



KeepOnAmazing

The Lifecycle of Compliance

Jordan Plyler | Special Projects Manager, Baptist Health



Learning Objective 1:
Review key concepts regarding compliance documentation



Learning Objective 2:
Compliance forms and real-life scenarios



Learning Objective 3:
Compare methods of filing and organizing virtual documents



Learning Objective 1:
Review key concepts regarding compliance documentation

What's the difference?

Codes

are the minimum requirements
instruct what must be done

Standards

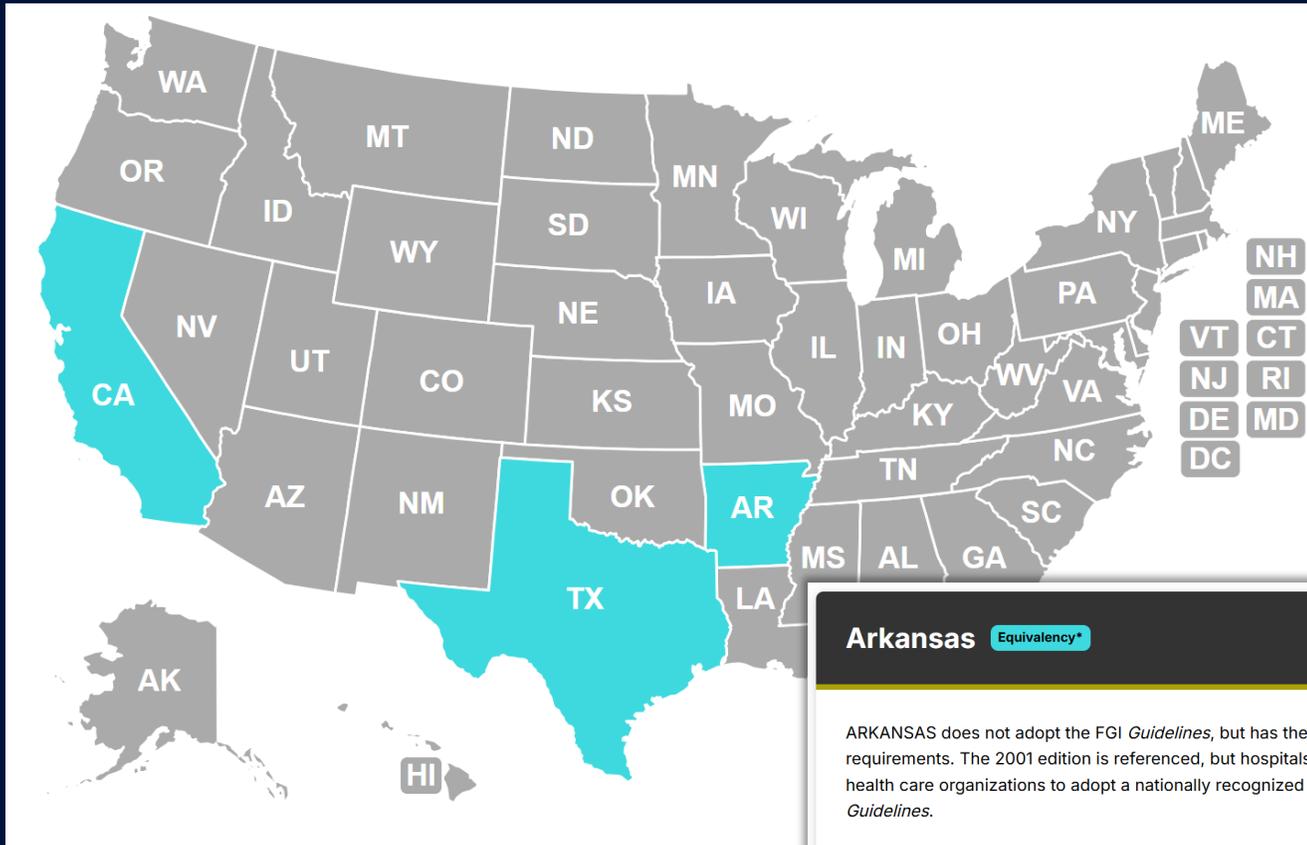
describe how to achieve code requirements

Guidelines

are similar to standards but
not all are adopted



FGI Guidelines



<https://fgiguidelines.org/codes/adoption-map/>

Arkansas Equivalency*

ARKANSAS does not adopt the FGI *Guidelines*, but has the flexibility to use its requirements as an equivalency for similar state requirements. The 2001 edition is referenced, but hospitals are free to use the latest edition. The state is considering requiring health care organizations to adopt a nationally recognized standard of design for their facilities; this could then include the *Guidelines*.

Equivalency*

DOCUMENT	FACILITY TYPES	DATE CONFIRMED	EFFECTIVE DATE
			4/20/2023

Arkansas Information

- <https://healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/licensing-military-member-licensure-permits-plan-reviews/health-facility-services/>
- <https://healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/licensing-military-member-licensure-permits-plan-reviews/>

