.3, 19.3.2.5.3, or 				
	• cooking facilities in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with conditions under 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.4.				
	Cooking facilities protected according to NFPA 96 per 9.2.3 are not required to be enclosed as hazardous areas, but shall not be open to the corridor.				
	18.3.2.5.1 through 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.1 through 19.3.2.5.5, 9.2.3, TIA 12-2				
K325	Alcohol Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR)				
	ABHRs are protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all conditions are met:				
	Corridor is at least 6 feet wide.				
	• Maximum individual dispenser capacity is 0.32 gallons (0.53 gallons in suites) of fluid and 18 ounces of Level 1 aerosols.				
	Dispensers shall have a minimum of four foot horizontal spacing.				
	• Not more than an aggregate of 10 gallons of fluid or 1135 ounces of aerosol are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet, excluding one individual dispenser per room.				
	• Storage in a single smoke compartment greater than 5 gallons complies with NFPA 30.				
	• Dispensers are not installed within 1 inch of an ignition source.				
	 Dispensers over carpeted floors are in sprinklered smoke compartments. 				
	ABHR does not exceed 95 percent alcohol.				
	• Operation of the dispenser shall comply with Section 18.3.2.6(11) or 19.3.2.6(11).				
	ABHR is protected against inappropriate access.				
	18.3.2.6, 19.3.2.6, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K331	Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish 2012 EXISTING Interior wall and ceiling finishes, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and have a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B. The reduction in class of interior finish for a sprinkler system as prescribed in 10.2.8.1 is permitted. 10.2, 19.3.3.1, 19.3.3.2 Indicate flame spread rating(s).				
	2012 NEW Interior wall and ceiling finishes, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions and columns have a flame spread rating of Class A. The reduction in class of interior finish for a sprinkler system as prescribed in 10.2.8.1 is permitted. Individual rooms not exceeding four persons may have a Class A or B finish. Lower half of corridor walls, not exceeding 4 feet in height, may have a Class A or B flame spread rating. 10.2, 18.3.3.1, 18.3.3.2 Indicate flame spread rating(s).				
K332	Interior Floor Finish 2012 NEW (Indicate N/A for 2012 EXISTING) Interior finishes shall comply with 10.2. Floor finishes in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated by walls that resist the passage of smoke shall be Class I or II. 18.3.3.3.1, 18.3.3.3.2, 18.3.3.3, 10.2, 10.2.7.1, 10.2.7.2				
K341	Fire Alarm System – Installation A fire alarm system is installed with systems and components approved for the purpose in accordance with NFPA 70, <i>National Electric Code</i> , and NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm Code</i> to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building. In areas not continuously occupied, detection is installed at each fire alarm control unit. In new occupancy, detection is also installed at notification appliance circuit power extenders, and supervising station transmitting equipment. Fire alarm system wiring or other transmission paths are monitored for integrity. 18.3.4.1, 19.3.4.1, 9.6, 9.6.1.8				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K342	Fire Alarm System – Initiation				
	Initiation of the fire alarm system is by manual means and by any required sprinkler system alarm, detection device, or detection system. Manual alarm boxes are provided in the path of egress near each required exit. Manual alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if manual alarm boxes are located at all nurse's stations or other continuously attended staff location, provided alarm boxes are visible, continuously accessible, and 200' travel distance is not exceeded.				
	18.3.4.2.1, 18.3.4.2.2, 19.3.4.2.1, 19.3.4.2.2, 9.6.2.5				
K343	 Fire Alarm – Notification 2012 EXISTING Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 are permitted in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system. Occupant notification is provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3 by audible and visual signals. In critical care areas, visual alarms are sufficient. The fire alarm system transmits the alarm automatically to notify emergency forces in the event of a fire. 19.3.4.3, 19.3.4.3.1, 19.3.4.3.2, 9.6.4, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 are permitted. Occupant notification is provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3 by 				
	 audible and visual signals. In critical care areas, visual alarms are sufficient. The fire alarm system transmits the alarm automatically to notify emergency forces in the event of a fire. Annunciation and annunciation zoning for fire alarm and sprinklers shall be provided by audible and visual indicators and zones shall not be larger than 22,500 square feet per zone. 18.3.4.3 through 18.3.4.3.3, 9.6.4 				
K344	Fire Alarm – Control Functions				
	The fire alarm automatically activates required control functions and is provided with an alternative power supply in accordance with NFPA 72. 18.3.4.4, 19.3.4.4, 9.6.1, 9.6.5, NFPA 72				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K345	Fire Alarm System – Testing and Maintenance A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA 70, <i>National</i> <i>Electric Code,</i> and NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.</i> Records of system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily				
	available. 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, NFPA 70, NFPA 72				
K346	Fire Alarm – Out of Service Where required fire alarm system is out of services for more than 4 hours in a 24 hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.6				
K347	Smoke Detection 2012 EXISTING Smoke detection systems are provided in spaces open to corridors as required by 19.3.6.1. 19.3.4.5.2				
	 2012 NEW Smoke detection systems are provided in spaces open to corridors as required by 18.3.6.1 In nursing homes, an automatic smoke detection system is installed in the corridors of all smoke compartments containing resident sleeping rooms, unless the resident sleeping rooms have: smoke detection, or automatic door closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the room side that provide occupant notification. Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. 18.3.4.5.2, 18.3.4.5.3 				

Sprinkler System – Installation		MET		REMARKS
2012 EXISTING				
Nursing homes, and hospitals where required by construction type, are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where state or local regulations prohibit sprinklers.				
In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1)				
2012 NEW				
Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers.				
Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms.				
In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10				
Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals				
Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.				
	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i> 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems.</i> In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i> 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code,</i> and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K353	Sprinkler System – Maintenance and Testing				
	Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, <i>Standard for the Inspection,</i> <i>Testing, and Maintaining of Water-based Fire Protection Systems.</i> Records of system design, maintenance, inspection and testing are maintained in a secure location and readily available. a) Date sprinkler system last checked. b) Who provided system test. c) Water system supply source.				
	Provide in REMARKS information on coverage for any non-required or partial automatic sprinkler system.				
	9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25				
K354	Sprinkler System – Out of Service				
	Where the sprinkler system is impaired, the extent and duration of the impairment has been determined, areas or buildings involved are inspected and risks are determined, recommendations are submitted to management or designated representative, and the fire department and other authorities having jurisdiction have been notified. Where the sprinkler system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24 hour period, the building or portion of the building affected are evacuated or an approved fire watch is provided until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 18.3.5.1, 19.3.5.1, 9.7.5, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25)				
K355	Portable Fire Extinguishers				
	Portable fire extinguishers are selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.</i> 18.3.5.12, 19.3.5.12, NFPA 10				
K361	Corridors – Areas Open to Corridor				
	Spaces (other than patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms and hazardous areas), waiting areas, nurse's stations, gift shops, and cooking facilities, open to the corridor are in accordance with the criteria under 18.3.6.1 and 19.3.6.1. 18.3.6.1, 19.3.6.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K362	Corridors – Construction of Walls				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least ¹ / ₂ hour fire resistance rating. In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, partitions are only required to resist the transfer of smoke. In nonsprinklered buildings, walls extend to the underside of the floor or roof deck above the ceiling. Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where specifically permitted by Code.				
	Fixed fire window assemblies in corridor walls are in accordance with Section 8.3, but in sprinklered compartments there are no restrictions in area or fire resistance of glass or frames.				
	If the walls have a fire resistance rating, give the rating if the walls terminate at the underside of the ceiling, give brief description in REMARKS, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area. 19.3.6.2, 19.3.6.2.7				
	2012 NEW				
	Corridor walls shall form a barrier to limit the transfer of smoke. Such walls shall be permitted to terminate at the ceiling where the ceiling is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke. No fire resistance rating is required for the corridor walls. 18.3.6.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K363	 Corridor – Doors 2012 EXISTING Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas resist the passage of smoke and are made of 1¼ inch solid-bonded core wood or other material capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. Corridor doors and doors to rooms containing flammable or combustible materials have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulation. These requirements do not apply to auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material. Powered doors complying with 7.2.1.9 are permissible if provided with a device capable of keeping the door closed when a force of 5lbf is applied, whether or not power is applied. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled are permitted. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Duch doors meeting 19.3.6.3.6 are permitted. Door frames shall be labeled and made of steel or other materials in compliance with 8.3, unless the smoke compartment is sprinklered. Fixed fire window assemblies are allowed per 8.3. In sprinklered compartments there are no restrictions in area or fire resistance of glass or frames in window assemblies. 19.3.6.3, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485 Show in REMARKS details of doors such as fire protection ratings, automatics closing devices, etc. 				
	 2012 NEW Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Corridor doors and doors to rooms containing flammable or combustible materials have self-latching and positive latching hardware. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulation. These requirements do not apply to auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material. Powered doors complying with 7.2.1.9 are permissible if provided with a device capable of keeping the door closed when a force of 5lbf is applied, whether or not power is applied. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled are permitted. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Dutch doors meeting 18.3.6.3.6 are permitted. 18.3.6.3, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485 Show in REMARKS details of doors such as fire protection ratings, automatic closing devices, etc. 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K364	Corridor – Openings				
	Transfer grilles are not used in corridor walls or doors. Auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials are permitted to have louvers or be undercut.				
	In other than smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms, miscellaneous openings are permitted in vision panels or doors, provided the openings per room do not exceed 20 in ² and are at or below half the distance from floor to ceiling. In sprinklered rooms, the openings per room do not exceed 80 in ² .				
	Vision panels in corridor walls or doors shall be fixed window assemblies in approved frames. (In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, there are no restrictions in the area and fire resistance of glass and frames.) 18.3.6.5.1, 19.3.6.5.2, 8.3				
K371	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Compartments				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers shall be provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every sleeping floor with a 30 or more patient bed capacity. Size of compartments cannot exceed 22,500 square feet or a 200-foot travel distance from any point in the compartment to a door in the smoke barrier.				
	19.3.7.1, 19.3.7.2				
	Detail in REMARKS zone dimensions including length of zones and dead- end corridors.				
	2012 NEW				
	Smoke barriers shall be provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every floor used by inpatients for sleeping or treatment, and on every floor with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, regardless of use.				
	Size of compartments cannot exceed 22,500 square feet or a 200-foot travel distance from any point in the compartment to a door in the smoke barrier.				
	Smoke subdivision requirements do not apply to any of the stories or areas described in 18.3.7.2.				
	18.3.7.1, 18.3.7.2				
	Detail in REMARKS zone dimensions including length of zones and dead- end corridors.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K372	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Barrier Construction				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers shall be constructed to a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour fire resistance rating per 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations in fully ducted HVAC systems where an approved sprinkler system is installed for smoke compartments adjacent to the smoke barrier.				
	19.3.7.3, 8.6.7.1(1)				
	Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.				
	2012 NEW				
	Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations of fully ducted HVAC systems. 18.3.7.3, 18.3.7.4, 18.3.7.5, 8.3				
1/070	Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.				
K373	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Accumulation Space Space shall be provided on each side of smoke barriers to adequately accommodate the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments. 18.3.7.5.1, 18.3.7.5.2, 19.3.7.5.1, 19.3.7.5.2				
К374	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Barrier Doors 2012 EXISTING Doors in smoke barriers are 1¾-inch thick solid bonded wood-core doors or of construction that resists fire for 20 minutes. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Doors are permitted to have fixed fire window assemblies per 8.5. Doors are self-closing or automatic-closing, do not require latching, and are not required to swing in the direction of egress travel. Door opening provides a minimum clear width of 32 in for swinging or horizontal doors. 19.3.7.6, 19.3.7.8, 19.3.7.9				

