CHID Exam Content Objectives

Planning and Predesign

1. Acute

1.1 Functional Program

1.1.1 Care model
Given an acute care scenario, identify required elements for patient-focused, family-centered, and/or community-centered care models.

1.1.2 Departments/Unit
Given an acute care scenario, identify the roles, responsibilities, and relationships between departments/units during planning and predesign.

1.1.3 Spaces and adjacencies, public and administrative services, patient, staff, general services, and circulation
Given an acute care scenario, identify the components following best practices during planning and predesign when considering spatial relationships between public/admin services, patient spaces, staff spaces, general services and circulation.

1.1.4 Best practice professional models
Given an acute care scenario, identify required elements for industry standards best practice models.

1.2 Equipment

1.2.1 Medical equipment (fixed and movable)
Given an acute care scenario involving medical equipment, identify the effect of physical requirements on space planning, infrastructure and use by patient and staff.

1.2.2 Nonmedical equipment (like retail, food service, etc.)
Given a scenario about other equipment in an acute care setting, identify issues related to the planning and designing for general equipment used in support areas.

1.3 Environment of Care

1.3.1 HIPAA (information)
Given an acute care scenario, identify factors that affect privacy including the type of information covered in HIPAA.

1.3.2 Acoustic
Given a scenario in an acute facility, identify planning concepts that improve acoustical design.

1.3.3 Visual
Given an acute care setting, identify privacy and sightline issues related to space planning and furnishings.

1.3.4 Control of environment
Given a scenario about the functional programming process for acute care settings, identify design elements that define user control of the environment.

1.3.5 Wayfinding
Identify the types of architectural cues that affect wayfinding in planning and predesign in acute care settings.

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1.3.6 Safety and security

Given an acute care setting, identify key components of a safety and security plan required during planning and predesign.

1.3.7 Cultural responsiveness

Given an acute care setting, identify elements to consider when being culturally responsive (nationality, regional culture, and organizational culture).

1.3.8 Environment optimized for efficient staff operations

In an acute care setting, identify components of the care environment and the effect of those components on the staff experience during patient care or respite from work, and which contribute to creation of safe and supported environments for patients and staff.

1.3.9 Safety risk assessment

Given an acute care setting, identify elements that contribute to enhancing safety and safety assessment in high risk patient environments, i.e. Emergency departments and behavioral health units.

1.3.10 Infection control

Given an acute care setting, identify design elements that affect infection control in acute settings during planning and predesign.

1.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light

Given an acute care setting; identify the design elements that incorporate elements of natural light, views, and connection to nature in acute care settings during planning and predesign.

2. Ambulatory Care

2.1 Functional Program

2.1.1 Operations: Primary function, Type of facility

Identify the characteristics that define an ambulatory care or outpatient facility.

2.1.2 Departments/Unit

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the roles, responsibilities, and relationships between departments/units during planning and predesign.

2.1.3 Spaces and adjacencies, public and administrative services, patient, staff, general services, and circulation

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the components following best practices during planning and predesign when considering spatial relationships between public/admin services, patient spaces, staff spaces, general services and circulation.

2.1.4 Best practice professional models

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify required elements for industry standards best practice models.

2.2 Equipment

2.2.1 Medical equipment (fixed and movable)

Given an ambulatory care scenario involving medical equipment, identify the effect of physical requirements on space planning, infrastructure and use by patient and staff.

2.2.2 Nonmedical equipment (like retail, food service, etc.)

Given a scenario about other equipment in an ambulatory care setting, identify issues related to the planning and designing for general equipment used in support areas.

2.3 Environment of Care

2.3.1 HIPAA (information)
Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify factors that affect privacy including the type of information covered in HIPAA.

2.3.2 Acoustic
Given a scenario in an ambulatory care facility, identity planning concepts that improve acoustical design.

2.3.3 Visual
Given an ambulatory care setting, identify privacy and sightline issues related to space planning and furnishings.

2.3.4 Control of environment
Given a scenario about the functional programming process for ambulatory care settings, identify design elements that define user control of the environment.

2.3.5 Wayfinding
Identify the types of architectural cues that affect wayfinding in planning and predesign in ambulatory care settings.

2.3.6 Safety and security
Given an ambulatory care setting, identify key components of a safety and security plan required during planning and predesign.

2.3.7 Cultural responsiveness
Given an ambulatory care setting, identify the elements to consider when being culturally responsive (nationality, regional culture, and organizational culture).