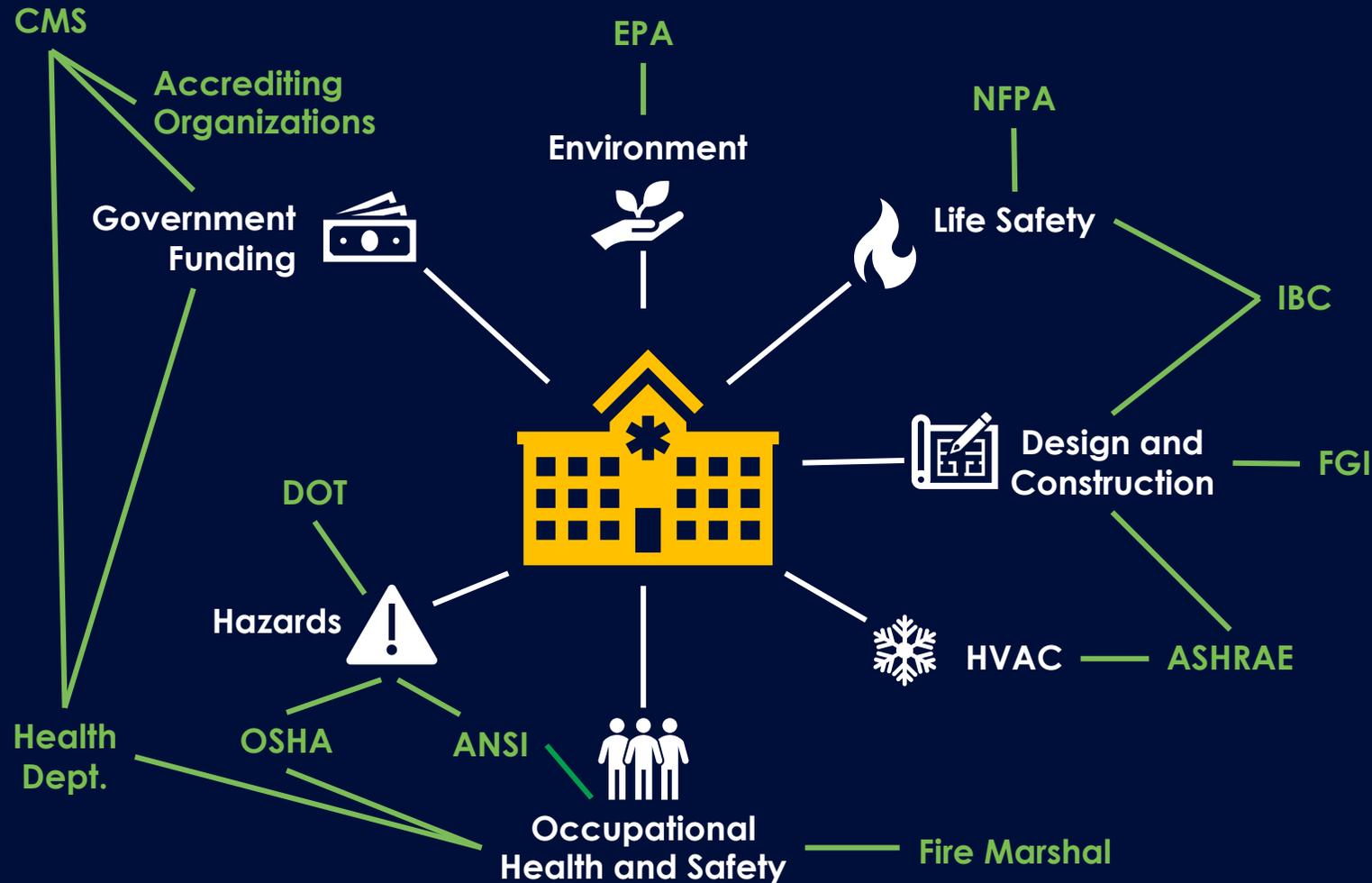
THEY'RE MORE WHAT YOU'D CALL



GUIDELINES

Regulatory Agencies

Numerous regulatory agencies govern building design, construction, and operation



Documentation Requirements

Multiple codes specify equipment inspection, testing, and maintenance (ITM) requirements.

Documentation is required to prove equipment is inspected, tested, and maintained according to code specifications.

Look for the **documentation icon** or the letter **“D”** located throughout the standards to identify data collection and documentation requirements

The word **“written”** appears in the text if an EP requires written documentation, paper or electronic format.

Program: Hospital

Environment of Care

03.03: The hospital conducts fire drills.

Note 1: Not applicable.

Note 2: Not applicable.

Standards of Performance

The hospital conducts fire drills once per shift per quarter in each building defined as a health care occupancy by the Life Safety Code.

The hospital conducts quarterly fire drills in each building defined as an ambulatory health care occupancy by the Life Safety Code. (See also LS.01.02.01, EP 11)

Note 1: Evacuation of patients during drills is not required.

Note 2: When drills are conducted between 9:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M., the hospital may use alternative methods to notify staff instead of activating audible alarms.

Note 3: In leased or rented facilities, drills need be conducted only in areas of the building that the hospital occupies.

EP Attributes

New	FSA	CMS	DOC	ESP
	- Environment of Care	§482.41(b)(1)(i)	D	

The hospital conducts fire drills every 12 months from the date of the last drill in all freestanding buildings classified as business occupancies and in which patients are seen or treated.

Note: In leased or rented facilities, drills need be conducted only in areas of the building that the hospital occupies.

EP Attributes

New	FSA	CMS	DOC	ESP
		§482.41(b)(5)	D	

ITM Requirements



Joint Commission's Time Required Definitions

Daily (Every Day): once per calendar day

Weekly (Every Week): once per calendar week

Monthly (30-Day Intervals, Every Month): 12 times per year, once per calendar month

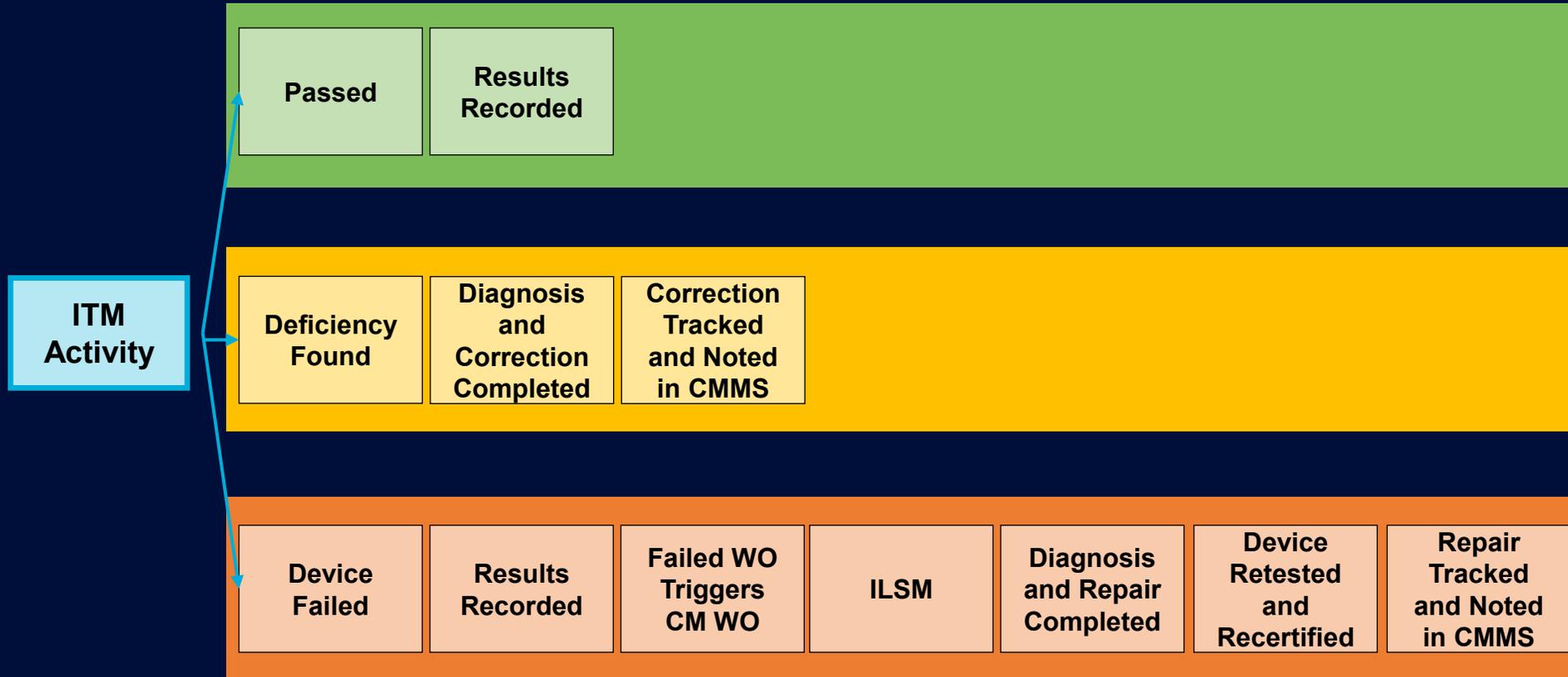
Quarterly (Every Quarter): every 3 months + up to 10 days