ID		MET	NOT	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX			MET	IN/A	REIVIARRO
K374	2012 NEW				
	Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 1 ³ / ₄ -inch thick solid bonded core wood.				
	Required clear widths are provided per 18.3.7.6(4) and (5).				
	Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Horizontal- sliding doors comply with 7.2.1.14. Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in an opposite direction.				
	Doors shall be self-closing and rabbets, bevels, or astragals are required at the meeting edges. Positive latching is not required.				
	18.3.7.6, 18.3.7.7, 18.3.7.8				
K379	Smoke Barrier Door Glazing				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Openings in smoke barrier doors shall be fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in steel frames.				
	19.3.7.6, 19.3.7.6.2, 8.5				
	2012 NEW				
	Windows in smoke barrier doors shall be installed in each cross corridor swinging or horizontal-sliding door protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels in approved frames.				
	18.3.7.9				
K381	Sleeping Room Outside Windows and Doors				
	Every patient sleeping room has an outside window or outside door. In new occupancies, sill height does not exceed 36 inches above the floor. Windows in atrium walls are considered outside windows. Newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy less than 24 hours have no outside window or door requirements. Window sills in special nursing care areas (e.g., ICU, CCU, hemodialysis, neonatal) do not exceed 60 inches above the floor.				
	42 CFR 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485				
	SECTION 4 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS				
K400	Special Provisions – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.4 and 19.4 Special Provisions requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K421	High-Rise Buildings				
	2012 EXISTING				
	High-rise buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 within 12 years of LSC final rule effective date. 19.4.2				
	2012 NEW				
	High-rise buildings comply with section 11.8. 18.4.2				
	SECTION 5 – BUILDING SERVICES				
K500	Building Services – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.5 and 19.5 Building Services requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K511	Utilities – Gas and Electric				
	Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with NFPA 54, <i>National Fuel Gas Code</i> , electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, <i>National Electric Code</i> . Existing installations can continue in service provided no hazard to life.				
	18.5.1.1, 19.5.1.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2				
K521	HVAC				
	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning shall comply with 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.				
	18.5.2.1, 19.5.2.1, 9.2				
K522	HVAC – Any Heating Device				
	Any heating device, other than a central heating plant, is designed and installed so combustible materials cannot be ignited by device, and has a safety feature to stop fuel and shut down equipment if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure. If fuel fired, the device also:				
	is chimney or vent connected.				
	takes air for combustion from outside.				
	• provides for a combustion system separate from occupied area atmosphere.				
	18.5.2.2, 19.5.2.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX K523 K524	 HVAC - Suspended Unit Heaters Suspended unit heaters are permitted provided the following are met: Not located in means of egress or in patient rooms. Located high enough to be out of reach of people in the area. Has a safety feature to stop fuel and shut down equipment if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure. 18.5.2.3(1), 19.5.2.3(1) HVAC - Direct-Vent Gas Fireplaces Direct-vent gas fireplaces, as defined in NFPA 54, inside of all smoke compartments containing patient sleeping areas comply with the requirements of 18.5.2.3(2), 19.5.2.3(2). 		MET		REMARKS
K525	 18.5.2.3(2), 19.5.2.3(2), NFPA 54 HVAC - Solid Fuel-Burning Fireplaces Solid fuel-burning fireplaces are permitted in other than patient sleeping areas provided: Areas are separated by 1-hour fire resistance construction. Fireplace complies with 9.2.2. Fireplace enclosure resists breakage up to 650°F and has heat-tempered glass. Room has supervised CO detection per 9.8. 18.5.2.3(3) and 19.5.2.3(3) 				
K531	Elevators 2012 EXISTING Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators</i> . Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record. Existing elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.3, <i>Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators</i> . All existing elevators, having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the level that best serves the needs of emergency personnel for firefighting purposes, conform with Firefighter's Service Requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3. (Includes firefighter's service Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.) 19.5.3, 9.4.2, 9.4.3				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K531	2012 NEW Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and</i> <i>Escalators</i> . Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record. New elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators</i> <i>and Escalators</i> , including Firefighter's Service Requirements. (Includes firefighter's Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.) 18.5.3, 9.4.2, 9.4.3				
K532	 Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks 2012 EXISTING Escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks comply with the provisions of 9.4. All existing escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks conform to the requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3, <i>Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators</i>. (Includes escalator emergency stop buttons and automatic skirt obstruction stop. For power dumbwaiters, includes hoistway door locking to keep doors closed except for floor where car is being loaded or unloaded.) 19.5.3, 9.4.2.2 				
	2012 NEW Escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks comply with the provisions of 9.4. 18.5.3, 9.4.2.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K541	Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes				
	2012 EXISTING				
	(1) Any existing linen and trash chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, that opens directly onto any corridor shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use or shall be provided with a fire door assembly having a fire protection rating of 1-hour. All new chutes shall comply with 9.5.				
	(2) Any rubbish chute or linen chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with 9.7.				
	(3) Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with 8.4. (Existing laundry chutes permitted to discharge into same room are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 19.3.5.9 or 19.3.5.7.)				
	(4) Existing fuel-fed incinerators shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use.				
	19.5.4, 9.5, 8.4, NFPA 82				
	2012 NEW				
	Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5, unless otherwise specified in 18.5.4.2.				
	• The fire resistance rating of chute charging room shall not be required to exceed 1-hour.				
	• Any rubbish chute or linen chute shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with Section 9.7.				
	 Chutes shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and shall be protected in accordance with 8.7. 				
	18.5.4.2, 8.7, 9.5, 9.7, NFPA 82				
	SECTION 6 – RESERVED				
	SECTION 7 – OPERATING FEATURES				
K700	Operating Features – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.7 and 19.7 Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included in Form CMS-2567.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K711	Evacuation and Relocation Plan There is a written plan for the protection of all patients and for their				
	 evacuation in the event of an emergency. Employees are periodically instructed and kept informed with their duties under the plan, and a copy of the plan is readily available with telephone operator or with security. The plan addresses the basic response required of staff per 18/19.7.2.1.2 and provides for all of the fire safety plan components per 18/19.7.2.2. 18.7.1.1 through 18.7.1.3, 18.7.2.1.2, 18.7.2.2, 18.7.2.3, 19.7.1.1 through 19.7.1.3, 19.7.2.1.2, 19.7.2.3 				
K712	Fire Drills Fire drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of				
	emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at expected and unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly on each shift. The staff is familiar with procedures and is aware that drills are part of established routine. Where drills are conducted between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM, a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms.				
	18.7.1.4 through 18.7.1.7, 19.7.1.4 through 19.7.1.7				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K741	 Smoking Regulations Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such area shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. (2) In health care occupancies where smoking is prohibited and signs are prominently placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required. (3) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited. (4) The requirement of 18.7.4(3) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision. (5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted. (6) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted. 18.7.4, 19.7.4 				
K751	Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics Draperies, curtains including cubicle curtains and loosely hanging fabric or films shall be in accordance with 10.3.1. Excluding curtains and draperies: at showers and baths; on windows in patient sleeping room located in sprinklered compartments; and in non-patient sleeping rooms in sprinklered compartments where individual drapery or curtain panels do not exceed 48 square feet or total area does not exceed 20 percent of the wall. 18.7.5.1, 18.3.5.11, 19.7.5.1, 19.3.5.11, 10.3.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K752	Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses				
	Newly introduced upholstered furniture meets Class I or char length, and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3, unless the building is fully sprinklered.				
	Newly introduced mattresses shall meet char length and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4, unless the building is fully sprinklered.				
	Upholstered furniture and mattresses belonging to nursing home residents do not have to meet these requirements as all nursing homes are required to be fully sprinklered.				
	Newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses means purchased on or after the LSC final rule effective date.				
	18.7.5.2, 18.7.5.4, 19.7.5.2, 19.7.5.4				
K753	Combustible Decorations				
	Combustible decorations shall be prohibited unless one of the following is met:				
	 Flame retardant or treated with approved fire-retardant coating that is listed and labeled for product. 				
	Decorations meet NFPA 701.				
	 Decorations exhibit heat release less than 100 kilowatts in accordance with NFPA 289. 				
	• Decorations, such as photographs, paintings and other art are attached to the walls, ceilings and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with 18.7.5.6(4) or 19.7.5.6(4).				
	 The decorations in existing occupancies are in such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. 18.7.5.6, 19.7.5.6 				
K761	Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors				
	Fire doors assemblies are inspected and tested annually in accordance with NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.				
	Fire doors that are not located in required fire barriers, including corridor doors to patient rooms and smoke barrier doors, are routinely inspected as part of the facility maintenance program.				
	Individuals performing the door inspection and testing have an understanding of the operating components of the doors. Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.				
	18.7.6, 19.7.6, 8.3.3.1 (LSC), 5.2, 5.2.3 (NFPA 80)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K754	Soiled Linen and Trash Containers				
	Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles shall not exceed 32 gallons in capacity. The average density of container capacity in a room or space shall not exceed 0.5 gallons/square feet. A total container capacity of 32 gallons shall not be exceeded within any 64 square feet area. Mobile soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 32 gallons shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended.				
	Containers used solely for recycling are permitted to be excluded from the above requirements where each container is ≤ 96 gal. unless attended, and containers for combustibles are labeled and listed as meeting FM Approval Standard 6921 or equivalent. 18.7.5.7, 19.7.5.7				
K771	Engineer Smoke Control Systems 2012 EXISTING				
	When installed, engineered smoke control systems are tested in accordance with established engineering principles. Test documentation is maintained on the premises.				
	19.7.7				
	2012 NEW				
	 When installed, engineered smoke control systems are tested in accordance with NFPA 92, <i>Standard for Smoke Control Systems</i>. Test documentation is maintained on the premises. 18.7.7 				
K781	Portable Space Heaters				
	Portable space heating devices shall be prohibited in all health care occupancies. Unless used in nonsleeping staff and employee areas where the heating elements do not exceed 212 degrees Fahrenheit (100 degrees Celsius).				
	18.7.8, 19.7.8				
K791	Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations				
	Construction, repair, and improvement operations shall comply with 4.6.10. Any means of egress in any area undergoing construction, repair, or improvements shall be inspected daily to ensure its ability to be used instantly in case of emergency and compliance with NFPA 241.				
	18.7.9, 19.7.9, 4.6.10, 7.1.10.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
	PART II – HEALTH CARE FACILITIES CODE REQUIREMENTS		1112 1	1	
K900	Health Care Facilities Code - Other List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 requirements (excluding Chapter 7, 8, 12, and 13) that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Health Care Facilities Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K901	Fundamentals – Building System Categories				
	Building systems are designed to meet Category 1 through 4 requirements as detailed in NFPA 99. Categories are determined by a formal and documented risk assessment procedure performed by qualified personnel. Chapter 4 (NFPA 99)				
K902	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 5 Gas and Vacuum Systems requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 5 (NFPA 99)				
K903	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Categories				
	Medical gas, medical air, surgical vacuum, WAGD, and air supply systems are designated:				
	□ Category 2. Systems in which failure is likely to cause minor injury.				
	□ Category 3. Systems in which failure is not likely to cause injury, but can cause discomfort.				
	Deep sedation and general anesthesia are not to be administered using a Category 3 medical gas system.				
	5.1.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.5 (NFPA 99)				
K904	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Warning Systems				
	All master, area, and local alarm systems used for medical gas and vacuum systems comply with appropriate Category warning system requirements, as applicable. 5.1.9, 5.2.9, 5.3.6.2.2 (NFPA 99)				
		1			