2.3.8 Environment optimized for efficient staff operations
In an ambulatory care setting, identify components of the care environment and the effect of those components on the staff experience during patient care or respite from work, and which contribute to creation of safe and supported environments for patients and staff.

2.3.9 Patient safety assessment
Given an ambulatory care setting, identify elements that contribute to enhancing safety assessment in high risk patient environments (i.e. urgent care and behavioral health units).

2.3.10 Infection control
Identify design elements that affect infection control in ambulatory care settings in planning and predesign.

2.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light
Identify the design approaches that incorporate elements of natural light, views, and connection to nature in ambulatory care during planning and predesign.

3. Residential Healthcare Living Facilities

3.1 Functional Program

3.1.1 Operations: Primary function, Type of facility
Identify unique characteristics of types of residential healthcare living facilitates.

3.1.2 Care model
Give a scenario about designing a space for a residential healthcare model, identify the elements that are required for each care model.

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3.1.3 Departments/Unit

Identify the roles, responsibilities, and relationship between departments/units during the planning and predesign process for residential healthcare living facilities.

3.1.4 Spaces and adjacencies, public and administrative services, patient, staff, general services, and circulation

Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify the components following best practices during planning and predesign when considering spatial relationships between public/admin services, patient spaces, staff spaces, general services and circulation.

3.1.5 Best practice professional models

Given a residential healthcare scenario, identify required elements for industry standards best practice models.

3.2 Equipment

3.2.1 Medical equipment (fixed and movable)

Given a residential healthcare scenario involving medical equipment, identify the effect of physical requirements on space planning, infrastructure and use by patient and staff.

3.2.2 Nonmedical equipment (like retail, food service, etc.)

Given a scenario about other equipment in a residential healthcare living facility, identify issues related to the planning and designing for general equipment used in support areas.

3.3 Environment of Care

3.3.1 HIPAA

In a residential healthcare facility, identify factors that address or do not address privacy concerns including the type of information covered in HIPAA.

3.3.2 Acoustic

Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identity planning concepts that improve acoustical design.

3.3.3 Visual

Identify issues related to space planning and furnishing as they relate to visual privacy and staff sightline in a residential healthcare living facility.

3.3.4 Control of environment

During the functional programming process for residential healthcare living facilities, identify design elements that define user control of the environment.

3.3.5 Wayfinding

Identify the types of architectural cues that affect wayfinding in planning and predesign in residential healthcare settings.

3.3.6 Safety and security

Given a residential healthcare living facility, identify key components in creating a safe and secure environment for residents during planning and predesign.

3.3.7 Cultural responsiveness

Identify the elements to consider in residential healthcare living facilities when being culturally responsive (nationality, regional culture, and organizational culture).

3.3.8 Environment optimized for efficient staff operations

In a residential care setting, identify components of the care environment (feeling safe and supported) and the impact of those components on the staff experience during patient care or respite from work.

3.3.9 Resident safety assessment

Identify design elements that can help reduce resident stress, agitation and aggressive behaviors.

3.3.10 Infection control

Identify design elements that help with infection control in residential healthcare living facilities in planning and predesign.

3.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light

Identify the design approaches that incorporate elements of natural light, views, and connection to nature in residential care settings during planning and predesign.

Design

4. Acute

4.1 Application of Codes and Guidelines

4.1.1 Codes and guidelines

Given an acute care scenario about a code or guideline, identify the reference required to provide the information needed.

4.1.2 International Building Code

Given an acute care scenario, identify the correct requirements for a given space according to the International Building Code (IBC).

4.1.3 Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities

Given an acute care scenario, identify the best practices recommendation according to the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI).

4.1.4 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)

Given an acute care scenario, identify specific requirements related to ADAAG including transitions, casework, handrails, doors, hardware, grab bars, plumbing fixtures, signage, clearances and dimensions, ramps and stairs, and accessory placement.

4.1.5 NFPA 101/Life Safety Code/701

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements according to NFPA 101/Life Safety Code including flammability requirements, means of egress, and interior material selections.

4.2 Surfaces

4.2.1 Floors

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting flooring materials and accessories.

4.2.2 Walls

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting wall surface materials.

4.2.3 Ceiling

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting ceiling materials.

4.2.4 Casework

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting casework materials.