Semi-Annually (Every 6 Months): 6 months from the last event + up to 20 days

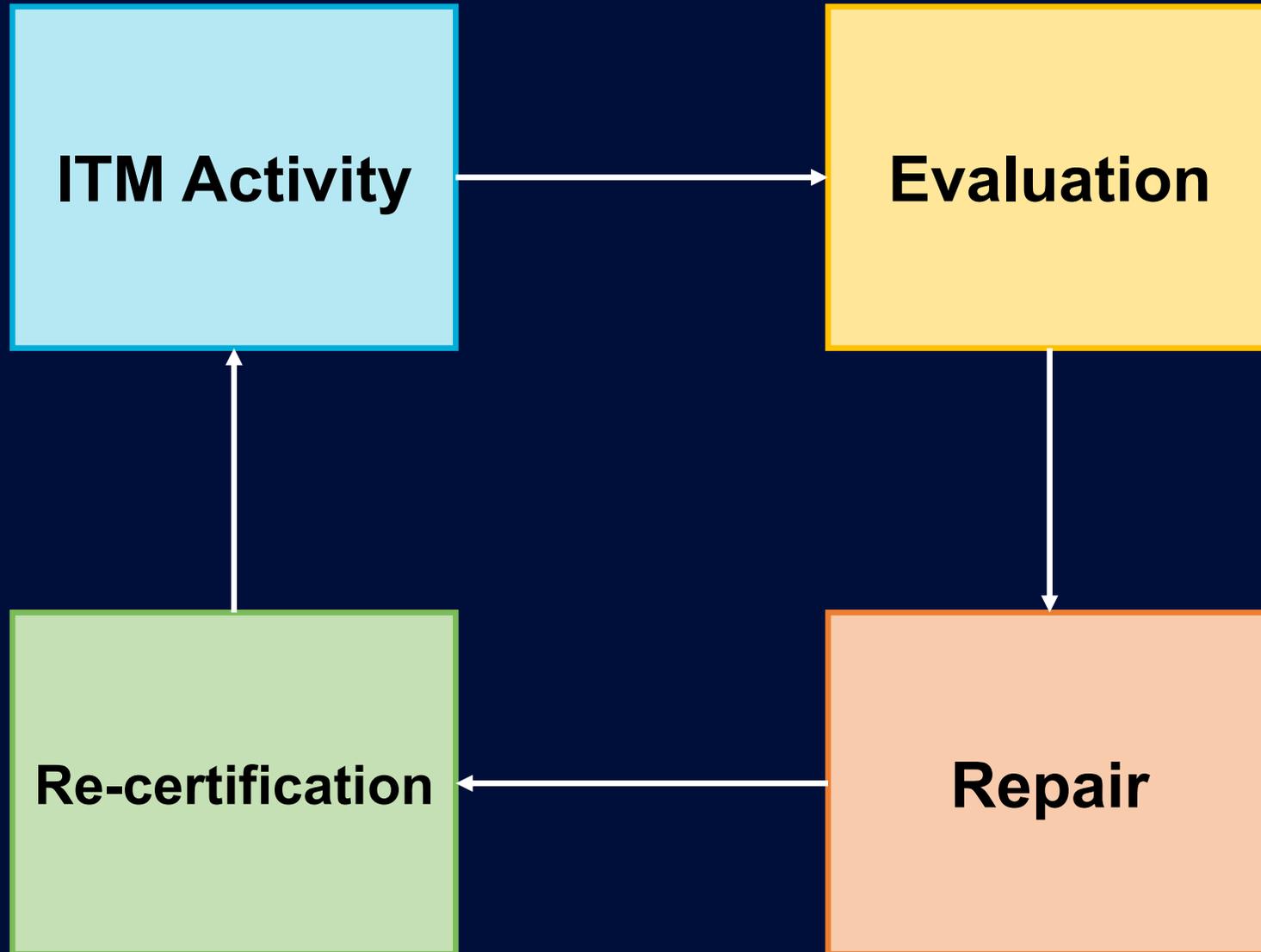
Annually (Every 12 Months, Once a Year, Every Year): 1 year from last event + up to 30 days