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K905	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Central Supply System Identification and Labeling				
	Containers, cylinders and tanks are designed, fabricated, tested, and marked in accordance with 5.1.3.1.1 through 5.1.3.1.7. Locations containing only oxygen or medical air have doors labeled with "Medical Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame". Locations containing other gases have doors labeled "Positive Pressure Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame, Room May Have Insufficient Oxygen, Open Door and Allow Room to Ventilate Before Opening." 5.1.3.1, 5.2.3.1, 5.3.10 (NFPA 99)				
K906	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Central Supply System Operations				
	Adaptors or conversion fittings are prohibited. Cylinders are handled in accordance with 11.6.2. Only cylinders, reusable shipping containers, and their accessories are stored in rooms containing central supply systems or cylinders. No flammable materials are stored with cylinders. Cryogenic liquid storage units intended to supply the facility are not used to transfill. Cylinders are kept away from sources of heat. Valve protection caps are secured in place, if supplied, unless cylinder is in use. Cylinders are not stored in tightly closed spaces. Cylinders in use and storage are prevented from exceeding 130°F, and nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide cylinders are prevented from reaching temperatures lower than manufacture recommendations or 20°F. Full or empty cylinders, when not connected, are stored in locations complying with 5.1.3.3.2 through 5.1.3.3.3, and are not stored in enclosures containing motor-driven machinery, unless for instrument air reserve headers. 5.1.3.2, 5.1.3.3.17, 5.1.3.3.1.8, 5.1.3.3.4, 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.3.6.20.4, 5.6.20.5, 5.3.6.20.7, 5.3.6.20.8, 5.3.6.20.9 (NFPA 99)				
K907	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Maintenance Program				
	Medical gas, vacuum, WAGD, or support gas systems have documented maintenance programs. The program includes an inventory of all source systems, control valves, alarms, manufactured assemblies, and outlets. Inspection and maintenance schedules are established through risk assessment considering manufacturer recommendations. Inspection procedures and testing methods are established through risk assessment. Persons maintaining systems are qualified as demonstrated by training and certification or credentialing to the requirements of AASE 6030 or 6040. 5.1.14.2.1, 5.1.14.2.2, 5.1.15, 5.2.14, 5.3.13.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K908	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Inspection and Testing Operations				
	The gas and vacuum systems are inspected and tested as part of a maintenance program and include the required elements. Records of the inspections and testing are maintained as required. 5.1.14.2.3, B.5.2, 5.2.13, 5.3.13, 5.3.13.4 (NFPA 99)				
K909	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Information and Warning Signs				
	Piping is labeled by stencil or adhesive markers identifying the gas or vacuum system, including the name of system or chemical symbol, color code (Table 5.1.11), and operating pressure if other than standard. Labels are at intervals not more than 20 feet, are in every room, at both sides of wall penetrations, and on every story traversed by riser. Piping is not painted. Shutoff valves are identified with the name or chemical symbol of the gas or vacuum system, room or area served, and caution to not use the valve except in emergency. 5.1.14.3, 5.1.11.1, 5.1.11.2, 5.2.11, 5.3.13.3, 5.3.11 (NFPA 99)				
K910	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Modifications				
	Whenever modifications are made that breach the pipeline, any necessary installer and verification test specified in 5.1.2 is conducted on the downstream portion of the medical gas piping system. Permanent records of all tests required by system verification tests are maintained. 5.1.14.4.1, 5.1.14.4.6, 5.2.13, 5.3.13.4.3 (NFPA 99)				
K911	Electrical Systems – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 6 Electrical Systems requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 6 (NFPA 99)				
K912	Electrical Systems – Receptacles				
	Power receptacles have at least one, separate, highly dependable grounding pole capable of maintaining low-contact resistance with its mating plug. In pediatric locations, receptacles in patient rooms, bathrooms, play rooms, and activity rooms, other than nurseries, are listed tamper-resistant or employ a listed cover.				
	If used in patient care room, ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) are listed.				
	6.3.2.2.6.2 (F), 6.3.2.2.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K913	Electrical Systems – Wet Procedure Locations Operating rooms are considered wet procedure locations, unless otherwise determined by a risk assessment conducted by the facility governing body. Operating rooms defined as wet locations are protected by either isolated power or ground-fault circuit interrupters. A written record of the risk assessment is maintained and available for inspection. 6.3.2.2.8.4, 6.3.2.2.8.7, 6.4.4.2				
K914	Electrical Systems – Maintenance and Testing Hospital-grade receptacles at patient bed locations and where deep sedation or general anesthesia is administered, are tested after initial installation, replacement or servicing. Additional testing is performed at intervals defined by documented performance data. Receptacles not listed as hospital-grade at these locations are tested at intervals not exceeding 12 months. Line isolation monitors (LIM), if installed, are tested at intervals of \leq 1 month by actuating the LIM test switch per 6.3.2.6.3.6, which activates both visual and audible alarm. For LIM circuits with automated self-testing, this manual test is performed at intervals \leq 12 months. LIM circuits are tested per 6.3.3.3.2 after any repair or renovation to the electric distribution system. Records are maintained of required tests and associated repairs or modifications, containing date, room or area tested, and results. 6.3.4 (NFPA 99)				
K915	 Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Categories Critical care rooms (Category 1) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, including all rooms where electric life support equipment is required, are served by a Type 1 EES. General care rooms (Category 2) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause minor injury to patients (Category 2) are served by a Type 1 or Type 2 EES. Basic care rooms (Category 3) in which electrical system failure is not likely to cause injury to patients and rooms other than patient care rooms are not required to be served by an EES. Type 3 EES life safety branch has an alternate source of power that will be effective for 1 1/2 hours. 3.3.138, 6.3.2.2.10, 6.6.2.2.2, 6.6.3.1.1 (NFPA 99), TIA 12-3 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K916	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Alarm Annunciator				
	A remote annunciator that is storage battery powered is provided to operate outside of the generating room in a location readily observed by operating personnel. The annunciator is hard-wired to indicate alarm conditions of the emergency power source. A centralized computer system (e.g., building information system) is not to be substituted for the alarm annunciator.				
	6.4.1.1.17, 6.4.1.1.17.5 (NFPA 99)				
K917	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Receptacles				
	Electrical receptacles or cover plates supplied from the life safety and critical branches have a distinctive color or marking.				
	6.4.2.2.6, 6.5.2.2.4.2, 6.6.2.2.3.2 (NFPA 99)				
K918	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Maintenance and Testing				
	The generator or other alternate power source and associated equipment is capable of supplying service within 10 seconds. If the 10-second criterion is not met during the monthly test, a process shall be provided to annually confirm this capability for the life safety and critical branches. Maintenance and testing of the generator and transfer switches are performed in accordance with NFPA 110.				
	Generator sets are inspected weekly, exercised under load 30 minutes 12 times a year in 20-40 day intervals, and exercised once every 36 months for 4 continuous hours. Scheduled test under load conditions include a complete simulated cold start and automatic or manual transfer of all EES loads, and are conducted by competent personnel. Maintenance and testing of stored energy power sources (Type 3 EES) are in accordance with NFPA 111. Main and feeder circuit breakers are inspected annually, and a program for periodically exercising the components is established according to manufacturer requirements. Written records of maintenance and testing are maintained and readily available. EES electrical panels and circuits are marked, readily identifiable, and separate from normal power circuits. Minimizing the possibility of damage of the emergency power source is a design consideration for new installations. 6.4.4, 6.5.4, 6.6.4 (NFPA 99), NFPA 110, NFPA 111, 700.10 (NFPA 70)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K919	Electrical Equipment – Other List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 10, <i>Electrical</i> <i>Equipment</i> , requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 10 (NFPA 99)				
K920	Electrical Equipment – Power Cords and Extension Cords Power strips in a patient care vicinity are only used for components of movable patient-care-related electrical equipment (PCREE) assembles that have been assembled by qualified personnel and meet the conditions of 10.2.3.6. Power strips in the patient care vicinity may not be used for non-PCREE (e.g., personal electronics), except in long-term care resident rooms that do not use PCREE. Power strips for PCREE meet UL 1363A or UL 60601-1. Power strips for non-PCREE in the patient care rooms (outside of vicinity) meet UL 1363. In non-patient care rooms, power strips meet other UL standards. All power strips are used with general precautions. Extension cords used temporarily are removed immediately upon completion of the purpose for which it was installed and meets the conditions of 10.2.4. 10.2.3.6 (NFPA 99), 10.2.4 (NFPA 99), 400-8 (NFPA 70), 590.3(D) (NFPA 70), TIA 12-5				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K921	Electrical Equipment – Testing and Maintenance Requirements				
	The physical integrity, resistance, leakage current, and touch current tests for fixed and portable patient-care related electrical equipment (PCREE) is performed as required in 10.3. Testing intervals are established with policies and protocols. All PCREE used in patient care rooms is tested in accordance with 10.3.5.4 or 10.3.6 before being put into service and after any repair or modification. Any system consisting of several electrical appliances demonstrates compliance with NFPA 99 as a complete system. Service manuals, instructions, and procedures provided by the manufacturer include information as required by 10.5.3.1.1 and are considered in the development of a program for electrical equipment maintenance. Electrical equipment instructions and maintenance manuals are readily available, and safety labels and condensed operating instructions on the appliance are legible. A record of electrical equipment tests, repairs, and modifications is maintained for a period of time to demonstrate compliance in accordance with the facility's policy. Personnel responsible for the testing, maintenance and use of electrical appliances receive continuing training.				
K922	Gas Equipment – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 11 Gas Equipment requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 11 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K923	Gas Equipment – Cylinder and Container Storage				
	≥ 3,000 cubic feet				
	Storage locations are designed, constructed, and ventilated in accordance with 5.1.3.3.2 and 5.1.3.3.3.				
	> 300 but <3,000 cubic feet				
	Storage locations are outdoors in an enclosure or within an enclosed interior space of non- or limited- combustible construction, with door (or gates outdoors) that can be secured. Oxidizing gases are not stored with flammables, and are separated from combustibles by 20 feet (5 feet if sprinklered) or enclosed in a cabinet of noncombustible construction having a minimum 1/2 hr. fire protection rating.				
	≤ 300 cubic feet				
	In a single smoke compartment, individual cylinders available for immediate use in patient care areas with an aggregate volume of \leq 300 cubic feet are not required to be stored in an enclosure. Cylinders must be handled with precautions as specified in 11.6.2.				
	A precautionary sign readable from 5 feet is on each door or gate of a cylinder storage room, where the sign includes the wording as a minimum "CAUTION: OXIDIZING GAS(ES) STORED WITHIN NO SMOKING".				
	Storage is planned so cylinders are used in order of which they are received from the supplier. Empty cylinders are segregated from full cylinders. When facility employs cylinders with integral pressure gauge, a threshold pressure considered empty is established. Empty cylinders are marked to avoid confusion. Cylinders stored in the open are protected from weather.				
	11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.6.5 (NFPA 99)				
K924	Gas Equipment – Testing and Maintenance Requirements				
	Anesthesia apparatus are tested at the final path to patient after any adjustment, modification or repair. Before the apparatus is returned to service, each connection is checked to verify proper gas and an oxygen analyzer is used to verify oxygen concentration. Defective equipment is immediately removed from service. Areas designated for servicing of oxygen equipment are clean and free of oil, grease, or other flammables. Manufacturer service manuals are used to maintain equipment and a scheduled maintenance program is followed. 11.4.1.3, 11.5.1.3, 11.6.2.5, 11.6.2.6 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K925	Gas Equipment – Respiratory Therapy Sources of Ignition				
	Smoking materials are removed from patients receiving respiratory therapy. When a nasal cannula is delivering oxygen outside of a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within in the site of intentional expulsion (1-foot). When other oxygen deliver equipment is used or oxygen is delivered inside a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within the area are of administration (15-feet). Solid fuel-burning appliances is not in the area of administration. Nonmedical appliances with hot surfaces or sparking mechanisms are not within oxygen-delivery equipment or site of intentional expulsion. 11.5.1.1, TIA 12-6 (NFPA 99)				
K926	Gas Equipment – Qualifications and Training of Personnel				
	Personnel concerned with the application, maintenance and handling of medical gases and cylinders are trained on the risk. Facilities provide continuing education, including safety guidelines and usage requirements. Equipment is serviced only by personnel trained in the maintenance and operation of equipment. 11.5.2.1 (NFPA 99)				
K927	Gas Equipment – Transfilling Cylinders				
	Transfilling of oxygen from one cylinder to another is in accordance with CGA P-2.5, <i>Transfilling of High Pressure Gaseous Oxygen Used for</i> <i>Respiration.</i> Transfilling of any gas from one cylinder to another is prohibited in patient care rooms. Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers over 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.1 (NFPA 99). Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers under 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.2 (NFPA 99). 11.5.2.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K928	Gas Equipment – Labeling Equipment and Cylinders				
	Equipment listed for use in oxygen-enriched atmospheres are so labeled. Oxygen metering equipment and pressure reducing regulators are labeled "OXYGEN-USE NO OIL". Flowmeters, pressure reducing regulators, and oxygen-dispensing apparatus are clearly and permanently labeled designating the gases for which they are intended. Oxygen-metering equipment, pressure reducing regulators, humidifiers, and nebulizers are labeled with name of manufacturer or supplier. Cylinders and containers are labeled in accordance with CGA C-7. Color coding is not utilized as the primary method of determining cylinder or container contents. All labeling is durable and withstands cleaning or disinfecting.				
К929	11.5.3.1 (NFPA 99) Gas Equipment – Precautions for Handling Oxygen Cylinders and Manifolds				
	Handling of oxygen cylinders and manifolds is based on CGA G-4, Oxygen. Oxygen cylinders, containers, and associated equipment are protected from contact with oil and grease, from contamination, protected from damage, and handled with care in accordance with precautions provided under 11.6.2.1 through 11.6.2.4 (NFPA 99). 11.6.2 (NFPA 99)				
K930	Gas Equipment – Liquid Oxygen Equipment				
	The storage and use of liquid oxygen in base reservoir containers and portable containers comply with sections 11.7.2 through 11.7.4 (NFPA 99). 11.7 (NFPA 99)				
K931	Hyperbaric Facilities				
	All occupancies containing hyperbaric facilities comply with construction, equipment, administration, and maintenance requirements of NFPA 99. Chapter 14 (NFPA 99)				
K932	Features of Fire Protection – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 15 Features of Fire Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 15 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K933	Features of Fire Protection – Fire Loss Prevention in Operating Rooms				
	Periodic evaluations are made of hazards that could be encountered during surgical procedures, and fire prevention procedures are established. When flammable germicides or antiseptics are employed during surgeries utilizing electrosurgery, cautery or lasers:				
	packaging is non-flammable.				
	applicators are in unit doses.				
	 Preoperative "time-out" is conducted prior the initiation of any surgical procedure to verify: 				
	 application site is dry prior to draping and use of surgical equipment. 				
	 pooling of solution has not occurred or has been corrected. 				
	 solution-soaked materials have been removed from the OR prior to draping and use of surgical devices. 				
	 policies and procedures are established outlining safety precautions related to the use of flammable germicide or antiseptic use. 				
	Procedures are established for operating room emergencies including alarm activation, evacuation, equipment shutdown, and control operations. Emergency procedures include the control of chemical spills, and extinguishment of drapery, clothing and equipment fires. Training is provided to new OR personnel (including surgeons), continuing education is provided, incidents are reviewed monthly, and procedures are reviewed annually. 15.13 (NFPA 99)				

PART III – RECOMMENDATION FOR WAIVER OF SPECIFIC LIFE SAFETY CODE PROVISIONS

For each item of the Life Safety Code recommended for waiver, list the survey report form item number and state the reason for the conclusion that: (a) the specific provisions of the code, if rigidly applied, would result in unreasonable hardship on the facility, and (b) the waiver of such unmet provisions will not adversely affect the health and safety of the patients. If additional space is required, attach additional sheet(s).

PROVISION NUMBER(S)

JUSTIFICATION

K400

Surveyor (Signature)	Title	Office	Date
Fire Authority Official (Signature)	Title	Office	Date

PART IV - FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT CRUCIAL DATA EXTRACT (TO BE USED WITH CMS 2786 FORMS)

Prov	ider N	umber	Facility Name			Survey Date	
K1						*K4	
1/0	.						
K6		E OF PLAN ROVAL	K3 MULT	IPLE CONSTRUCTIC	N T	A. BUILDING	
	/	CO VILE	TOTAL NUME	BER OF BUILDINGS		⊐ B. WING	
						C. FLOOR	
			NUMBER OF	THIS BUILDING		D. APARTMEN	
LSC	FORM	INDICATOR			COMPLETE IF I EXISTING	ICF/IID IS SURVEYE	D UNDER CHAPTER 33,
		HEALTH	CARE FORM				
	12	2786R	2012 EXISTING	3	SMALL (10	6 BEDS OR LESS)	
	13	2786R	2012 NEW			1. PROMP	Т
					К8	2. SLOW 3. IMPRAC	TICAL
		AHC	D FORM		LARGE		
	14	2786U	2012 EXISTING	3			
	15	2786U	2012 NEW			4. PROMP	Т
					К8	5. SLOW 6. IMPRAC	TICAL
		ICF/II	D FORM				
	16	2786V, W, X	2012 EXISTING	3	APARTMENT		
	17	2786V, W, X	2012 NEW		К8	7. PROMP 8. SLOW	
		I				9. IMPRAC	CTICAL
*K7				SED FROM ABOVE			
1							
(Cho	ok if K	221 or K251 or	e marked as not	appliachta	COMPLETE IF I EXISTING	ICF/IID IS SURVEYE	D UNDER CHAPTER 33,
		S M, R, T, U, V,		арріїсаріе	ENTER E – SC		
			, г				
		K321:	K351:		K5:	e.g. 2.5	
*K9	FA	CILITY MEETS	LSC BASED OF	N (Check all that Appl	y)		
	A1	I.	A2.	A3		A4.	A5.
		MP. WITH ALL	(ACCEP	TABLE POC)	(WAIVERS)	(FSES)	(PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN)
FAC	ILITY	DOES NOT ME	ET LSC	K0180			
			7	A.	В.		C.
		В.		FULLY SPRINKLER (All required areas are sprinklered)		LY SPRINKLERED Il required areas are sprinklered)	NONE (No sprinkler system)