4.3 Furnishings

4.3.1 Window treatment

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the window treatment specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

4.3.2 Privacy curtains

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the privacy curtain specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

4.3.3 Furniture

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the furniture specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

4.3.4 Upholstery

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the upholstery specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

4.3.5 Art and Environmental Graphics

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork and environmental graphics.

4.4 Lighting

4.4.1 Lighting design

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the lighting design specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

4.5 Color and Pattern

4.5.1 Color and pattern

Given a scenario in an acute care facility, identify the effect of color and pattern characteristics that should be considered in the selection and specification of surfaces (walls, floors, etc.) and upholstery.

5. Ambulatory Care and Outpatient

5.1 Application of Codes and Guidelines

5.1.1 Codes and guidelines

Given an ambulatory care scenario about a code or guideline, identify the reference required to provide the information needed.

5.1.2 International Building Code

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the correct requirements for that given space type according to the International Building Code (IBC).

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5.1.3 Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the best practices recommendation according to the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI).

5.1.4 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify specific requirements related to ADAAG including transitions, casework, handrails, doors, hardware, grab bars, plumbing fixtures, signage, clearances and dimensions, ramps and stairs, and accessory placement.

5.1.5 NFPA 101/Life Safety Code/701

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements according to NFPA 101/Life Safety Code including flammability requirements, means of egress, and interior material selections.

5.2 Surfaces

5.2.1 Floors

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting flooring materials and accessories.

5.2.2 Walls

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting wall surface materials.

5.2.3 Ceiling

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting ceiling materials.

5.2.4 Casework

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting casework materials.

5.3 Furnishings

5.3.1 Window treatment

Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the window treatment specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

5.3.2 Privacy curtains

Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the privacy curtain specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

5.3.3 Furniture

Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the furniture specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

5.3.4 Upholstery

Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the upholstery specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

5.3.5 Art and Environmental Graphics

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork and environmental graphics.

5.4 Lighting

5.4.1 Lighting design
Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the lighting design specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

5.5 Color and Pattern

5.5.1 Color and pattern
Given a scenario in an ambulatory care facility, identify the effect of color and pattern characteristics that should be considered in the selection and specification of surfaces (walls, floors, etc.) and upholstery.

6. Residential Healthcare Facilities

6.1 Application of Codes and Guidelines

6.1.1 Codes and guidelines
Given a scenario about a code or guideline, identify the reference that should be used to find the correct requirements for a given space type for residential healthcare facilities.

6.1.2 International Building Code
Given a scenario, identify the correct requirements for that given space type for residential healthcare facilities according to the International Building Code (IBC).

6.1.3 Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI) Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals and Outpatient Facilities
Given a scenario about a residential healthcare facility, identify the best practices recommendation according to the Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI).

6.1.4 Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify specific requirements related to ADAAG including transitions, casework, handrails, doors, hardware, grab bars, plumbing fixtures, signage, clearances and dimensions, ramps and stairs, and accessory placement.

6.1.5 Design criteria for dementia, mental health, and cognitive and developmental disability facilities
Given a scenario about a residential healthcare facility, identify the best practices recommendation according to the FGI for planning for dementia, mental health, and cognitive and developmental disabilities.

6.1.6 Design element requirements: Resident, Participant, and Outpatient Community Areas
Given a scenario, identify the types of common design elements needed in residential care settings.

6.1.7 NFPA 101/Life Safety Code/701
Given a residential healthcare facilities scenario, identify the requirements according to NFPA 101/Life Safety Code including flammability requirements, means of egress, and interior material selections.

6.2 Surfaces

6.2.1 Floors
Given a residential healthcare facility care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting flooring materials and accessories.

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6.2.2 Walls
Given a residential healthcare facility care scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting wall surface materials.

6.2.3 Ceiling
Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify the requirements to be considered when selecting ceiling materials.

6.2.4 Casework and counters
Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting casework materials.

6.3 Furnishings

6.3.1 Window treatment
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the window treatment specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

6.3.2 Privacy curtains
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the privacy curtain specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

6.3.3 Furniture
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the furniture specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

6.3.4 Upholstery
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the upholstery specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

6.3.5 Art and Environmental Graphics
Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork and environmental graphics.

6.4 Lighting

6.4.1 Lighting design
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the lighting design specifications, characteristics or considerations that apply.

6.5 Color and Pattern

6.5.1 Color and pattern
Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the effect of color and pattern characteristics that should be considered in the selection and specification of surfaces (walls, floors, etc.) and upholstery.