

LSC Health Care Tag 2000 to 2012 Crosswalk

2000 Tag #	2000 Language	2012 Tag #	2012 Language
K-38	Exit access is so arranged that exits are readily accessible at all times in accordance with 7.1, 18.2.1, 19.2.1	K-271	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 in accordance with CMS Survey and Certification Letter 05-38. 18.2.7, 19.2.7, S&C 05-38
K-62	Automatic sprinkler systems are continuously maintained in reliable operating condition and are inspected and tested periodically. 18.7.6, 19.7.6, 4.6.12, NFPA 13, NFPA 25, 9.7.5	K-353	Sprinkler System – Maintenance and Testing Automatic sprinkler and standpipe systems are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintaining of Water-based Fire Protection Systems. 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 9.7.5, 9.7.7, 9.7.8, and NFPA 25
K-29	2000 EXISTING One hour fire rated construction (with 3/4 hour fire-rated doors) or an approved automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with 8.4.1 and/or 19.3.5.4 protects hazardous areas. When the approved automatic fire extinguishing system option is used, the areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke resisting partitions and doors. Doors shall be self-closing and non-rated or field-applied protective plates that do not exceed 48 inches from the bottom of the door are permitted. 19.3.2.1	K-321	2012 EXISTING Hazardous areas are protected by a fire barrier having 1-hour fire resistance rating (with 3/4-hour fire rated doors) or an automatic fire extinguishing system in accordance with 8.7.1. When the approved automatic fire extinguishing system option is used, the areas shall be separated from other spaces by smoke resisting partitions and doors in accordance with 8.4. Doors shall be self-closing or automatic-closing and permitted to have nonrated or field-applied protective plates that do not exceed 48 inches from the bottom of the door. 19.3.2.1 Area, Automatic Sprinkler, Separation, N/A a. Boiler and Fuel-Fired Heater Rooms b. Laundries (larger than 100 square feet) c. Repair, Maintenance, and Paint Shops d. Soiled Linen Rooms (exceeding 64 gallons) e. Trash Collection Rooms (exceeding 64 gallons) f. Combustible Storage Rooms/Spaces (over 50 square feet) g. Laboratories (if classified as Severe Hazard - see 0322)

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K-144	Generators inspected weekly and exercised under load for 30 minutes per month and shall be in accordance with NFPA 99 and NFPA 110. 3-4.4.1 and 8-4.2 (NFPA 99), Chapter 6 (NFPA 110)	K-914	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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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)
K-18	2000 EXISTING Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 13/4 inch solid-bonded core wood or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Hold open devices that release when the door is pushed or pulled are permitted. Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed. Dutch doors meeting 19.3.6.3.6 are permitted. Door frames shall be labeled and made of steel or other materials in compliance with 8.2.3.2.1. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulations in all health care facilities. 19.3.6.3	K-363	2012 EXISTING Doors protecting corridor openings in other than required enclosures of vertical openings, exits, or hazardous areas shall be substantial doors, such as those constructed of 1¾ inch solid-bonded core wood or capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes. Doors in fully sprinklered smoke compartments are only required to resist the passage of smoke. Doors shall be provided with a means suitable for keeping the door closed. There is no impediment to the closing of the doors. Clearance between bottom of door and floor covering is not exceeding 1 inch. Roller latches are prohibited by CMS regulations on corridor doors and rooms containing flammable or combustible materials. Powered doors complying with 7.2.1.9 are permissible. 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 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

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K-25	<p>2000 EXISTING Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a one half hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels and steel frames. 8.3, 19.3.7.3, 19.3.7.5</p> <p>2000 NEW Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a one hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels in approved frames. 8.3, 18.3.7.3, 18.3.7.5</p>	K-372	<p>2012 EXISTING Smoke barriers shall be constructed to a ½-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)</p> <p>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</p>
K-25	<p>2000 EXISTING Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a one half hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels and steel frames. 8.3, 19.3.7.3, 19.3.7.5</p> <p>2000 NEW Smoke barriers shall be constructed to provide at least a one hour fire resistance rating and constructed in accordance with 8.3. Smoke barriers shall be permitted to terminate at an atrium wall. Windows shall be protected by fire-rated glazing or by wired glass panels in approved frames. 8.3, 18.3.7.3, 18.3.7.5</p>	K-379	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
K-50	<p>Fire drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at 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. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to exercise leadership. Where drills are conducted between 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM a coded announcement may be used instead of audible alarms. 18.7.1.2, 19.7.1.2</p>	K-712	<p>Fire Drills include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of emergency fire conditions. Fire drills are held at 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. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to exercise leadership. 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</p>

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K-76	Medical gas storage and administration areas shall be protected in accordance with NFPA 99, Standard for Health Care Facilities. (a) Oxygen storage locations of greater than 3,000 cu. ft. are enclosed by a one-hour separation. (b) Locations for supply systems of greater than 3,000 cu. ft. are vented to the outside. 4-3.1.1.2 (NFPA 99), 8-3.1.11.1 (NFPA 99), 18.3.2.4, 19.3.2.4	K-923	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 ½ 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 ≤ 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)
K-72	Means of egress shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency. No furnishings, decorations, or other objects shall obstruct exits, access thereto, egress there from, or visibility thereof shall be in accordance with 7.1.10. 18.2.1, 19.2.1	K-211	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 instant 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
K-147	Electrical wiring and equipment shall be in accordance with National Electrical Code. 9-1.2 (NFPA 99) 18.9.1, 19.9.1	K-511	Utilities – Gas and Electric Equipment using gas or related gas piping complies with NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code, electrical wiring and equipment complies with NFPA 70, National Electric Code. 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