Every 3 Years (Every 36 Months): 36 months from last event + up to 45 days

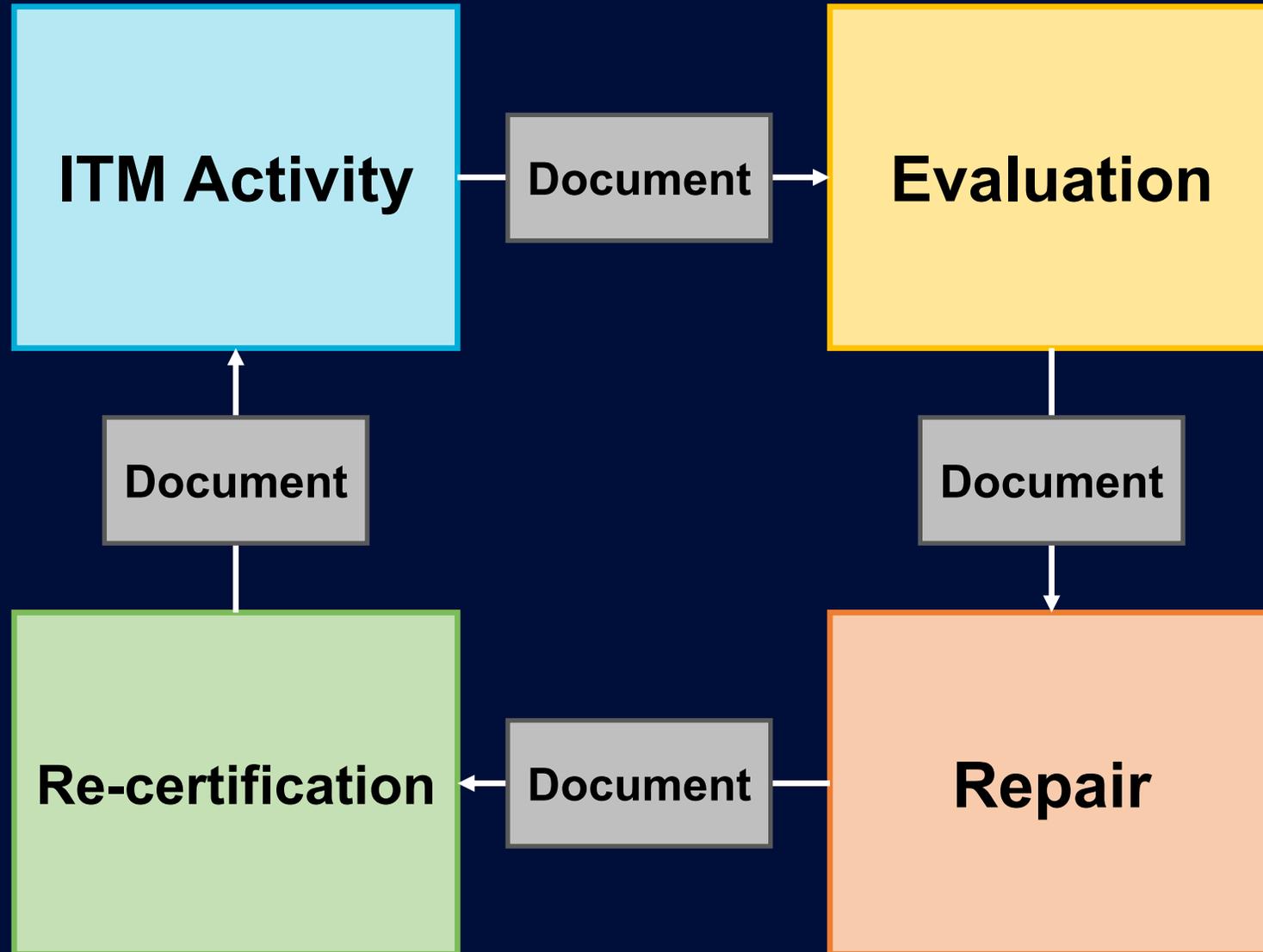
ITM Activities – Process Flow Diagram



ITM Activities – Process Flow Diagram



ITM Activities – Process Flow Diagram





Learning Objective 2:
Compliance forms and real-life scenarios



Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

Interim Life Safety Measures are **health and safety measures** that are put in place when maintenance and construction activities impact the facility's life safety systems.

Implementation involves an administrative process that is used to **document and reconcile** a recognized Code deficiency and/or life safety impairment.

Interim life safety measures offset or compensate for **impaired** life safety features.

Definition



Applicable Life Safety System Components

- fire suppression system
 - fire alarm system
 - fire and smoke barriers, doors, and dampers
 - egress pathway, emergency exits, and related signage
-

Application



Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

ILSM Risk Analysis and Assessment Forms

First, the ILSM Risk Analysis (Appendix A) is used to determine if a deficiency or condition requires interim life safety measures.

Then, the ILSM Activities Assessment is used to identify the required actions for the deficiency.

The assessment and documentation are typically completed by a supervisor or manager.

Documentation

ILSM RISK ANALYSIS

Appendix A

Patient room corridor door latching problem	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, document assessment of ILSM Activity # 1, 3, 5, 6, 7	
Fire door latching / protection problem	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, document assessment of	
Smoke door latching / protection	
If yes, document assessment of	
Lacking a code-compliant s	
If yes, document assessment of	
Fire exit stairs discharge im	
If yes, document assessment of	
Excessive travel distance to	
If yes, document assessment of	
Lack of two remote exits	
If yes, document assessment of	
Nonconforming building cor	
If yes, document assessment of	
Improperly protected vertica	
If yes, document assessment of	
Large / excessive penetrati	
If yes, document assessment of	
Corridor walls do not exten	
If yes, document assessment of	
Fire protection systems out	
If yes, document assessment of	
Hazardous areas not prop	
If yes, document assessment of	
Does the Deficiency create	
If yes, describe below and docu	
A "yes" response to any	
Deficient conditions note	

ILSM ACTIVITIES ASSESSMENT

Appendix A

Place a check mark in each applicable ILSM activity as determined by an assessment of the risks identified in the ILSM Risk Analysis. If specific ILSM Activity is "Not Applicable" indicate as such.

- #1 INSPECTIONS / SURVEILLANCE** NOT APPLICABLE
 - Increased surveillance of buildings, grounds, and equipment: shift / daily / other
 - Means of exiting affected areas inspected daily
 - Implementation of Fire Watch (Reference Appendix K)
- #2 ACCESSIBILITY** NOT APPLICABLE
 - Maintenance of access to emergency services for emergency equipment, fire alarm pull stations, Fire Department connections (internal & external)
 - Maintenance of escape/egress routes from construction areas
 - Post signage identifying the location of alternative exits
- #3 EQUIPMENT – LIFE SAFETY** NOT APPLICABLE
 - Temporary fire alarm, detection, suppression system in place
 - Monthly testing and inspection of temporary systems
 - Provide additional firefighting equipment in project area
 - Provide additional firefighting equipment in adjacent areas
- #4 COMMUNICATIONS** NOT APPLICABLE
 - Notification of municipal Fire Department (or applicable emergency forces group)
- #5 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS / PRACTICES** NOT APPLICABLE
 - Partitions smoke tight and constructed of noncombustible or limited combustible materials
 - Prohibition of smoking throughout building and in and near construction areas
 - Implement appropriate storage practices
 - Implement appropriate housekeeping practices
 - Implement appropriate debris removal practices
- #6 FIRE DRILLS** (Reference Appendix I) NOT APPLICABLE
 - Additional fire drills/shift/quarter throughout Hospital (one additional drill beyond requirement of EC.02.03.03)
 - Additional fire drills/shift/quarter in areas adjacent to project (one additional drill beyond requirement of EC.02.03.03)
- #7 TRAINING & EDUCATION** (Reference Appendix J) NOT APPLICABLE
 - Additional training/education for staff in immediate area
 - Additional training/education for staff in adjacent areas
 - Additional training/education for staff throughout hospital
- #8 OTHER (DESCRIBE BELOW)** NOT APPLICABLE
 -
 -