*MANDATORY

Form Approved OMB Exempt

	PORT - 2012 LIFE SAFETY COD LTHCARE	E 1. (A) P	ROVIDER NUMBER	1. (В) MED	icaid I.D. No.
OPTIONAL — CI		Facilities Code, Ne commendation for Crucial Data Extra	ew and Existing Waiver loct		IS-2786T
Identifying information as shown in applic	cable records. Enter changes, if any, alo	ngside each item,	giving date of char	nge.	
2. NAME OF FACILITY	2. (A) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION (BLDGS) A. BUILDING B. WING C. FLOOR	2. (B) ADDRESS OF	FACILITY (STREET, C	ITY, STATE, ZIP	CODE) A. Fully Sprinklered (All required areas are sprinklered) B. Partially Sprinklered (Not all required areas are sprinklered) C. None (No sprinkler system) K0180
3. SURVEY FOR	4. DATE OF SURVEY	DATE OF PLAN APP	PROVAL SURV	EY UNDER	
MEDICARE MEDICAID	к4	К6	5. 📃	2012 EXISTING 6. 2012 NEW	
5. SURVEY FOR CERTIFICATION OF					
1. HOSPITAL 2. SKILLED/NU	JRSING FACILITY 4. ICF/IID UN	DER HEALTH CARE	5. 🗌 HOS	PICE	
IF "2" OR "5" ABOVE IS MARKED, CHECK APPRO	OPRIATE ITEM(S) BELOW ART OF (SPECIFY)		3. IF DISTINCT P a. YES	ART OF HOSPITA b. 🗌 NO	L, IS HOSPITAL ACCREDITED?
	HOSPITAL BEDS OR MEDICARE C. NUMBER OF SKILLEE CERTIFIED FOR MED		UMBER OF SKILLED I ERTIFIED FOR MEDIC		UMBER OF NF or ICF/IID BEDS CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID
7. A. THE FACILITY MEETS THE STANDARD	D, BASED UPON (CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE E	BOXES)			
1. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PROVIS B. THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE	SIONS 2. ACCEPTANCE OF A PLAN OF CO	RRECTION 3. 🗌 RE	COMMENDED WAIVER	RS 4. FSES	5. PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN
SURVEYOR (SKimberly Swens	TITLE	OFFICE			DATE
SURVEYOR ID					
FIRE AUTHORITY OFFICI/		OFFICE			DATE
CMS FORMS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND RET.	AINED AS PART OF THE SURVEY RECORD.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
	PART I – NFPA 101 LSC REQUIREMENTS (Items in italics relate to the FSES)				
	SECTION 1 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS				
K100	General Requirements – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.1 and 19.1 General Requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K111	Building Rehabilitation				
	Repair, Renovation, Modification, or Reconstruction				
	Any building undergoing repair, renovation, modification, or reconstruction complies with both of the following:				
	Requirements of Chapter 18 and 19.				
	• Requirements of the applicable Sections 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, and 43.6.				
	18.1.1.4.3, 19.1.1.4.3, 43.1.2.1				
	Change of Use or Change of Occupancy				
	Any building undergoing change of use or change of occupancy classification complies with the requirements of Section 43.7, unless permitted by 18.1.1.4.2 or 19.1.1.4.2.				
	18.1.1.4.2 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 19.1.1.4.2 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 43.1.2.2 (43.7)				
	Additions				
	Any building undergoing an addition shall comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. If the building has a common wall with a nonconforming building, the common wall is a fire barrier having at least a two hour fire resistance rating constructed of materials as required for the addition. Communicating openings occur only in corridors and are protected by approved self-closing fire doors with at least a 1-1/2 hour fire resistance rating. Additions comply with the requirements of Section 43.8. 18.1.1.4.1 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 18.1.1.4.1.1 (8.3), 18.1.1.4.1.2, 18.1.1.4.1.3, 19.1.1.4.1 (4.6.7 and 4.6.11), 19.1.1.4.1.1 (8.3), 19.1.1.4.1.2, 19.1.1.4.1.3, 43.1.2.3(43.8)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K112	Sprinkler Requirements for Major Rehabilitation If a nonsprinklered smoke compartment has undergone major rehabilitation the automatic sprinkler requirements of 18.3.5 have been applied to the smoke compartment. In cases where the building is not protected throughout by a sprinkler system, the requirements of 18.4.3.2, 18.4.3.3, and 18.4.3.8 are also met. Note: Major rehabilitation involves the modification of more than 50 percent, or more than 4500 ft ² of the area of the smoke compartment. 18.1.1.4.3.3, 19.1.1.4.3.3				
К131	 Multiple Occupancies – Sections of Health Care Facilities Sections of health care facilities classified as other occupancies meet all of the following: They are not intended to serve four or more inpatients for purposes of housing, treatment, or customary access. They are separated from areas of health care occupancies by construction having a minimum two hour fire resistance rating in accordance with Chapter 8. The entire building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7. Hospital outpatient surgical departments are required to be classified as an Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy regardless of the number of patients served. 18.1.3.3, 19.1.3.3, 42 CFR 482.41, 42 CFR 485.623 				
K132	Multiple Occupancies – Contiguous Non-Health Care Occupancies Non-health care occupancies that are located immediately next to a Health Care Occupancy, but are primarily intended to provide outpatient services are permitted to be classified as Business or Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies, provided the facilities are separated by construction having not less than two hour fire resistance-rated construction, and are not intended to provide services simultaneously for four or more inpatients. Outpatient surgical departments must be classified as Ambulatory Health Care Occupancy regardless of the number of patients served. 18.1.3.4.1, 19.1.3.4.1				

ID PREFIX				MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K133	Multip	ole Occupancies – Constructi	on Type				
	Where separated occupancies are in accordance with 18/19.1.3.2 or 18/19.1.3.4, the most stringent construction type is provided throughout the building, unless a two hour separation is provided in accordance with 8.2.1.3, in which case the construction type is determined as follows:						
	oc ac	ccupancy is based on the story coordance with 18/19.1.6 and T					
	00	ccupancies shall be based on the	s of the building enclosing the other a applicable occupancy chapters.				
K161		3.5, 19.1.3.5, 8.2.1.3					
K161		ing Construction Type and He EXISTING	aight				
	Buildir	ng construction type and stories vise permitted by 19.1.6.2 throu					
		6.4, 19.1.6.5	gii 19.1.0.7				
		Construction Type					
	1	I (442), I (332), II (222)	Any number of stories non-sprinklered or sprinklered				
	2	II (111)	One story non-sprinklered Maximum 3 stories sprinklered				
	3	II (000)					
	4	III (211)	Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	5	IV (2HH)	Maximum 2 stories sprinklered				
	6	V (111)	-				
	7	III (200)	Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	8	V (000)	Maximum 1 story sprinklered				
	Super Give a includi fire ba	brief description, in REMARKS, c ing basements, floors on which p	ed throughout by an approved, rdance with section 9.7. (See 19.3.5) of the construction, the number of stories, atients are located, location of smoke or complete sketch or attach small floor				

ID PREFIX				MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K161	otherwi	g construction type and stories ise permitted by 18.1.6.2 throu 4, 18.1.6.5	meets Table 18.1.6.1, unless gh 18.1.6.7				
		Construction Type					
	1	I (442), I (332), II (222)	Not allowed non-sprinklered Any number of stories sprinklered				
	2	II (111)	Not allowed non-sprinklered Maximum 3 stories sprinklered				
	3	II (000)					
	4 III (211) Not allowed non-sprinklered						
	5	IV (2HH)	Maximum 1 story sprinklered				
	6	V (111)					
	7 8	III (200) V (000)	- Not allowed non-sprinklered				
	Sprinklered stories must be sprinklered throughout by an approved, supervised automatic system in accordance with section 9.7. (See 18.3.5) Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the number of stories, including basements, floors on which patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building as appropriate.						
K162		g Systems Involving Comb u XISTING	stibles				
	Buildings of Type I (442), Type I (332), Type II (222), or Type II (111) having roof systems employing combustible roofing supports, decking or roofing meet the following:						
		f covering meets Class C requ					
	nor	 roof is separated from occupied building portions with a noncombustible floor assembly using not less than 2¹/₂ inches concrete or gypsum fill. 					
	 attic or other space is either unoccupied or protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system. 						
	19.1.6	.2*, ASTM E108, ANSI/UL 790)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K162	2012 NEW				
	Buildings of Type I (442), Type I (332), Type II (222), Type II (111) having roof systems employing combustible roofing supports, decking or roofing meet the following:				
	1. roof covering meets Class A requirements.				
	 roof is separated from occupied building portions with 2 hour fire resistive noncombustible floor assembly using not less than 2¹/₂ inches concrete or gypsum fill. 				
	 the structural elements supporting the rated floor assembly meet the required fire resistance rating of the building. 18.1.6.2. ASTM E108. ANSI/UL 790 				
K163	Interior Nonbearing Wall Construction				
	Interior nonbearing walls in Type I or II construction are constructed of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials.				
	Interior nonbearing walls required to have a minimum 2 hour fire resistance rating are permitted to be fire-retardant-treated wood enclosed within noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, provided they are not used as shaft enclosures.				
	18.1.6.4, 18.1.6.5, 19.1.6.4, 19.1.6.5				
-	SECTION 2 – MEANS OF EGRESS REQUIREMENTS				
K200	Means of Egress Requirements – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.2 and 19.2 Means of Egress requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
	18.2, 19.2				
K211	Means of Egress – General				
	Aisles, passageways, corridors, exit discharges, exit locations, and accesses are in accordance with Chapter 7, and the means of egress is continuously maintained free of all obstructions to full use in case of emergency, unless modified by 18/19.2.2 through 18/19.2.11.				
	18.2.1, 19.2.1, 7.1.10.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K221	Patient Sleeping Room Doors Locks on patient sleeping room doors are not permitted unless the key- locking device that restricts access from the corridor does not restrict egress from the patient room, or the locking arrangement is permitted for patient clinical, security or safety needs in accordance with 18.2.2.2.5 or 19.2.2.2.5. 18.2.2.2, 19.2.2.2, TIA 12-4				
K222	Egress Doors Doors in a required means of egress shall not be equipped with a latch or a lock that requires the use of a tool or key from the egress side unless using one of the following special locking arrangements:				
	 □ CLINICAL NEEDS OR SECURITY THREAT LOCKING Where special locking arrangements for the clinical security needs of the patient are used, only one locking device shall be permitted on each door and provisions shall be made for the rapid removal of occupants by: remote control of locks; keying of all locks or keys carried by staff at all times; or other such reliable means available to the staff at all times. 18.2.2.2.5.1, 18.2.2.2.6, 19.2.2.2.5.1, 19.2.2.2.6 				
	 SPECIAL NEEDS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Where special locking arrangements for the safety needs of the patient are used, all of the Clinical or Security Locking requirements are being met. In addition, the locks must be electrical locks that fail safely so as to release upon loss of power to the device; the building is protected by a supervised automatic sprinkler system and the locked space is protected by a complete smoke detection system (or is constantly monitored at an attended location within the locked space); and both the sprinkler and detection systems are arranged to unlock the doors upon activation. 18.2.2.2.5.2, 19.2.2.2.5.2, TIA 12-4 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K222	 DELAYED-EGRESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Approved, listed delayed-egress locking systems installed in accordance with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on door assemblies serving low and ordinary hazard contents in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system or an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system. 18.2.2.2.4, 19.2.2.2.4 ACCESS-CONTROLLED EGRESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Access-Controlled Egress Door assemblies installed in accordance with 7.2.1.6.2 shall be permitted. 18.2.2.2.4, 19.2.2.2.4 ELEVATOR LOBBY EXIT ACCESS LOCKING ARRANGEMENTS Elevator lobby exit access door locking in accordance with 7.2.1.6.3 shall be permitted on door assemblies in buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system and an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system and an approved, supervised automatic fire detection system. 				
K223	 Doors with Self-Closing Devices Doors in an exit passageway, stairway enclosure, or horizontal exit, smoke barrier, or hazardous area enclosure are self-closing and kept in the closed position, unless held open by a release device complying with 7.2.1.8.2 that automatically closes all such doors throughout the smoke compartment or entire facility upon activation of: Required manual fire alarm system; and Local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke passing through the opening or a required smoke detection system; and Automatic sprinkler system, if installed; and Loss of power. 18.2.2.2.7, 18.2.2.2.8, 19.2.2.2.7, 19.2.2.2.8 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K224	Horizontal-Sliding Doors				
	Horizontal-sliding doors permitted by 7.2.1.14 that are not automatic-closing are limited to a single leaf and shall have a latch or other mechanism to ensure the door will not rebound.				
	Horizontal-sliding doors serving an occupant load fewer than 10 shall be permitted, providing all of the following criteria are met:				
	Area served by the door has no high hazard contents.				
	• Door is operable from either side without special knowledge or effort.				
	• Force required to operate the door in the direction of travel is ≤ 30 lbf to set the door in motion and ≤ 15 lbf to close or open to the required width.				
	 Assembly is appropriately fire rated, and where rated, is self-or automatic-closing by smoke detection per 7.2.1.8, and installed per NFPA 80. 				
	• Where required to latch, the door has a latch or other mechanism to ensure the door will not rebound.				
	18.2.2.2.10, 19.2.2.2.10				
K225	Stairways and Smokeproof Enclosures				
	Stairways and Smokeproof enclosures used as exits are in accordance with 7.2.				
	18.2.2.3, 18.2.2.4, 19.2.2.3, 19.2.2.4, 7.2				
K226	Horizontal Exits				
	Horizontal exits, if used, are in accordance with 7.2.4 and the provisions of 18.2.2.5.1 through 18.2.2.5.7, or 19.2.2.5.1 through 19.2.2.5.4.				
	18.2.2.5, 19.2.2.5				
K227	Ramps and Other Exits				
	Ramps, exit passageways, fire and slide escapes, alternating tread devices, and areas of refuge are in accordance with the provisions 7.2.5 through 7.2.12. 18.2.2.6 to 18.2.2.10 or 19.2.2.6 to 19.2.2.10				
K231	Means of Egress Capacity				
	The capacity of required means of egress is in accordance with 7.3. 18.2.3.1, 19.2.3.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K232	Aisle, Corridor or Ramp Width 2012 EXISTING The width of aisles or corridors (clear or unobstructed) serving as exit access shall be at least 4 feet and maintained to provide the convenient removal of nonambulatory patients on stretchers, except as modified by 19.2.3.4, exceptions 1-5. 19.2.3.4, 19.2.3.5				
	2012 NEW The width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access in hospitals and nursing homes shall be at least 8 feet. In limited care facility and psychiatric hospitals, width of aisles or corridors shall be at least 6 feet, except as modified by the 18.2.3.4 or 18.2.3.5 exceptions. 18.2.3.4, 18.2.3.5				
K233	Clear Width of Exit and Exit Access Doors 2012 EXISTING Exit access doors and exit doors are of the swinging type and are at least 32 inches in clear width. Exceptions are provided for existing 34-inch doors and for existing 28-inch doors where the fire plan does not require evacuation by bed, gurney, or wheelchair. 19.2.3.6, 19.2.3.7				
	2012 NEW Exit access doors and exit doors are of the swinging type and are at least 41.5 inches in clear width. In psychiatric hospitals or limited care facilities, doors are at least 32 inches wide. Doors not subject to patient use, in exit stairway enclosures, or serving newborn nurseries shall be no less than 32 inches in clear width. If using a pair of doors, the doors shall be provided with a rabbet, bevel, or astragal at the meeting edge, at least one of the doors shall provide 32 inches in clear width, and the inactive leaf of the pair shall be secured with automatic flush bolts. 18.2.3.6, 18.2.3.7				
K241	Number of Exits – Story and Compartment Not less than two exits, remote from each other, and accessible from every part of every story are provided for each story. Each smoke compartment shall likewise be provided with two distinct egress paths to exits that do not require the entry into the same adjacent smoke compartment. 18.2.4.1-18.2.4.4, 19.2.4.1-19.2.4.4				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K251	Dead-End Corridors and Common Path of Travel				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 feet. Existing dead-end corridors greater than 30 feet shall be permitted to be continued to be used if it is impractical and unfeasible to alter them.				
	19.2.5.2				
K251	2012 NEW				
	Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 30 feet. Common path of travel shall not exceed 100 feet.				
	18.2.5.2, 18.2.5.3				
K252	Number of Exits – Corridors				
	Every corridor shall provide access to not less than two approved exits in accordance with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 without passing through any intervening rooms or spaces other than corridors or lobbies.				
	18.2.5.4, 19.2.5.4				
K253	Number of Exits – Patient Sleeping and Non-Sleeping Rooms				
	Patient sleeping rooms of more than 1,000 square feet or nonsleeping rooms of more than 2,500 square feet have at least two exit access doors remotely located from each other.				
	18.2.5.5.1, 18.2.5.5.2, 19.2.5.5.1, 19.2.5.5.2				
K254	Corridor Access				
	All habitable rooms not within suites have a door leading directly outside to grade or have a door leading to an exit access corridor. Patient sleeping rooms with less than eight patient beds may have one room intervening to reach an exit access corridor provided the intervening room is equipped with an approved automatic smoke detection system.				
	18.2.5.6.1 through 18.2.5.6.4, 19.2.5.6.1 through 19.2.5.6.4				
K255	Suite Separation, Hazardous Content, and Subdivision				
	All suites are separated from the remainder of the building (including from other suites) by construction meeting the separation provisions for corridor construction (18.3.6.2-18.3.6.5 or 19.3.6.2-19.3.6.5). Existing approved barriers shall be allowed to continue to be used provided they limit the transfer of smoke. Intervening rooms have no hazardous areas and hazardous areas within suites comply with 18/19.2.5.7.1.3. Subdivision of suites shall be by noncombustible or limited-combustible construction. 18.2.5.7.1.2 through 18.2.5.7.1.4, 19.2.5.7.1.2, 19.2.5.7.1.3, 19.2.5.7.1.4				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K256	Sleeping Suites				
	Occupants shall have exit access to a corridor or direct access to a horizontal exit. Where ≥ 2 exits are required, one exit access door may be to a stairway, passageway or to the exterior. Suites shall be provided with constant staff supervision. Staff shall have direct visual supervision of patient sleeping rooms, from a constantly attended location or the room shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system.				
	Suites more than 1,000 ft ² shall have 2 or more remote exits. One means of egress from the suite shall be to a corridor and one may be into an adjacent suite separated in accordance with corridor requirements.				
	Suites shall not exceed the following size limitations:				
	 5,000 square feet if the suite is not fully smoke detected or fully sprinklered. 				
	 7,500 square feet if the suite is either fully smoke detected or fully sprinklered. 				
	 10,000 square feet if the suite is both fully smoke detected and fully sprinklered and the sleeping rooms have direct supervision from a constantly attended location. 				
	Travel distance between any point in a suite to exit access shall not exceed 100 feet and distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (200 feet if building is fully sprinklered).				
	18.2.5.7.2, 19.2.5.7.2				
K257	Non-Sleeping Suites				
	Occupants shall have exit access to a corridor or direct access to a horizontal exit. Where \geq 2 exits are required, one exit access door may be to a stairway, passageway or to the exterior.				
	Suites more than 2,500 ft ² shall have 2 or more remote exits. One means of egress from the suite shall be to a corridor and one may be into an adjacent suite separated in accordance with corridor requirements.				
	Suites shall not exceed 10,000 ft ² .				
	Travel distance between any point in a suite to exit access shall not exceed 100 feet and distance to an exit shall not exceed 150 feet (200 feet if building is fully sprinklered).				
	18.2.5.7.3, 19.2.5.7.3				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K261	Travel Distance to Exits				
	Travel distance (excluding suites) to exits are measured in accordance with 7.6.				
	 From any point in the room or suite to exit less than or equal to 150 feet (less than or equal to 200 feet if the building is fully sprinklered). 				
	 Point in a room to room door less than or equal to 50 feet. 				
	18.2.6, 19.2.6				
K271	Discharge from Exits				
	Exit discharge is arranged in accordance with 7.7, provides a level walking surface meeting the provisions of 7.1.7 with respect to changes in elevation and shall be maintained free of obstructions. Additionally, the exit discharge shall be a hard packed all-weather travel surface. 18.2.7, 19.2.7				
K281	Illumination of Means of Egress				
	Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged in accordance with 7.8 and shall be either continuously in operation or capable of automatic operation without manual intervention.				
1/00/	18.2.8, 19.2.8				
K291	Emergency Lighting Emergency lighting of at least 1-1/2 hour duration is provided automatically in accordance with 7.9.				
	18.2.9.1, 19.2.9.1				
K292	Life Support Means of Egress				
	2012 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
	Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro- mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the life safety branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99.				
	(Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only.)				
	18.2.9.2, 18.2.10.5				

	MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
Exit Signage				
2012 EXISTING				
Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system.				
where the line of exit travel is obvious.)				
2012 NEW				
Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1				
SECTION 3 – PROTECTION			1	
Protection – Other				
List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
Vertical Openings – Enclosure				
2012 EXISTING				
Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6.				
19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6				
If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box.				
2012 NEW				
Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour for single story building and buildings up to three stories in height.) An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6.7.				
	2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. □ 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour	Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire	MEI MET Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 19.2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one-story existing occupancies with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 2012 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed in accordance with 7.10 with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 18.2.10.1 SECTION 3 – PROTECTION Protection – Other List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.3 and 19.3 Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Vertical Openings – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 1-hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 8.6. 19.3.1.1 through 19.3.1.6 If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least 2 hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. 2012 NEW Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least 2 hours connecting four or more stories. (1-hour for single story building and bui	MET MET N/A Exit Signage 2012 EXISTING Image: Control of the state of the s

ID PREFIX					MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K321	Hazardous Areas – Enclosure 2012 EXISTING Hazardous areas are protected by resistance rating (with ¾ hour fire r extinguishing system in accordance approved automatic fire extinguish shall be separated from other space doors in accordance with 8.4. Door closing and permitted to have none that do not exceed 48 inches from Describe the floor and zone location in REMARKS. 19.3.2.1, 19.3.5.9	rated doors) or an a e with 8.7.1 or 19.3 ing system option i es by smoke resist rs shall be self-clos rated or field-applie the bottom of the d	automatic fir 3.5.9. When s used, the ing partition ing or autor d protective loor.	e the areas is and natic- plates				
	Area	Automatic Sprinkler	Separation	N/A				
	a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms							
	b. Laundries (larger than 100 sq. ft.)							
	c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops							
	d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.) e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.) f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 sq. ft.) g. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see K322)							

ID PREFIX						MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K321	2012 NEW								
	Hazardous areas are protected in shall be enclosed with a 1-hour fire door without windows (in accordan closing or automatic-closing in acc are protected by a sprinkler system 8.4. Describe the floor and zone location in REMARKS. 18.3.2.1, 7.2.1.8, 8.4, 8.7, 9.7	e-rated barrier, with ice with 8.7.1.1). Do ordance with 7.2.1 n in accordance with	a ¾ hour fi oors shall b .8. Hazardo h 9.7, 18.3.	re-rated e self- us area 2.1, an	as d				
	Area	Automatic Sprinkler	Separation	N/A					
	a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms								
	b. Laundries (larger than 100 sq. ft.)								
	c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops								
	d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.)								
	e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gal.)								
	f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 and less than 100 sq. ft.)								
	g. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 100 sq. ft.)								
	h. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see K322)								

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K322	Laboratories				
	Laboratories employing quantities of flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials that are considered a severe hazard are protected by 1-hour fire resistance-rated separation, automatic sprinkler system, and are in accordance with 8.7 and with NFPA 99.				
	Laboratories not considered a severe hazard are protected as hazardous areas (see K321).				
	Laboratories using chemicals are in accordance with NFPA 45, Standard on Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals.				
	Gas appliances are of appropriate design and installed in accordance with NFPA 54. Shutoff valves are marked to identify material they control. Devices requiring medical grade oxygen from the piped distribution system meet the requirements under 11.4.2.2 (NFPA 99).				
	18.3.2.2, 19.3.2.2, 8.7, 8.7.4.1 (LSC)				
	9.3.1.2, 11.4.3.2, 15.4 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K323	Anesthetizing Locations				
	Areas designated for administration of general anesthesia (i.e., inhalation anesthetics) are in accordance with 8.7 and NFPA 99.				
	Zone valves are: located immediately outside each life-support, critical care, and anesthetizing location of moderate sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia for medical gas or vacuum; readily accessible in an emergency; and arranged so shutting off any one anesthetizing location will not affect others.				
	Area alarm panels are provided to monitor all medical gas, medical- surgical vacuum, and piped WAGD systems. Panels are at locations that provide for surveillance, indicate medical gas pressure decreases of 20 percent and vacuum decreases of 12 inch gauge HgV, and provide visual and audible indication. Alarm sensors are installed either on the source side of individual room zone valve box assemblies or on the patient/use side of each of the individual zone box valve assemblies.				
	The EES critical branch supplies power for task illumination, fixed equipment, select receptacles, and select power circuits, and EES equipment system supplies power to ventilation system.				
	Heating, cooling, and ventilation are in accordance with ASHRAE 170. Medical supply and equipment manufacturer's instructions for use are considered before reducing humidity levels to those allowed by ASHRAE, per S&C 13-58.				
	18.3.2.3, 19.3.2.3 (LSC) 5.1.4.8.7, 5.1.4.8.7.2, 5.1.9.3, 5.1.9.3.4, 6.4.2.2.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K324	Cooking Facilities				
	Cooking equipment is protected in accordance with NFPA 96, <i>Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations</i> , unless:				
	• residential cooking equipment (i.e., small appliances such as microwaves, hot plates, toasters) are used for food warming or limited cooking in accordance with 18.3.2.5.2, 19.3.2.5.2.				
	 cooking facilities open to the corridor in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with the conditions under 18.3.2.5.3, 19.3.2.5.3, or 				
	• cooking facilities in smoke compartments with 30 or fewer patients comply with conditions under 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.4.				
	Cooking facilities protected according to NFPA 96 per 9.2.3 are not required to be enclosed as hazardous areas, but shall not be open to the corridor.				
	18.3.2.5.1 through 18.3.2.5.4, 19.3.2.5.1 through 19.3.2.5.5, 9.2.3, TIA 12-2				
K325	Alcohol Based Hand Rub Dispenser (ABHR)				
	ABHRs are protected in accordance with 8.7.3.1, unless all conditions are met:				
	Corridor is at least 6 feet wide.				
	• Maximum individual dispenser capacity is 0.32 gallons (0.53 gallons in suites) of fluid and 18 ounces of Level 1 aerosols.				
	Dispensers shall have a minimum of four foot horizontal spacing.				
	• Not more than an aggregate of 10 gallons of fluid or 1135 ounces of aerosol are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet, excluding one individual dispenser per room.				
	• Storage in a single smoke compartment greater than 5 gallons complies with NFPA 30.				
	• Dispensers are not installed within 1 inch of an ignition source.				
	 Dispensers over carpeted floors are in sprinklered smoke compartments. 				
	ABHR does not exceed 95 percent alcohol.				
	• Operation of the dispenser shall comply with Section 18.3.2.6(11) or 19.3.2.6(11).				
	ABHR is protected against inappropriate access.				
	18.3.2.6, 19.3.2.6, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K331	Interior Wall and Ceiling Finish 2012 EXISTING Interior wall and ceiling finishes, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and have a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B. The reduction in class of interior finish for a sprinkler system as prescribed in 10.2.8.1 is permitted. 10.2, 19.3.3.1, 19.3.3.2 Indicate flame spread rating(s).				
	2012 NEW Interior wall and ceiling finishes, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions and columns have a flame spread rating of Class A. The reduction in class of interior finish for a sprinkler system as prescribed in 10.2.8.1 is permitted. Individual rooms not exceeding four persons may have a Class A or B finish. Lower half of corridor walls, not exceeding 4 feet in height, may have a Class A or B flame spread rating. 10.2, 18.3.3.1, 18.3.3.2 Indicate flame spread rating(s).				
K332	Interior Floor Finish 2012 NEW (Indicate N/A for 2012 EXISTING) Interior finishes shall comply with 10.2. Floor finishes in exit enclosures and exit access corridors and spaces not separated by walls that resist the passage of smoke shall be Class I or II. 18.3.3.3.1, 18.3.3.3.2, 18.3.3.3, 10.2, 10.2.7.1, 10.2.7.2				
K341	Fire Alarm System – Installation A fire alarm system is installed with systems and components approved for the purpose in accordance with NFPA 70, <i>National Electric Code</i> , and NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm Code</i> to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building. In areas not continuously occupied, detection is installed at each fire alarm control unit. In new occupancy, detection is also installed at notification appliance circuit power extenders, and supervising station transmitting equipment. Fire alarm system wiring or other transmission paths are monitored for integrity. 18.3.4.1, 19.3.4.1, 9.6, 9.6.1.8				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K342	Fire Alarm System – Initiation				
	Initiation of the fire alarm system is by manual means and by any required sprinkler system alarm, detection device, or detection system. Manual alarm boxes are provided in the path of egress near each required exit. Manual alarm boxes in patient sleeping areas shall not be required at exits if manual alarm boxes are located at all nurse's stations or other continuously attended staff location, provided alarm boxes are visible, continuously accessible, and 200' travel distance is not exceeded.				
	18.3.4.2.1, 18.3.4.2.2, 19.3.4.2.1, 19.3.4.2.2, 9.6.2.5				
K343	 Fire Alarm – Notification 2012 EXISTING Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 are permitted in buildings protected throughout by a sprinkler system. Occupant notification is provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3 by audible and visual signals. In critical care areas, visual alarms are sufficient. The fire alarm system transmits the alarm automatically to notify emergency forces in the event of a fire. 19.3.4.3, 19.3.4.3.1, 19.3.4.3.2, 9.6.4, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Positive alarm sequence in accordance with 9.6.3.4 are permitted. Occupant notification is provided automatically in accordance with 9.6.3 by 				
	 audible and visual signals. In critical care areas, visual alarms are sufficient. The fire alarm system transmits the alarm automatically to notify emergency forces in the event of a fire. Annunciation and annunciation zoning for fire alarm and sprinklers shall be provided by audible and visual indicators and zones shall not be larger than 22,500 square feet per zone. 18.3.4.3 through 18.3.4.3.3, 9.6.4 				
K344	Fire Alarm – Control Functions				
	The fire alarm automatically activates required control functions and is provided with an alternative power supply in accordance with NFPA 72. 18.3.4.4, 19.3.4.4, 9.6.1, 9.6.5, NFPA 72				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K345	Fire Alarm System – Testing and Maintenance A fire alarm system is tested and maintained in accordance with an approved program complying with the requirements of NFPA 70, <i>National</i> <i>Electric Code,</i> and NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code.</i> Records of system acceptance, maintenance and testing are readily				
	available. 9.6.1.3, 9.6.1.5, NFPA 70, NFPA 72				
K346	Fire Alarm – Out of Service Where required fire alarm system is out of services for more than 4 hours in a 24 hour period, the authority having jurisdiction shall be notified, and the building shall be evacuated or an approved fire watch shall be provided for all parties left unprotected by the shutdown until the fire alarm system has been returned to service. 9.6.1.6				
K347	Smoke Detection 2012 EXISTING Smoke detection systems are provided in spaces open to corridors as required by 19.3.6.1. 19.3.4.5.2				
	 2012 NEW Smoke detection systems are provided in spaces open to corridors as required by 18.3.6.1 In nursing homes, an automatic smoke detection system is installed in the corridors of all smoke compartments containing resident sleeping rooms, unless the resident sleeping rooms have: smoke detection, or automatic door closing devices with integral smoke detectors on the room side that provide occupant notification. Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. 18.3.4.5.2, 18.3.4.5.3 				

