Table 3. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Design Parameters[1-4]

Area*	Minimum Total Air Changes per Hour	Minimum Total Outdoor Air Changes	Design Temperature ° F (° C)	Design Relative Humidity	Pressure Relationship to Adjacent Areas
Operating room	20	4	68° - 75° (20° - 24°)	20% - 60%[5]	Positive
Sterile processing clean workroom	4	2	68° - 73° (20° - 23°)	Maximum 60%	Positive
Sterile processing decontamination room	6	2	60° - 73° (16° - 23°)	NR	Negative
Clean workroom	4	2	NR	NR	Positive
Soiled workroom	10	2	NR	NR	Negative
Sterile storage room	4	2	Maximum 75° (24°)	Maximum 60%	Positive
Gastrointestinal endoscopy procedure room	6	2	68° - 73° (20° - 23°)	20% - 60%	NR
Endoscope cleaning room	10	2	NR	NR	Negative
Postanesthesia care unit	6	2	70° - 75° (21° - 24°)	20% - 60%	NR
Procedure room	15	3	70° - 75° (21° - 24°)	20% - 60%	Positive

* For areas not listed, consult the *ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017 Ventilation of Health Care Facilities.*[1] This is a dynamic document and the most current edition or addendum should be consulted at the time of design.

NR = No recommendation

References

1. ANSI/ASHRAE/ASHE Standard 170-2017: Ventilation of Health Care Facilities. *New York, NY: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers; 2017.*
2. *Facility Guidelines Institute, US Department of Health and Human Services, American Society for Healthcare Engineering.* Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospitals. *Chicago, IL: American Society for Healthcare Engineering of the American Hospital Association; 2018.*
3. *Facility Guidelines Institute, US Department of Health and Human Services, American Society for Healthcare Engineering.* Guidelines for Design and Construction of Outpatient Facilities. *Chicago, IL: American Society for Healthcare Engineering of the American Hospital Association; 2018.*
4. *Berrios-Torres SI, Umscheid CA, Bratzler DW, et al. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Guideline for the Prevention of Surgical Site Infection, 2017.* JAMA Surg. *2017;152(8):784-791.*
5. State Operations Manual Appendix I: Survey Procedures for Life Safety Code Surveys. *Rev 159; 2016. https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Guidance/Manuals/downloads/som107ap_i_lsc.pdf. Accessed June 7, 2018.*

objects or working items due to low light levels and lighting disturbances).

The researchers found that 56% of the respondents reported eye tiredness related to the inadequate lighting conditions, 48% stated they had to change position to be able to see better, and 14% stated inadequate lighting increased the risk for slips or falls. The researchers concluded that light levels and light disturbances, such as unwanted shadows, were correlated with job performance.

2.9.1 **Design the surgical suite lighting system to provide**

- **light for monitoring the patient and performance of other patient care tasks,**
- **dimmable lighting, and**
- **low operating and maintenance costs.**

[Recommendation]

2.10 **Select cabinets and countertops in the surgical suite that are made of nonabsorbent materials**