

Planning and Predesign

1. Acute (18 items)

1.1 Functional Program

1.1.1 Care model

Given an acute care scenario, identify required elements for patient-focused, familycentered, 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 other 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

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

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



1.3.6 Safety and security

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

1.3.7 Cultural responsiveness

In 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 the components to create safe and supportive environments for staff.

1.3.9 Safety risk assessment

In 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

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

1.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light

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

2. Ambulatory Care (17 items)

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 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 (i.e., LEAN, HIPAA, HCAHPS, ICRA, etc.)

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 non-medical equipment in an ambulatory care setting, identify issues related to the planning and designing for non-medical 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

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

2.3.4 Control of environment

In an ambulatory care setting, given a scenario about the Functional Programming process, identify design elements that define user control of the environment.

2.3.5 Wayfinding

In an ambulatory care setting, identify the types of architectural cues that affect wayfinding in planning and predesign.

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

In 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 the components to create safe and supportive environments for staff.

2.3.9 Patient safety assessment

In 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

In an ambulatory care setting, identify design elements that affect infection control in planning and predesign.

2.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light

In an ambulatory care setting, identify the design approaches that incorporate elements of natural light, views, and connection to nature during planning and predesign.

3. Residential Healthcare Living Facilities (18 items)

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

Given a scenario about designing a space for a residential healthcare model, identify the elements that are required based on a specific care model.

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 during planning and predesign when considering spatial relationships between public/admin services, patient spaces, staff spaces, general services and circulation.

3.1.5 Industry standards

Given a residential healthcare scenario, identify required elements for industry standards (i.e., LEAN, HIPAA, HCAHPS, ICRA, etc.)

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 non-medical equipment in a residential healthcare living facility, identify issues related to the planning and designing for non-medical equipment used in support areas.

3.3 Environment of Care

3.3.1 HIPAA

Given a residential healthcare facility scenario, identify factors that affect privacy concerns including the type of information covered in HIPAA.

3.3.2 Acoustic

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

3.3.3 Visual

In a residential healthcare living facility, identify privacy and sightline issues related to space planning and furnishings.

3.3.4 Control of environment

In a residential healthcare living facility, given a scenario about the Functional Programming process, identify design elements that define user control of the environment.

3.3.5 Wayfinding

In residential healthcare living facilities, identify the types of architectural cues that affect wayfinding in planning and predesign.

3.3.6 Safety and security

In 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

In residential healthcare living facilities, 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 the components to create safe and supportive environments for staff.

3.3.9 Resident safety assessment

In a residential care setting, identify design elements that can help reduce resident stress, agitation and aggressive behaviors.

3.3.10 Infection control

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

3.3.11 Views of and access to nature and natural light

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

Design

4. Acute (32 items)

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 standards as written in 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.

4.1.5 NFPA 101/Life Safety Code/701

Given an acute care scenario, identify the requirements according to NFPA 101/Life Safety Code.

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 a scenario in an acute care setting, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork or environmental graphics.

4.4 Lighting

4.4.1 Lighting design

Given a scenario in an acute setting, identify the lighting design, 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 (32 items)

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).



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

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the standards as written in 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.

5.1.5 NFPA 101/Life Safety Code/701

Given an ambulatory care scenario, identify the requirements according to NFPA 101/Life Safety Code.

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 a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork or environmental graphics.



5.4 Lighting

5.4.1 Lighting design

Given a scenario in an ambulatory care setting, identify the lighting design 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 (19 items)

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 standards as written in 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.

6.1.5 Design criteria for cognitive and developmental disability facilities Given a scenario about a residential healthcare facility, identify the best practices recommendation for planning for 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.



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.

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 scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the requirements to be considered in selecting artwork or environmental graphics.

6.4 Lighting

6.4.1 Lighting design

Given a scenario in a residential healthcare facility, identify the lighting design 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.