Sprinkler System – Installation		MET		REMARKS
2012 EXISTING				
Nursing homes, and hospitals where required by construction type, are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where state or local regulations prohibit sprinklers.				
In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1)				
2012 NEW				
Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers.				
Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms.				
In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i>				
18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10				
Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals				
Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.				
	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i> 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems.</i> In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems.</i> 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code,</i> and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.	rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 19.3.5.1, 19.3.5.2, 19.3.5.3, 19.3.5.4, 19.3.5.5, 19.4.2, 19.3.5.10, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1) 2012 NEW Buildings are to be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, <i>Standard for the Installation</i> <i>of Sprinkler Systems</i> . In Type I and II construction, alternative protection measures are permitted to be substituted for sprinkler protection in specific areas where State and local regulations prohibit sprinklers. Listed quick-response or listed residential sprinklers are used throughout smoke compartments with patient sleeping rooms. In hospitals, sprinklers are not required in clothes closets of patient sleeping rooms where the area of the closet does not exceed 6 ft ² and sprinkler coverage covers the closet footprint as required by NFPA 13, <i>Standard for</i> <i>Installation of Sprinkler Systems</i> . 18.3.5.1, 18.3.5.4, 18.3.5.5, 18.3.5.6, 9.7, 9.7.1.1(1), 18.3.5.10 Sprinkler System – Supervisory Signals Automatic sprinkler system supervisory attachments are installed and monitored for integrity in accordance with NFPA 72, <i>National Fire Alarm</i> <i>and Signaling Code</i> , and provide a signal that sounds and is displayed at a continuously attended location or approved remote facility when sprinkler operation is impaired.

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K353	Sprinkler System – Maintenance and Testing				
	Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, <i>Standard for the Inspection,</i> <i>Testing, and Maintaining of Water-based Fire Protection Systems.</i> Records of system design, maintenance, inspection and testing are maintained in a secure location and readily available. a) Date sprinkler system last checked. b) Who provided system test. c) Water system supply source.				
	Provide in REMARKS information on coverage for any non-required or partial automatic sprinkler system.				
	9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25				
K354	Sprinkler System – Out of Service				
	Where the sprinkler system is impaired, the extent and duration of the impairment has been determined, areas or buildings involved are inspected and risks are determined, recommendations are submitted to management or designated representative, and the fire department and other authorities having jurisdiction have been notified. Where the sprinkler system is out of service for more than 10 hours in a 24 hour period, the building or portion of the building affected are evacuated or an approved fire watch is provided until the sprinkler system has been returned to service. 18.3.5.1, 19.3.5.1, 9.7.5, 15.5.2 (NFPA 25)				
K355	Portable Fire Extinguishers				
	Portable fire extinguishers are selected, installed, inspected, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10, <i>Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.</i> 18.3.5.12, 19.3.5.12, NFPA 10				
K361	Corridors – Areas Open to Corridor				
	Spaces (other than patient sleeping rooms, treatment rooms and hazardous areas), waiting areas, nurse's stations, gift shops, and cooking facilities, open to the corridor are in accordance with the criteria under 18.3.6.1 and 19.3.6.1. 18.3.6.1, 19.3.6.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K362	Corridors – Construction of Walls				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least ¹ / ₂ hour fire resistance rating. In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, partitions are only required to resist the transfer of smoke. In nonsprinklered buildings, walls extend to the underside of the floor or roof deck above the ceiling. Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where specifically permitted by Code.				
	Fixed fire window assemblies in corridor walls are in accordance with Section 8.3, but in sprinklered compartments there are no restrictions in area or fire resistance of glass or frames.				
	If the walls have a fire resistance rating, give the rating if the walls terminate at the underside of the ceiling, give brief description in REMARKS, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area. 19.3.6.2, 19.3.6.2.7				
	2012 NEW				
	Corridor walls shall form a barrier to limit the transfer of smoke. Such walls shall be permitted to terminate at the ceiling where the ceiling is constructed to limit the transfer of smoke. No fire resistance rating is required for the corridor walls. 18.3.6.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K363	 Corridor – Doors 2012 EXISTING Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas resist the passage of smoke and are made of 1¼ inch solid-bonded core wood or other material capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. Corridor doors and doors to rooms containing flammable or combustible materials have positive latching hardware. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulation. These requirements do not apply to auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material. Powered doors complying with 7.2.1.9 are permissible if provided with a device capable of keeping the door closed when a force of 5lbf is applied, whether or not power is applied. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled are permitted. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Duch doors meeting 19.3.6.3.6 are permitted. Door frames shall be labeled and made of steel or other materials in compliance with 8.3, unless the smoke compartment is sprinklered. Fixed fire window assemblies are allowed per 8.3. In sprinklered compartments there are no restrictions in area or fire resistance of glass or frames in window assemblies. 19.3.6.3, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485 Show in REMARKS details of doors such as fire protection ratings, automatics closing devices, etc. 				
	 2012 NEW Doors protecting corridor openings shall be constructed to resist the passage of smoke. Corridor doors and doors to rooms containing flammable or combustible materials have self-latching and positive latching hardware. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulation. These requirements do not apply to auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible material. Powered doors complying with 7.2.1.9 are permissible if provided with a device capable of keeping the door closed when a force of 5lbf is applied, whether or not power is applied. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled are permitted. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Dutch doors meeting 18.3.6.3.6 are permitted. 18.3.6.3, 42 CFR Parts 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485 Show in REMARKS details of doors such as fire protection ratings, automatic closing devices, etc. 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K364	Corridor – Openings				
	Transfer grilles are not used in corridor walls or doors. Auxiliary spaces that do not contain flammable or combustible materials are permitted to have louvers or be undercut.				
	In other than smoke compartments containing patient sleeping rooms, miscellaneous openings are permitted in vision panels or doors, provided the openings per room do not exceed 20 in ² and are at or below half the distance from floor to ceiling. In sprinklered rooms, the openings per room do not exceed 80 in ² .				
	Vision panels in corridor walls or doors shall be fixed window assemblies in approved frames. (In fully sprinklered smoke compartments, there are no restrictions in the area and fire resistance of glass and frames.) 18.3.6.5.1, 19.3.6.5.2, 8.3				
K371	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Compartments				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers shall be provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every sleeping floor with a 30 or more patient bed capacity. Size of compartments cannot exceed 22,500 square feet or a 200-foot travel distance from any point in the compartment to a door in the smoke barrier.				
	19.3.7.1, 19.3.7.2				
	Detail in REMARKS zone dimensions including length of zones and dead- end corridors.				
	2012 NEW				
	Smoke barriers shall be provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every floor used by inpatients for sleeping or treatment, and on every floor with an occupant load of 50 or more persons, regardless of use.				
	Size of compartments cannot exceed 22,500 square feet or a 200-foot travel distance from any point in the compartment to a door in the smoke barrier.				
	Smoke subdivision requirements do not apply to any of the stories or areas described in 18.3.7.2.				
	18.3.7.1, 18.3.7.2				
	Detail in REMARKS zone dimensions including length of zones and dead- end corridors.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K372	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Barrier Construction				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers shall be constructed to a $\frac{1}{2}$ hour fire resistance rating per 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations in fully ducted HVAC systems where an approved sprinkler system is installed for smoke compartments adjacent to the smoke barrier.				
	19.3.7.3, 8.6.7.1(1)				
	Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.				
	2012 NEW				
	Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a 1-hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.5. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Smoke dampers are not required in duct penetrations of fully ducted HVAC systems. 18.3.7.3, 18.3.7.4, 18.3.7.5, 8.3				
1/070	Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.				
K373	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Accumulation Space Space shall be provided on each side of smoke barriers to adequately accommodate the total number of occupants in adjoining compartments. 18.3.7.5.1, 18.3.7.5.2, 19.3.7.5.1, 19.3.7.5.2				
К374	Subdivision of Building Spaces – Smoke Barrier Doors 2012 EXISTING Doors in smoke barriers are 1¾-inch thick solid bonded wood-core doors or of construction that resists fire for 20 minutes. Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Doors are permitted to have fixed fire window assemblies per 8.5. Doors are self-closing or automatic-closing, do not require latching, and are not required to swing in the direction of egress travel. Door opening provides a minimum clear width of 32 in for swinging or horizontal doors. 19.3.7.6, 19.3.7.8, 19.3.7.9				