NOTE: IF THE DEFICIENCY DOES NOT WARRANT IMPLEMENTATION OF ILSM ACTIVITIES, INDICATE THE REASON(S) BELOW:

Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM)

- Does the Deficiency create a fire safety deficiency? YES NO
If Yes, continue ILSM Assessment. If No, the ILSM Assessment is complete.
- Can the Deficiency be corrected immediately? YES NO
If Yes, the ILSM Assessment is complete. If No, continue the ILSM Assessment and Create Work Order to remedy the deficiency.
- Does the Deficiency create an imminent danger to patients, visitors or staff? YES NO
If Yes, use ILSM Risk Analysis to mitigate the hazards. If No, ILSM Assessment is complete.

4

Fire Alarm Out for 4+ Hours

within a 24-hour period

Out of Service: Fire alarm pull stations, smoke or heat detectors, or other fire alarm elements are rendered inaccessible, damaged, or broken.

10

Fire Suppression Out for 10+ Hours

within a 24-hour period

Out of Service: Fire suppression systems are damaged or rendered unavailable for immediate use.

Immediate Threat to Life

an impairment that may potentially have serious adverse effects on the health of the patient, resident, or individual served

Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)

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INFECTION CONTROL RISK ASSESSMENT

STEP 4: Identify The Areas Surrounding The Project Area, Assessing Potential Impact.

Above	Below	Lateral	Lateral	Behind	Front
Risk Group	Risk Group				

STEP 5: Identify Specific Site Of Activity

STEP 6: Identify Issues Related To Construction

STEP 7: Identify Containment Measures (Barriers); Will HEPA Filtered Vacuuming Be Required? (Note: Renovation/Construction)

STEP 8: Is There A Risk Of Water Damage (E.G., Wall, Ceiling, Roof)?

STEP 9: Work Hours: Can Or Will Work Be Done During Hours When Patients Are Present?

STEP 10: Plans Allow For Adequate Ventilation?

STEP 11: Plans Allow For The Use Of HEPA Filtered Vacuuming?

STEP 12: Infection Control staff Present At Project? (Verify against Infection Control Risk Assessment)

STEP 13: Does The Infection Preventionist/Control Specialist Relative To Clean Air Requirements?

STEP 14: Plan To Discuss The Assessment With E.G., Traffic Flow, Housekeeping, etc.

APPENDIX: Identify And Communicate Control Concerns And Mitigation Measures Communicated To The Construction Team

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INFECTION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Permit No: _____

LOCATION OF CONSTRUCTION: _____ PROJECT START DATE: _____

PROJECT MANAGER: _____ ESTIMATED DURATION: _____

CONTRACTOR PERFORMING WORK: _____ PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE: _____

SUPERVISOR: _____ TELEPHONE: _____

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	INFECTION CONTROL RISK GROUP
<input type="checkbox"/> TYPE A: Inspection and Non-Invasive Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> GROUP 1: Low Risk
<input type="checkbox"/> TYPE B: Small Scale, Short Duration Activities Which Create Minimal Dust	<input type="checkbox"/> GROUP 2: Medium Risk
<input type="checkbox"/> TYPE C: Work That Generates A Moderate To High Level Of Dust Or Requires Demolition Or Removal Of Any Fixed Building Components Or Assemblies	<input type="checkbox"/> GROUP 3: High Risk
<input type="checkbox"/> TYPE D: Major Demolition And Construction Projects	<input type="checkbox"/> GROUP 4: Highest Risk

REQUIRED INFECTION CONTROL PRECAUTIONS BY CLASS

CLASS	PRECAUTIONS
<input type="checkbox"/> CLASS I 1. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. 2. Immediately replace any ceiling tile displaced for visual inspection.	3. Minor Demolition for Remodeling
<input type="checkbox"/> CLASS II 1. Provide active means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere. 2. Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting. 3. Seal unused doors with duct tape. 4. Block off and seal air vents. 5. Wipe surfaces with cleaner/disinfectant.	6. Vacuum work with HEPA filtered vacuums. 7. Wet mop with cleaner/disinfectant. 8. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 9. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
<input type="checkbox"/> CLASS III 1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of the duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Do not remove barriers from work area until complete project is checked by Infection Prevention & Control and thoroughly cleaned by Environmental Services.	6. Vacuum work with HEPA filtered vacuums. 7. Wet mop with cleaner/disinfectant. 8. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 9. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 10. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 11. Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
<input type="checkbox"/> CLASS IV 1. Obtain infection control permit before construction begins. 2. Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system. 3. Complete all critical barriers or implement control cube method before construction begins. 4. Maintain negative air pressure within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units. 5. Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures appropriately. 6. Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave the work site.	7. All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers. 8. Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is checked by Infection Prevention & Control and thoroughly cleaned by Environmental Services. 9. Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums. 10. Wet mop with disinfectant. 11. Remove barrier materials carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction. 12. Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers. 13. Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering. 14. Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.

ADDITIONAL

EXCEPTIONS/ADDITIONS TO THIS PERMIT ARE NOTED BY ATTACHED MEMORANDA

DATE: _____	INITIALS: _____	DATE: _____	INITIALS: _____
PERMIT REQUESTED BY: _____		PERMIT AUTHORIZED BY: _____	
DATE: _____		DATE: _____	

ICRA Steps:

- Select the Project Construction Type (A, B, C, or D).
- Select the Infection Control/Patient Risk Groups (Low, Medium, High, and Highest).
- Identify the Precaution Class (I, II, III, or IV)
- Identify the areas surrounding the project area, assessing potential impact.
- Identify specific site of activity such as patient rooms, medication room, etc.
- Identify issues related to ventilation and utilities.
- Identify containment measures using prior assessment.

Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)

ICRA 1.0

PATIENT RISK GROUP	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT TYPE			
	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
LOW Risk Group	I	II	II	III/IV
MEDIUM Risk Group	I	II	III	IV
High Risk Group	I	II	III/IV	IV
HIGHEST Risk Group	II	III/IV	III/IV	IV

Note: Infection Control approval will be required when the Construction Activity and Risk Level indicate that Class III or Class IV control procedures are necessary.