ID		MET	NOT	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX			MET	IN/A	REIVIARRO
K374	2012 NEW				
	Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 1 ³ / ₄ -inch thick solid bonded core wood.				
	Required clear widths are provided per 18.3.7.6(4) and (5).				
	Nonrated protective plates of unlimited height are permitted. Horizontal- sliding doors comply with 7.2.1.14. Swinging doors shall be arranged so that each door swings in an opposite direction.				
	Doors shall be self-closing and rabbets, bevels, or astragals are required at the meeting edges. Positive latching is not required.				
	18.3.7.6, 18.3.7.7, 18.3.7.8				
K379	Smoke Barrier Door Glazing				
	2012 EXISTING				
	Openings in smoke barrier doors shall be fire-rated glazing or wired glass panels in steel frames.				
	19.3.7.6, 19.3.7.6.2, 8.5				
	2012 NEW				
	Windows in smoke barrier doors shall be installed in each cross corridor swinging or horizontal-sliding door protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels in approved frames.				
	18.3.7.9				
K381	Sleeping Room Outside Windows and Doors				
	Every patient sleeping room has an outside window or outside door. In new occupancies, sill height does not exceed 36 inches above the floor. Windows in atrium walls are considered outside windows. Newborn nurseries and rooms intended for occupancy less than 24 hours have no outside window or door requirements. Window sills in special nursing care areas (e.g., ICU, CCU, hemodialysis, neonatal) do not exceed 60 inches above the floor.				
	42 CFR 403, 418, 460, 482, 483, and 485				
	SECTION 4 – SPECIAL PROVISIONS				
K400	Special Provisions – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.4 and 19.4 Special Provisions requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K421	High-Rise Buildings				
	2012 EXISTING				
	High-rise buildings are protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 9.7 within 12 years of LSC final rule effective date. 19.4.2				
	2012 NEW				
	High-rise buildings comply with section 11.8. 18.4.2				
	SECTION 5 – BUILDING SERVICES				
K500	Building Services – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.5 and 19.5 Building Services requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K511	Utilities – Gas and Electric				
	Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with NFPA 54, <i>National Fuel Gas Code</i> , electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, <i>National Electric Code</i> . Existing installations can continue in service provided no hazard to life.				
	18.5.1.1, 19.5.1.1, 9.1.1, 9.1.2				
K521	HVAC				
	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning shall comply with 9.2 and shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.				
	18.5.2.1, 19.5.2.1, 9.2				
K522	HVAC – Any Heating Device				
	Any heating device, other than a central heating plant, is designed and installed so combustible materials cannot be ignited by device, and has a safety feature to stop fuel and shut down equipment if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure. If fuel fired, the device also:				
	is chimney or vent connected.				
	takes air for combustion from outside.				
	• provides for a combustion system separate from occupied area atmosphere.				
	18.5.2.2, 19.5.2.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX K523 K524	 HVAC - Suspended Unit Heaters Suspended unit heaters are permitted provided the following are met: Not located in means of egress or in patient rooms. Located high enough to be out of reach of people in the area. Has a safety feature to stop fuel and shut down equipment if there is excessive temperature or ignition failure. 18.5.2.3(1), 19.5.2.3(1) HVAC - Direct-Vent Gas Fireplaces Direct-vent gas fireplaces, as defined in NFPA 54, inside of all smoke compartments containing patient sleeping areas comply with the requirements of 18.5.2.3(2), 19.5.2.3(2). 		MET		REMARKS
K525	 18.5.2.3(2), 19.5.2.3(2), NFPA 54 HVAC - Solid Fuel-Burning Fireplaces Solid fuel-burning fireplaces are permitted in other than patient sleeping areas provided: Areas are separated by 1-hour fire resistance construction. Fireplace complies with 9.2.2. Fireplace enclosure resists breakage up to 650°F and has heat-tempered glass. Room has supervised CO detection per 9.8. 18.5.2.3(3) and 19.5.2.3(3) 				
K531	Elevators 2012 EXISTING Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators</i> . Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record. Existing elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.3, <i>Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators</i> . All existing elevators, having a travel distance of 25 feet or more above or below the level that best serves the needs of emergency personnel for firefighting purposes, conform with Firefighter's Service Requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3. (Includes firefighter's service Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.) 19.5.3, 9.4.2, 9.4.3				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K531	2012 NEW Elevators comply with the provision of 9.4. Elevators are inspected and tested as specified in ASME A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators and</i> <i>Escalators</i> . Firefighter's Service is operated monthly with a written record. New elevators conform to ASME/ANSI A17.1, <i>Safety Code for Elevators</i> <i>and Escalators</i> , including Firefighter's Service Requirements. (Includes firefighter's Phase I key recall and smoke detector automatic recall, firefighter's service Phase II emergency in-car key operation, machine room smoke detectors, and elevator lobby smoke detectors.) 18.5.3, 9.4.2, 9.4.3				
K532	 Escalators, Dumbwaiters, and Moving Walks 2012 EXISTING Escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks comply with the provisions of 9.4. All existing escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks conform to the requirements of ASME/ANSI A17.3, <i>Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators</i>. (Includes escalator emergency stop buttons and automatic skirt obstruction stop. For power dumbwaiters, includes hoistway door locking to keep doors closed except for floor where car is being loaded or unloaded.) 19.5.3, 9.4.2.2 				
	2012 NEW Escalators, dumbwaiters, and moving walks comply with the provisions of 9.4. 18.5.3, 9.4.2.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K541	Rubbish Chutes, Incinerators, and Laundry Chutes				
	2012 EXISTING				
	(1) Any existing linen and trash chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, that opens directly onto any corridor shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use or shall be provided with a fire door assembly having a fire protection rating of 1-hour. All new chutes shall comply with 9.5.				
	(2) Any rubbish chute or linen chute, including pneumatic rubbish and linen systems, shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with 9.7.				
	(3) Any trash chute shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and protected in accordance with 8.4. (Existing laundry chutes permitted to discharge into same room are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 19.3.5.9 or 19.3.5.7.)				
	(4) Existing fuel-fed incinerators shall be sealed by fire resistive construction to prevent further use.				
	19.5.4, 9.5, 8.4, NFPA 82				
	2012 NEW				
	Rubbish chutes, incinerators, and laundry chutes shall comply with the provisions of Section 9.5, unless otherwise specified in 18.5.4.2.				
	• The fire resistance rating of chute charging room shall not be required to exceed 1-hour.				
	• Any rubbish chute or linen chute shall be provided with automatic extinguishing protection in accordance with Section 9.7.				
	 Chutes shall discharge into a trash collection room used for no other purpose and shall be protected in accordance with 8.7. 				
	18.5.4.2, 8.7, 9.5, 9.7, NFPA 82				
	SECTION 6 – RESERVED				
	SECTION 7 – OPERATING FEATURES				
K700	Operating Features – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any LSC Section 18.7 and 19.7 Operating Features requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included in Form CMS-2567.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K711	Evacuation and Relocation Plan There is a written plan for the protection of all patients and for their				
	 evacuation in the event of an emergency. Employees are periodically instructed and kept informed with their duties under the plan, and a copy of the plan is readily available with telephone operator or with security. The plan addresses the basic response required of staff per 18/19.7.2.1.2 and provides for all of the fire safety plan components per 18/19.7.2.2. 18.7.1.1 through 18.7.1.3, 18.7.2.1.2, 18.7.2.2, 18.7.2.3, 19.7.1.1 through 19.7.1.3, 19.7.2.1.2, 19.7.2.3 				
K712	Fire Drills Fire drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of				
	emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at expected and unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly on each shift. The staff is familiar with procedures and is aware that drills are part of established routine. Where drills are conducted between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM, a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms.				
	18.7.1.4 through 18.7.1.7, 19.7.1.4 through 19.7.1.7				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K741	 Smoking Regulations Smoking regulations shall be adopted and shall include not less than the following provisions: (1) Smoking shall be prohibited in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen is used or stored and in any other hazardous location, and such area shall be posted with signs that read NO SMOKING or shall be posted with the international symbol for no smoking. (2) In health care occupancies where smoking is prohibited and signs are prominently placed at all major entrances, secondary signs with language that prohibits smoking shall not be required. (3) Smoking by patients classified as not responsible shall be prohibited. (4) The requirement of 18.7.4(3) shall not apply where the patient is under direct supervision. (5) Ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design shall be provided in all areas where smoking is permitted. (6) Metal containers with self-closing cover devices into which ashtrays can be emptied shall be readily available to all areas where smoking is permitted. 18.7.4, 19.7.4 				
K751	Draperies, Curtains, and Loosely Hanging Fabrics Draperies, curtains including cubicle curtains and loosely hanging fabric or films shall be in accordance with 10.3.1. Excluding curtains and draperies: at showers and baths; on windows in patient sleeping room located in sprinklered compartments; and in non-patient sleeping rooms in sprinklered compartments where individual drapery or curtain panels do not exceed 48 square feet or total area does not exceed 20 percent of the wall. 18.7.5.1, 18.3.5.11, 19.7.5.1, 19.3.5.11, 10.3.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K752	Upholstered Furniture and Mattresses				
	Newly introduced upholstered furniture meets Class I or char length, and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.1 and 10.3.3, unless the building is fully sprinklered.				
	Newly introduced mattresses shall meet char length and heat release criteria in accordance with 10.3.2.2 and 10.3.4, unless the building is fully sprinklered.				
	Upholstered furniture and mattresses belonging to nursing home residents do not have to meet these requirements as all nursing homes are required to be fully sprinklered.				
	Newly introduced upholstered furniture and mattresses means purchased on or after the LSC final rule effective date.				
	18.7.5.2, 18.7.5.4, 19.7.5.2, 19.7.5.4				
K753	Combustible Decorations				
	Combustible decorations shall be prohibited unless one of the following is met:				
	 Flame retardant or treated with approved fire-retardant coating that is listed and labeled for product. 				
	Decorations meet NFPA 701.				
	 Decorations exhibit heat release less than 100 kilowatts in accordance with NFPA 289. 				
	• Decorations, such as photographs, paintings and other art are attached to the walls, ceilings and non-fire-rated doors in accordance with 18.7.5.6(4) or 19.7.5.6(4).				
	 The decorations in existing occupancies are in such limited quantities that a hazard of fire development or spread is not present. 18.7.5.6, 19.7.5.6 				
K761	Maintenance, Inspection & Testing - Doors				
	Fire doors assemblies are inspected and tested annually in accordance with NFPA 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.				
	Fire doors that are not located in required fire barriers, including corridor doors to patient rooms and smoke barrier doors, are routinely inspected as part of the facility maintenance program.				
	Individuals performing the door inspection and testing have an understanding of the operating components of the doors. Written records of inspection and testing are maintained and are available for review.				
	18.7.6, 19.7.6, 8.3.3.1 (LSC), 5.2, 5.2.3 (NFPA 80)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K754	Soiled Linen and Trash Containers				
	Soiled linen or trash collection receptacles shall not exceed 32 gallons in capacity. The average density of container capacity in a room or space shall not exceed 0.5 gallons/square feet. A total container capacity of 32 gallons shall not be exceeded within any 64 square feet area. Mobile soiled linen or trash collection receptacles with capacities greater than 32 gallons shall be located in a room protected as a hazardous area when not attended.				
	Containers used solely for recycling are permitted to be excluded from the above requirements where each container is ≤ 96 gal. unless attended, and containers for combustibles are labeled and listed as meeting FM Approval Standard 6921 or equivalent. 18.7.5.7, 19.7.5.7				
K771	Engineer Smoke Control Systems 2012 EXISTING				
	When installed, engineered smoke control systems are tested in accordance with established engineering principles. Test documentation is maintained on the premises.				
	19.7.7				
	2012 NEW				
	 When installed, engineered smoke control systems are tested in accordance with NFPA 92, <i>Standard for Smoke Control Systems</i>. Test documentation is maintained on the premises. 18.7.7 				
K781	Portable Space Heaters				
	Portable space heating devices shall be prohibited in all health care occupancies. Unless used in nonsleeping staff and employee areas where the heating elements do not exceed 212 degrees Fahrenheit (100 degrees Celsius).				
	18.7.8, 19.7.8				
K791	Construction, Repair, and Improvement Operations				
	Construction, repair, and improvement operations shall comply with 4.6.10. Any means of egress in any area undergoing construction, repair, or improvements shall be inspected daily to ensure its ability to be used instantly in case of emergency and compliance with NFPA 241.				
	18.7.9, 19.7.9, 4.6.10, 7.1.10.1				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
	PART II – HEALTH CARE FACILITIES CODE REQUIREMENTS		1112 1	1	
K900	Health Care Facilities Code - Other List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 requirements (excluding Chapter 7, 8, 12, and 13) that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Health Care Facilities Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				
K901	Fundamentals – Building System Categories				
	Building systems are designed to meet Category 1 through 4 requirements as detailed in NFPA 99. Categories are determined by a formal and documented risk assessment procedure performed by qualified personnel. Chapter 4 (NFPA 99)				
K902	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 5 Gas and Vacuum Systems requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 5 (NFPA 99)				
K903	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Categories				
	Medical gas, medical air, surgical vacuum, WAGD, and air supply systems are designated:				
	□ Category 2. Systems in which failure is likely to cause minor injury.				
	□ Category 3. Systems in which failure is not likely to cause injury, but can cause discomfort.				
	Deep sedation and general anesthesia are not to be administered using a Category 3 medical gas system.				
	5.1.1.1, 5.2.1, 5.3.1.1, 5.3.1.5 (NFPA 99)				
K904	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Warning Systems				
	All master, area, and local alarm systems used for medical gas and vacuum systems comply with appropriate Category warning system requirements, as applicable. 5.1.9, 5.2.9, 5.3.6.2.2 (NFPA 99)				
		1			

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K905	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Central Supply System Identification and Labeling				
	Containers, cylinders and tanks are designed, fabricated, tested, and marked in accordance with 5.1.3.1.1 through 5.1.3.1.7. Locations containing only oxygen or medical air have doors labeled with "Medical Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame". Locations containing other gases have doors labeled "Positive Pressure Gases, NO Smoking or Open Flame, Room May Have Insufficient Oxygen, Open Door and Allow Room to Ventilate Before Opening." 5.1.3.1, 5.2.3.1, 5.3.10 (NFPA 99)				
K906	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Central Supply System Operations				
	Adaptors or conversion fittings are prohibited. Cylinders are handled in accordance with 11.6.2. Only cylinders, reusable shipping containers, and their accessories are stored in rooms containing central supply systems or cylinders. No flammable materials are stored with cylinders. Cryogenic liquid storage units intended to supply the facility are not used to transfill. Cylinders are kept away from sources of heat. Valve protection caps are secured in place, if supplied, unless cylinder is in use. Cylinders are not stored in tightly closed spaces. Cylinders in use and storage are prevented from exceeding 130°F, and nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide cylinders are prevented from reaching temperatures lower than manufacture recommendations or 20°F. Full or empty cylinders, when not connected, are stored in locations complying with 5.1.3.3.2 through 5.1.3.3.3, and are not stored in enclosures containing motor-driven machinery, unless for instrument air reserve headers. 5.1.3.2, 5.1.3.3.17, 5.1.3.3.1.8, 5.1.3.3.4, 5.2.3.2, 5.2.3.3, 5.3.6.20.4, 5.6.20.5, 5.3.6.20.7, 5.3.6.20.8, 5.3.6.20.9 (NFPA 99)				
K907	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Maintenance Program				
	Medical gas, vacuum, WAGD, or support gas systems have documented maintenance programs. The program includes an inventory of all source systems, control valves, alarms, manufactured assemblies, and outlets. Inspection and maintenance schedules are established through risk assessment considering manufacturer recommendations. Inspection procedures and testing methods are established through risk assessment. Persons maintaining systems are qualified as demonstrated by training and certification or credentialing to the requirements of AASE 6030 or 6040. 5.1.14.2.1, 5.1.14.2.2, 5.1.15, 5.2.14, 5.3.13.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K908	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Inspection and Testing Operations				
	The gas and vacuum systems are inspected and tested as part of a maintenance program and include the required elements. Records of the inspections and testing are maintained as required. 5.1.14.2.3, B.5.2, 5.2.13, 5.3.13, 5.3.13.4 (NFPA 99)				
K909	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Information and Warning Signs				
	Piping is labeled by stencil or adhesive markers identifying the gas or vacuum system, including the name of system or chemical symbol, color code (Table 5.1.11), and operating pressure if other than standard. Labels are at intervals not more than 20 feet, are in every room, at both sides of wall penetrations, and on every story traversed by riser. Piping is not painted. Shutoff valves are identified with the name or chemical symbol of the gas or vacuum system, room or area served, and caution to not use the valve except in emergency. 5.1.14.3, 5.1.11.1, 5.1.11.2, 5.2.11, 5.3.13.3, 5.3.11 (NFPA 99)				
K910	Gas and Vacuum Piped Systems – Modifications				
	Whenever modifications are made that breach the pipeline, any necessary installer and verification test specified in 5.1.2 is conducted on the downstream portion of the medical gas piping system. Permanent records of all tests required by system verification tests are maintained. 5.1.14.4.1, 5.1.14.4.6, 5.2.13, 5.3.13.4.3 (NFPA 99)				
K911	Electrical Systems – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 6 Electrical Systems requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 6 (NFPA 99)				
K912	Electrical Systems – Receptacles				
	Power receptacles have at least one, separate, highly dependable grounding pole capable of maintaining low-contact resistance with its mating plug. In pediatric locations, receptacles in patient rooms, bathrooms, play rooms, and activity rooms, other than nurseries, are listed tamper-resistant or employ a listed cover.				
	If used in patient care room, ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) are listed.				
	6.3.2.2.6.2 (F), 6.3.2.2.4.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K913	Electrical Systems – Wet Procedure Locations Operating rooms are considered wet procedure locations, unless otherwise determined by a risk assessment conducted by the facility governing body. Operating rooms defined as wet locations are protected by either isolated power or ground-fault circuit interrupters. A written record of the risk assessment is maintained and available for inspection. 6.3.2.2.8.4, 6.3.2.2.8.7, 6.4.4.2				
K914	Electrical Systems – Maintenance and Testing Hospital-grade receptacles at patient bed locations and where deep sedation or general anesthesia is administered, are tested after initial installation, replacement or servicing. Additional testing is performed at intervals defined by documented performance data. Receptacles not listed as hospital-grade at these locations are tested at intervals not exceeding 12 months. Line isolation monitors (LIM), if installed, are tested at intervals of \leq 1 month by actuating the LIM test switch per 6.3.2.6.3.6, which activates both visual and audible alarm. For LIM circuits with automated self-testing, this manual test is performed at intervals \leq 12 months. LIM circuits are tested per 6.3.3.3.2 after any repair or renovation to the electric distribution system. Records are maintained of required tests and associated repairs or modifications, containing date, room or area tested, and results. 6.3.4 (NFPA 99)				
K915	 Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Categories Critical care rooms (Category 1) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause major injury or death of patients, including all rooms where electric life support equipment is required, are served by a Type 1 EES. General care rooms (Category 2) in which electrical system failure is likely to cause minor injury to patients (Category 2) are served by a Type 1 or Type 2 EES. Basic care rooms (Category 3) in which electrical system failure is not likely to cause injury to patients and rooms other than patient care rooms are not required to be served by an EES. Type 3 EES life safety branch has an alternate source of power that will be effective for 1 1/2 hours. 3.3.138, 6.3.2.2.10, 6.6.2.2.2, 6.6.3.1.1 (NFPA 99), TIA 12-3 				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K916	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Alarm Annunciator				
	A remote annunciator that is storage battery powered is provided to operate outside of the generating room in a location readily observed by operating personnel. The annunciator is hard-wired to indicate alarm conditions of the emergency power source. A centralized computer system (e.g., building information system) is not to be substituted for the alarm annunciator.				
	6.4.1.1.17, 6.4.1.1.17.5 (NFPA 99)				
K917	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Receptacles				
	Electrical receptacles or cover plates supplied from the life safety and critical branches have a distinctive color or marking.				
	6.4.2.2.6, 6.5.2.2.4.2, 6.6.2.2.3.2 (NFPA 99)				
K918	Electrical Systems – Essential Electric System Maintenance and Testing				
	The generator or other alternate power source and associated equipment is capable of supplying service within 10 seconds. If the 10-second criterion is not met during the monthly test, a process shall be provided to annually confirm this capability for the life safety and critical branches. Maintenance and testing of the generator and transfer switches are performed in accordance with NFPA 110.				
	Generator sets are inspected weekly, exercised under load 30 minutes 12 times a year in 20-40 day intervals, and exercised once every 36 months for 4 continuous hours. Scheduled test under load conditions include a complete simulated cold start and automatic or manual transfer of all EES loads, and are conducted by competent personnel. Maintenance and testing of stored energy power sources (Type 3 EES) are in accordance with NFPA 111. Main and feeder circuit breakers are inspected annually, and a program for periodically exercising the components is established according to manufacturer requirements. Written records of maintenance and testing are maintained and readily available. EES electrical panels and circuits are marked, readily identifiable, and separate from normal power circuits. Minimizing the possibility of damage of the emergency power source is a design consideration for new installations. 6.4.4, 6.5.4, 6.6.4 (NFPA 99), NFPA 110, NFPA 111, 700.10 (NFPA 70)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K919	Electrical Equipment – Other List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 10, <i>Electrical</i> <i>Equipment</i> , requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 10 (NFPA 99)				
K920	Electrical Equipment – Power Cords and Extension Cords Power strips in a patient care vicinity are only used for components of movable patient-care-related electrical equipment (PCREE) assembles that have been assembled by qualified personnel and meet the conditions of 10.2.3.6. Power strips in the patient care vicinity may not be used for non-PCREE (e.g., personal electronics), except in long-term care resident rooms that do not use PCREE. Power strips for PCREE meet UL 1363A or UL 60601-1. Power strips for non-PCREE in the patient care rooms (outside of vicinity) meet UL 1363. In non-patient care rooms, power strips meet other UL standards. All power strips are used with general precautions. Extension cords used temporarily are removed immediately upon completion of the purpose for which it was installed and meets the conditions of 10.2.4. 10.2.3.6 (NFPA 99), 10.2.4 (NFPA 99), 400-8 (NFPA 70), 590.3(D) (NFPA 70), TIA 12-5				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K921	Electrical Equipment – Testing and Maintenance Requirements				
	The physical integrity, resistance, leakage current, and touch current tests for fixed and portable patient-care related electrical equipment (PCREE) is performed as required in 10.3. Testing intervals are established with policies and protocols. All PCREE used in patient care rooms is tested in accordance with 10.3.5.4 or 10.3.6 before being put into service and after any repair or modification. Any system consisting of several electrical appliances demonstrates compliance with NFPA 99 as a complete system. Service manuals, instructions, and procedures provided by the manufacturer include information as required by 10.5.3.1.1 and are considered in the development of a program for electrical equipment maintenance. Electrical equipment instructions and maintenance manuals are readily available, and safety labels and condensed operating instructions on the appliance are legible. A record of electrical equipment tests, repairs, and modifications is maintained for a period of time to demonstrate compliance in accordance with the facility's policy. Personnel responsible for the testing, maintenance and use of electrical appliances receive continuing training.				
K922	Gas Equipment – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 11 Gas Equipment requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 11 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K923	Gas Equipment – Cylinder and Container Storage				
	≥ 3,000 cubic feet				
	Storage locations are designed, constructed, and ventilated in accordance with 5.1.3.3.2 and 5.1.3.3.3.				
	> 300 but <3,000 cubic feet				
	Storage locations are outdoors in an enclosure or within an enclosed interior space of non- or limited- combustible construction, with door (or gates outdoors) that can be secured. Oxidizing gases are not stored with flammables, and are separated from combustibles by 20 feet (5 feet if sprinklered) or enclosed in a cabinet of noncombustible construction having a minimum 1/2 hr. fire protection rating.				
	≤ 300 cubic feet				
	In a single smoke compartment, individual cylinders available for immediate use in patient care areas with an aggregate volume of \leq 300 cubic feet are not required to be stored in an enclosure. Cylinders must be handled with precautions as specified in 11.6.2.				
	A precautionary sign readable from 5 feet is on each door or gate of a cylinder storage room, where the sign includes the wording as a minimum "CAUTION: OXIDIZING GAS(ES) STORED WITHIN NO SMOKING".				
	Storage is planned so cylinders are used in order of which they are received from the supplier. Empty cylinders are segregated from full cylinders. When facility employs cylinders with integral pressure gauge, a threshold pressure considered empty is established. Empty cylinders are marked to avoid confusion. Cylinders stored in the open are protected from weather.				
	11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.6.5 (NFPA 99)				
K924	Gas Equipment – Testing and Maintenance Requirements				
	Anesthesia apparatus are tested at the final path to patient after any adjustment, modification or repair. Before the apparatus is returned to service, each connection is checked to verify proper gas and an oxygen analyzer is used to verify oxygen concentration. Defective equipment is immediately removed from service. Areas designated for servicing of oxygen equipment are clean and free of oil, grease, or other flammables. Manufacturer service manuals are used to maintain equipment and a scheduled maintenance program is followed. 11.4.1.3, 11.5.1.3, 11.6.2.5, 11.6.2.6 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K925	Gas Equipment – Respiratory Therapy Sources of Ignition				
	Smoking materials are removed from patients receiving respiratory therapy. When a nasal cannula is delivering oxygen outside of a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within in the site of intentional expulsion (1-foot). When other oxygen deliver equipment is used or oxygen is delivered inside a patient's room, no sources of ignition are within the area are of administration (15-feet). Solid fuel-burning appliances is not in the area of administration. Nonmedical appliances with hot surfaces or sparking mechanisms are not within oxygen-delivery equipment or site of intentional expulsion. 11.5.1.1, TIA 12-6 (NFPA 99)				
K926	Gas Equipment – Qualifications and Training of Personnel				
	Personnel concerned with the application, maintenance and handling of medical gases and cylinders are trained on the risk. Facilities provide continuing education, including safety guidelines and usage requirements. Equipment is serviced only by personnel trained in the maintenance and operation of equipment. 11.5.2.1 (NFPA 99)				
K927	Gas Equipment – Transfilling Cylinders				
	Transfilling of oxygen from one cylinder to another is in accordance with CGA P-2.5, <i>Transfilling of High Pressure Gaseous Oxygen Used for Respiration</i> . Transfilling of any gas from one cylinder to another is prohibited in patient care rooms. Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers over 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.1 (NFPA 99). Transfilling to liquid oxygen containers or to portable containers under 50 psi comply with conditions under 11.5.2.3.2 (NFPA 99). 11.5.2.2 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K928	Gas Equipment – Labeling Equipment and Cylinders				
	Equipment listed for use in oxygen-enriched atmospheres are so labeled. Oxygen metering equipment and pressure reducing regulators are labeled "OXYGEN-USE NO OIL". Flowmeters, pressure reducing regulators, and oxygen-dispensing apparatus are clearly and permanently labeled designating the gases for which they are intended. Oxygen-metering equipment, pressure reducing regulators, humidifiers, and nebulizers are labeled with name of manufacturer or supplier. Cylinders and containers are labeled in accordance with CGA C-7. Color coding is not utilized as the primary method of determining cylinder or container contents. All labeling is durable and withstands cleaning or disinfecting.				
K929	11.5.3.1 (NFPA 99) Gas Equipment – Precautions for Handling Oxygen Cylinders and Manifolds				
	Handling of oxygen cylinders and manifolds is based on CGA G-4, Oxygen. Oxygen cylinders, containers, and associated equipment are protected from contact with oil and grease, from contamination, protected from damage, and handled with care in accordance with precautions provided under 11.6.2.1 through 11.6.2.4 (NFPA 99). 11.6.2 (NFPA 99)				
K930	Gas Equipment – Liquid Oxygen Equipment				
	The storage and use of liquid oxygen in base reservoir containers and portable containers comply with sections 11.7.2 through 11.7.4 (NFPA 99). 11.7 (NFPA 99)				
K931	Hyperbaric Facilities				
	All occupancies containing hyperbaric facilities comply with construction, equipment, administration, and maintenance requirements of NFPA 99. Chapter 14 (NFPA 99)				
K932	Features of Fire Protection – Other				
	List in the REMARKS section any NFPA 99 Chapter 15 Features of Fire Protection requirements that are not addressed by the provided K-Tags, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567. Chapter 15 (NFPA 99)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NOT MET	N/A	REMARKS
K933	Features of Fire Protection – Fire Loss Prevention in Operating Rooms				
	Periodic evaluations are made of hazards that could be encountered during surgical procedures, and fire prevention procedures are established. When flammable germicides or antiseptics are employed during surgeries utilizing electrosurgery, cautery or lasers:				
	packaging is non-flammable.				
	applicators are in unit doses.				
	 Preoperative "time-out" is conducted prior the initiation of any surgical procedure to verify: 				
	 application site is dry prior to draping and use of surgical equipment. 				
	 pooling of solution has not occurred or has been corrected. 				
	 solution-soaked materials have been removed from the OR prior to draping and use of surgical devices. 				
	 policies and procedures are established outlining safety precautions related to the use of flammable germicide or antiseptic use. 				
	Procedures are established for operating room emergencies including alarm activation, evacuation, equipment shutdown, and control operations. Emergency procedures include the control of chemical spills, and extinguishment of drapery, clothing and equipment fires. Training is provided to new OR personnel (including surgeons), continuing education is provided, incidents are reviewed monthly, and procedures are reviewed annually. 15.13 (NFPA 99)				

PART III – RECOMMENDATION FOR WAIVER OF SPECIFIC LIFE SAFETY CODE PROVISIONS

For each item of the Life Safety Code recommended for waiver, list the survey report form item number and state the reason for the conclusion that: (a) the specific provisions of the code, if rigidly applied, would result in unreasonable hardship on the facility, and (b) the waiver of such unmet provisions will not adversely affect the health and safety of the patients. If additional space is required, attach additional sheet(s).

PROVISION NUMBER(S)

JUSTIFICATION

K400

Surveyor (Signature)	Title	Office	Date	
Fire Authority Official (Signature)	Title	Office	Date	

PART IV - FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT CRUCIAL DATA EXTRACT (TO BE USED WITH CMS 2786 FORMS)

Provider Number Facility Name						Survey Date				
К1						*K4				
1/0										
K6 DATE OF PLAN K3 APPROVAL TOTA			K3 MULTI	^{K3} MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION			A. BUILDING			
			TOTAL NUME	BER OF BUILDINGS						
					C. FLOOR					
			NUMBER OF	THIS BUILDING						
LSC	FORM	INDICATOR			COMPLETE IF ICF/IID IS SURVEYED UNDER CHAPTER 33, EXISTING					
		HEALTH	CARE FORM							
	12	2786R	2012 EXISTING	3	SMALL (10	6 BEDS OR LESS)				
	13	2786R	2012 NEW			1. PROMP	Т			
					К8	2. SLOW 3. IMPRACTICAL				
		AHC	D FORM		LARGE					
	14	2786U	2012 EXISTING	3						
	15	2786U	2012 NEW			4. PROMPT				
					К8	5. SLOW 6. IMPRAC	TICAL			
		ICF/II	D FORM							
	16	2786V, W, X	2012 EXISTING	G	APARTMENT					
	17	2786V, W, X	2012 NEW		К8	7. PROMP 8. SLOW				
					9. IMPRAC	CTICAL				
*K7				SED FROM ABOVE						
1										
(Cho	ok if K	221 or K251 or	e marked as not	appliachta	COMPLETE IF ICF/IID IS SURVEYED UNDER CHAPTER 33, EXISTING					
		S M, R, T, U, V,		арріїсаріе	ENTER E – SCORE					
			, г							
		K321:	K351:		K5:	e.g. 2.5				
*K9	FA	CILITY MEETS	LSC BASED OF	N (Check all that Appl	y)					
	A1	I.	A2.	A3		A4.	A5.			
		MP. WITH ALL	(ACCEP	TABLE POC)	(WAIVERS)	(FSES)	(PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN)			
FACILITY DOES NOT MEET LSC K0180				K0180						
			-	A.	В.		C.			
B. FULLY SPRINKLE (All required areas a sprinklered)						LY SPRINKLERED Il required areas are sprinklered)	NONE (No sprinkler system)			

*MANDATORY