ICRA 2.0

Patient Risk Group	Construction Project Type			
	TYPE A	TYPE B	TYPE C	TYPE D
LOW Risk Group	I	II	II	III
MEDIUM Risk Group	I	II	III	IV
HIGH Risk Group	I	III	IV	V
HIGHEST Risk Group	III	IV	V	V

Infection control permit and approval will be required when Class of Precautions III (Type C) and all Class of Precautions IV or V are necessary.



Infection Control Risk Assessment 2.0 Matrix of Precautions for Construction, Renovation and Operations

Step One:
Using Table 1, identify the Construction Project Activity Type (A-D).

Table 1 - Construction Project Activity Type: _____

Type A	<p>Inspection and non-invasive activities. Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of ceiling tile for visual inspection-limited to 1 tile per 50 square feet with limited exposure time. Limited building system maintenance (e.g., pneumatic tube station, HVAC system, fire suppression system, electrical and carpentry work to include painting without sanding) that does not create dust or debris. Clean plumbing activity limited in nature.
Type B	<p>Small-scale, short duration activities that create minimal dust and debris. Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work conducted above the ceiling (e.g., prolonged inspection or repair of firewalls and barriers, installation of conduit and/or cabling, and access to mechanical and/or electrical chase spaces). Fan shutdown/startup. Installation of electrical devices or new flooring that produces minimal dust and debris. The removal of drywall where minimal dust and debris is created. Controlled sanding activities (e.g., wet or dry sanding) that produce minimal dust and debris.
Type C	<p>Large-scale, longer duration activities that create a moderate amount of dust and debris. Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of preexisting floor covering, walls, casework or other building components. New drywall placement. Renovation work in a single room. Nonexisting cable pathway or invasive electrical work above ceilings. The removal of drywall where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. Dry sanding where a moderate amount of dust and debris is created. Work creating significant vibration and/or noise. Any activity that cannot be completed in a single work shift.
Type D	<p>Major demolition and construction activities. Includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal or replacement of building system component(s). Removal/installation of drywall partitions. Invasive large-scale new building construction. Renovation work in two or more rooms.



Real Life Examples of Deficiencies



Fire Alarm



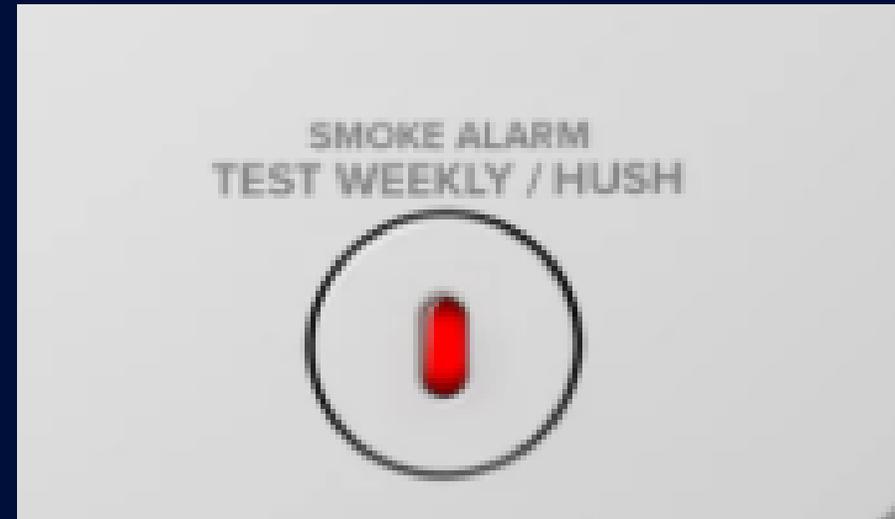
Fire Alarm System

Assess for interim life safety measures if fire alarm pull stations, smoke detectors, heat detectors, or other fire alarm system elements are **inaccessible, damaged, or broken**.

Deficiencies



Fire Alarm



Fire Suppression



Fire Suppression System

Assess for interim life safety measures if fire suppression systems are **damaged** or **rendered unavailable for immediate use**.

Deficiencies



Fire Suppression



Fire Suppression



Fire Suppression





Egress Pathway and Exit Doors

Assess for interim life safety measures if activities, materials, or equipment storage obstruct accessibility to and through corridors, exit pathways, stairs, etc.

Deficiencies



Egress



Sometimes, a normally used exit is not available or can only be used during an emergency.

If this is the case, then:

- Install or post alternate exit signage to re-direct staff, visitors, patients, and others to the closest and safest way out of the building.
- Please alternate exit signage in and near the affected area.
- Educate staff of the necessary changes for exiting the building.

Alternate Exit



Signage



Signage



Signage



Signage



Doors



Fire and Smoke Doors

Perform an ILSM assessment if a fire or smoke door is damaged, broken, or does not fully close or latch appropriately.

Deficiencies





Non-Compliant: The fire door number, fire rating, and other information is scratched off or covered up.

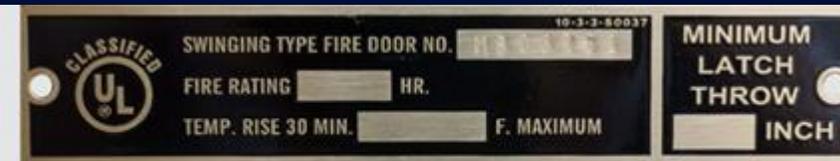


Figure 1 Fire Door Label, Temp. Rise with Latch Throw

Compliant: All rating and door type information is clearly marked and labeled.

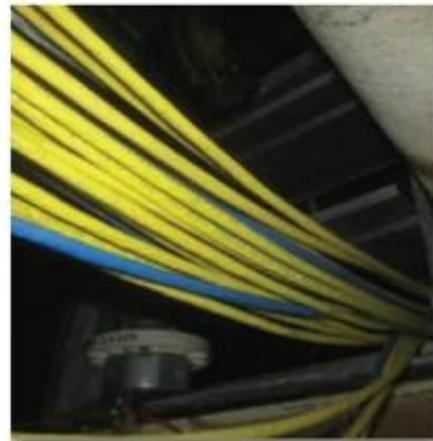


Fire and Smoke Door Labels

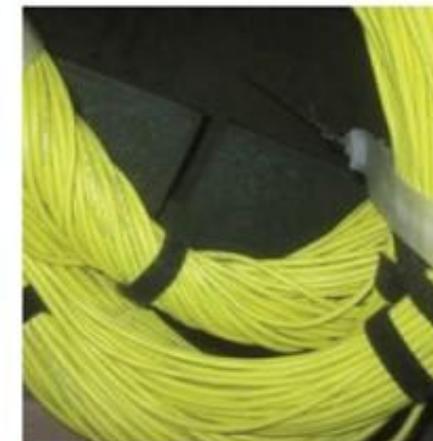
Perform an ILSM assessment if a fire or smoke door label is **damaged**, **covered**, **missing**, or inaccurately labeled a door.

Deficiencies

Barriers



Some examples of fire dampers with wires running through them! This is never acceptable, no matter how old and dusty the damper looks!



Examples of fire damper inspection hatches that are blocked and can no longer be opened.

Fire Separations

Perform an ILSM assessment if a fire separation has holes, penetrations, unprotected openings, or non-functioning fire and/or smoke damper



Examples of improper fire wall penetrations. In addition, some of the pictured penetrations appear to have been properly installed with fire caulk originally that was later removed!

Deficiencies

Photos depict actual life safety deficiencies discovered in healthcare facilities:

- fire dampers with wires running through them
- blocked fire damper inspection hatches
- improper fire wall penetrations



Learning Objective 3:
Compare methods of filing and organizing virtual documents

Document Organization



Presentation is first impression.

Consider buying a house.

Upon first sight, if it has a well-maintained yard with a groomed lawn, then you can reasonably assume the inside of the house is in a similar, good condition.

However, if the house needs paint and the yard is overgrown and littered with broken bikes, then you can reasonably assume the inside of the house in a similar state of disarray.

Since documentation review occurs during the first morning of a Joint Commission survey, it can really set the tone for the rest of the survey.



Paper Filing



Standard

- Folder Binder Templates
- Folder EC.01.01.01 - Written Plans
- Folder EC.02.01.01 - Identify Safety Risks
- Folder EC.02.01.03 - Smoking Policy
- Folder EC.02.03.01 - Fire Response Plan
- Folder EC.02.03.03 - Conducts Fire Drills
- Folder EC.02.03.05 - Fire Safety Equipment
- Folder EC.02.05.02 - Water Management Plan
- Folder EC.02.05.05 - Utility Systems
- Folder EC.02.05.07 - Emergency Power Systems
- Folder EC.04.01.05 - EOC Rounds
- File EC LS Deliverables BHMC-NLR Master 2022

Element of Performance

- Folder EC.02.03.05 EP 1 - Quarterly Supervisories
- Folder EC.02.03.05 EP 6 - Fire Pump Monthly
- Folder EC.02.03.05 EP 15 - Portable Fire Extinguisher Monthly
- Folder EC.02.03.05 EP 27 - Elevators
- File EC.02.03.05 - EP 7
- File EC.02.03.05 - EP 8
- File EC.02.03.05 - EP 14
- File EC.02.03.05 - EP 17
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 2 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 3 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 4 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 5 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 9 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 13 - 2021 SA2
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 16 - 2021
- File EC.02.03.05 EP 19 - 2021
- File EP2 - Tamper and Waterflow Locations

Accessing Compliance Forms



EC.02.03.05 - EP3

WO #	WO Description	Type	Asset #	Asset Description	Status	Sub Status	Date Created	Date Complete	Building	Floor	Location on Floor	Assigned To	Completion Comments	ILSM
474628	Smoke Detector - Annual	PM	52394	Smoke Detector	Completed	PM/PE Passed	02/01/25	02/12/25	Eye Center	5F	Freight Elevator Lobby	Vendor Name	(2/12/2025 10:11 AM PM Completed)	Vendor Name
474626	Smoke Detector - Annual	PM	52390	Smoke Detector	Completed	PM/PE Passed	02/01/25	02/12/25	Eye Center	5F	Visitor Elevator Lobby	Vendor Name	(2/12/2025 10:00 AM PM Completed)	Vendor Name
474625	Smoke Detector - Annual	PM	52389	Smoke Detector	Completed	Failed PM/PE	02/01/25	02/12/25	Eye Center	5F	Waiting Room 1	Vendor Name	(2/12/2025 10:06 AM PM Completed)	Vendor Name
474624	Smoke Detector - Annual	PM	52388	Smoke Detector	Completed	PM/PE Passed	02/01/25	02/12/25	Eye Center	5F	Waiting Room 1	Vendor Name	(2/12/2025 10:02 AM PM Completed)	Vendor Name

EC.02.03.05 - EP3

WO #	WO Description	Type	Asset #	Asset Description	Status	Sub Status	Date Created	Date Complete	Building	Floor	Location on Floor	Assigned To	Completion Comments	ILSM
476665	Created by Failed PM WO # 474625 : Smoke Detector - Annual	CM	52389	Smoke Detector	Completed	PM/PE Passed	02/12/25	03/28/25	Eye Center	5F	Waiting Room 1	Vendor Name	(3/28/2025 9:59 AM Panel was repaired by Vendor Name, device working properly.)	1345

Vendor Reports



Failed Devices

- ILSM (if applicable)
- Communication
- Repair the Failure
- Document the Repair
- Retest (if applicable)

Company Name
Baptist Hospital **HOC**
Tester: Name | Test Date: August 28, 2025
Date Generated: September 17, 2025



Source Equipment Overview

Equipment Type	Total	Passed	Failed
Medical Air Compressor	1	1	0
Instrument Air Compressor	0	0	0
Medical Vacuum	1	1	0
Bulk Supply	1	1	0
Manifold	2	2	0

Master Alarm Overview

Panel #	Total	Passed	Failed
Master Alarm 1	1	1	0
Master Alarm 2	1	1	0

Zone Overview

Equipment Type	Total	Passed	Failed	Unavailable
Zone Valve Box	104	104	0	0
Zone Valves	193	193	0	0
Area Alarm	49	49	0	0
Nitrogen Control Panels	0	0	0	0

Outlet/Inlet Overview

Terminal	Total	Passed	Failed	Unavailable
Oxygen	1039	1012	10	17
Medical Air	712	687	11	14
Vac	1201	1163	15	23
Nitrous Oxide	56	56	0	0
Nitrogen	18	18	0	0
Carbon Dioxide	7	7	0	0
WAGD	25	25	0	0
Instrument Air	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total	3058	2968	36	54

Vendor Reports



Testing Reference

- Code name
- Edition

Company Info

Company Logo

September 17, 2025

Facilities Management Supervisor
Supervisor - Facilities Management
Baptist Health Medical Center
9601 Baptist Health Dr
Little Rock, AR 72205

Dear Mr. Facilities Management Supervisor

On August 28, 2025 Company completed an Annual Medical Gas Pipeline Inspection at your facility. All testing meets or exceeds NFPA 99 – [2012] CGA, The Joint Commission Hospital Accreditation Standard EC.02.05.09, FDA and/or other applicable federal, state and local requirements.

All testing has been performed by trained med-gas technicians. Technician credentials are included in this report. The test results documented within this report have not been modified or changed unless notated. Results are confidential and reported directly to the responsible facility staff members. If there are questions or concerns pertaining to the report or existing medical gas system, we can arrange a meeting with you and/or your staff.

Sincerely,

signature

Name
Project Manager

Vendor Reports



Testing Reference

- Code name
- Edition

Company Name

August 29, 2023

Plant Operations
Baptist Hospital
9601 Interstate 630
Little Rock, Ark. 72205

To Whom It May Concern:

On August 22, 2023, Company Name completed an Annual Medical Gas Pipeline Certification at your facility. All testing meets or exceeds: NFPA 99 – 2015, CGA, DHHS HRA 79-14500, JCAHO 2016 Accreditation Manual, IAPMO, Fed-FDA, and other applicable federal, state and local requirements. Included within the Certification, a High Purity Analysis was performed according to NFPA 1999 4-3.4.1.3 (g). The parameters of this analysis are listed on the following page. The High Purity Analysis conducted was within the applicable standard; however, the Vacuum Flow requirement (NFPA 1999 4-10.1.1.3) shall be at least 3.0 SCFM at the station outlet.

The report indicates that not all locations within the facility meet this flow requirement. Please refer to the high purity section on locations and look within the vacuum section under volume flow. The vacuum flow may be increased with an effective preventative maintenance schedule to reduce particulate within the vacuum piping system.

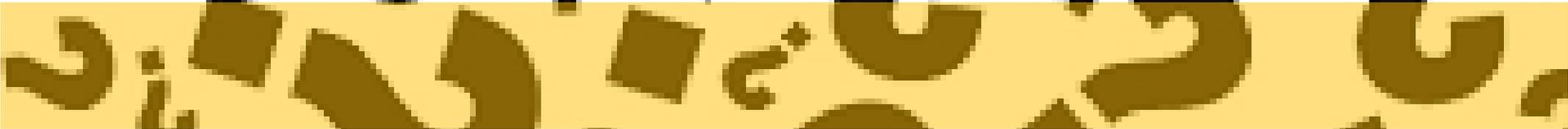
Results are confidential and reported directly to the client. If there are questions or concerns pertaining to the report, or your existing medical pipe gas system, I would be happy to arrange a meeting with you and/or your staff to answer any question you may have.

Sincerely,

Inspector Name

Master Checklist

 				Little Rock 2025 Environment of Care Documentation Checklist 											
Standard	Item	Frequency	NFPA Reference	Semi-Annual #1						Semi-Annual #2					
				1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		1st Quarter		2nd Quarter	
				Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
EC.02.03.05 Maintains Fire Safety Equipment and Fire Safety Building Features															
EP 1	Supervisory Signals (except tamper switches)	Quarterly	72-2010: Table 14.4.5	Complete				Complete				Complete			Complete
EP 2	Water flow devices and valve tamper switches	Semi-Annual	25-2011: Table 5.1.1.2 72-2010: Table 14.4.5	Complete						Complete					
EP 3	Duct, heat, smoke detectors, pull stations	Annually	72-2010: Table 14.4.5: 17.14	2025 (January, February, October, November, December)											
EP 4	Notification devices (audible & visual). Including speakers and door-releasing devices	Annually	72-2010: Table 14.4.5	In Process - 2025 (January, February, October, November, December)											
EP 5	Emergency services notification transmission equipment	Annually	72-2010: Table 14.4.5	Due in July											
EP 6	Fire pump(s) tested under no-flow conditions	Diesel - Weekly Electric - Monthly	25-2011: 8.3.1; 8.3.2	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
EP 9	Sprinkler systems main drain tests on all risers	Annually	25-2011: 13.2.5; 13.3.3.4; Table 13.1.1.2; Table 13.8.1	In Process											
EP 10	Fire department connections inspected	Quarterly	25-2011: 13.7; Table 13.1.1.2	Complete		Complete		Complete		Complete		Complete		Complete	
EP 11	Fire pump(s) tested annually underflow	Annually	25-2011: 8.3.3	Complete											
EP 12	Water flow test for standpipe systems	5 years	25-2011: 6.3.1; 6.3.2; Table 6.1.1.2	Complete March 2022											
EP 13	Kitchen auto extinguishing systems inspected	Semi-Annually	96-2011: 11.2 13-2010: 4.8.3	Complete						Complete					
EP 14	Gaseous extinguishing systems inspected	Annually	12A-2009: Chapter 6	Complete											
EP 15	Portable fire extinguishers inspected monthly	Monthly	10-2010: 7.2.2; 7.2.4	Complete	Complete	Complete	Annual Due Month	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
EP 16	Annual maintenance on all portable fire extinguishers	Annually	10-2010: 7.1.2; 7.2.2; 7.2.4; 7.3.1	Complete											
EP 17	Hydrostatic tests on standpipes occupant hoses 5 years after installation and three years thereafter.	36 Months	1962-2008: Chapter 7 25-2011: Chapter 6	N/A On This Campus											
EP 18	Operate fire smoke dampers one year after installation and then at least every six years to verify that they fully close.	6 Years	90A-2012: 5.4.8 80-2010: 19.4 105-2010: 6.5	HOC Building 2025 - In Process											
EP 19	Smoke detection shutdown devices for HVAC tested	Annually	90A-2012: 6.4.1 80-2010: 5.2.14.3	Complete											
EP 20	All horizontal & vertical roller & slider fire doors tested	Annually	105-2010: 5.2.1; 5.2.2	Complete											
EP 25	Test all door assemblies	Annually	101-2012: 7.2.1.5; 10.1; 7.2.1.5.11; 80-2010: 4.8.4; 5.2.1; 5.2.3; 5.2.4; 5.2.6; 5.2.7; 6.3.1.7 105-2010: 5.2.1	In Process											
EP 27	Test firefighter emergency operations for all applicable elevators.	Monthly	105-2010: 5.2.1	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete



Questions?

