Evaluating Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Systems in Healthcare Facilities That Care for Measles Patients

This checklist aims to help public health partners work with healthcare facilities to quickly assess heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems in specific areas of the facilities where care for measles patients could occur, improving worker, patient, and visitor safety. Infection preventionists and healthcare facility managers can also refer to this checklist to consider actions they can take to prepare for a patient with measles.

The following departments at the healthcare facility may be involved to complete this checklist:

- **Facilities Management (FM):** Evaluate and adjust HVAC systems according to applicable building codes, regulations set by authorities having jurisdiction, evidence-based guidelines, and professional association recommendations. Consult with HVAC professionals as needed.
- Infection Prevention and Control (IPC): Coordinate with FM to identify and assess areas at increased risk for measles transmission, such as those where environmental conditions could most promote transmission of the virus to persons in those areas.
- Clinical Leadership: Provide support and resources to implement recommended ventilation interventions.
- Environmental Services: Support ventilation interventions where needed.

This checklist is solely to assist in applying existing guidance from the <u>CDC Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities</u> and <u>ASHRAE Standard 170—Ventilation of Health Care Facilities</u>*, and is not new or independent guidance. It is meant to support but does not replace a complete evaluation of the facility's overall readiness or HVAC systems and does not replace the need for hospitals or facilities to regularly check their HVAC systems to meet applicable building codes, local regulations, and <u>ASHRAE Standard 170</u>*. For detailed guidance on ventilation design, operation and maintenance, refer to the relevant standards and local regulations. See the Resources section of this checklist for links to web resources.

*Disclaimer: references to non-CDC sites on the Internet are for information purpose only and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of pages found at these sites. URL addresses listed in the document were current as of the date of publication.



Section 1: Documentation and Facility Information

Documentation

- Document procedures noted in Section 3, 4 or 5 for each room or area evaluated in separated pages, as applicable.
- FM to provide completed evaluations to IPC.
- Document the implemented control measures and assess system performance during outbreak for future improvements.

| Assessment Details | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------|-------|-------|------------|-----------------|----|
| Facility Name: | | |] | | | | |
| Type of Assessment: \square On-site | ☐ Off-site | ☐ Other (specify) | | | | | |
| Assessment Date: | | |] | | | | |
| Next Assessment Date: | | |] | | | | |
| Completed By: | | |] | | | | |
| Approved By: | | |] | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Section 2: General Preparedness | | | | | | | |
| Elements to be assessed | | | Stat | tus | Notes/Area | s for Improveme | nt |
| Individuals responsible for evaluating HVAC systems are designated and | | nated and | ⊐ Voc | □ NA† | | | |

possess the required licenses or certifications required by authorities having □ No jurisdiction HVAC systems' schematics and maintenance logs are available and up \square NA ☐ Yes to date □ No FM and IPC teams are briefed on risk assessment and ventilation ☐ Yes \square NA preparedness with respective responsibilities aligned □ No IPC has identified high-risk areas for priority evaluation (e.g., airborne \square NA ☐ Yes infection isolation rooms (AIIRs), emergency department, emergency \square No waiting room, pediatric units)

[†]NA: This indicates that a particular item or category is not assessed. This designation is used consistently throughout the document.

| Section 3: Airborne Infection Isolation Rooms (AIIRs) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement | | | | |
| Facility has at least one functional AIIR that is operational and designed to meet <u>CDC guidelines</u> and <u>ASHRAE Standard 170</u> * (major items are covered immediately below) | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| AllRs achieve minimum total air changes of 12 air changes per hour (ACH), with at least 2 ACH of outdoor air, or achieve minimum ACH as specified by requirements set by authorities having jurisdiction | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Filters for supply air meet requirements | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Filters are installed properly per manufacturer instructions | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | | | | | |
| Filter efficiencies comply with the authorities having jurisdiction (e.g., at least Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) 14 per <u>ASHRAE</u> <u>Standard 170</u> , or local/state requirement if higher) | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Negative pressure relative to adjacent spaces is verified using a calibrated differential pressure gauge and monitored continuously with a visual differential pressure monitor | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Presence of permanently installed differential pressure monitors and visual indicators | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Minimum 0.01 inches of water gauge of negative air pressure (i.e., air flowing into the AIIR from adjacent corridors and anterooms) | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Exhaust air is either vented outdoors directly or completely passes through high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration before mixing with other exhaust systems. For venting outdoors, discharge outlets are properly located to prevent re-entry of exhaust into the building and meet requirements set by authorities having jurisdiction, which are typically: | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| At least 25 ft horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows and doors, and areas that are normally accessible to the public | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | | | | | |
| In a vertical direction and at least 10 ft above the adjoining roof level | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | | | | | |
| Airflow direction is evaluated and verified to be from clean to less-clean areas (e.g., exhaust directly above or in the wall behind the patient's bed) | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | | | | | |
| Anterooms (if present) meet requirements set by authorities having jurisdiction, which are typically: | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Minimum 10 total ACH | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |
| Airflow direction that is into the anteroom from the corridor and from the anteroom into the AIIR (i.e., anteroom air pressure relationship is positive to AIIR, negative to corridor) | □ Yes □ NA □ No | | | | | |

| Area Name (for both Sections 4 and 5): | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | |
| Section 4: HVAC Systems in other high-risk area | S | |
| Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement |
| General ventilation complies with ACH and pressure recommendations set by the authorities having jurisdiction or <u>ASHRAE Standard 170</u> * | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| HVAC system filters meet requirements | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |
| Filters are installed properly per manufacturer instructions | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |
| Filter efficiencies comply with the authorities having jurisdiction or ASHRAE Standard 170* | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |
| All the outdoor discharge outlets of exhaust air are properly located to prevent re-entry of exhaust into the building and meet requirements set by authorities having jurisdiction, which is typically: at least 25 ft horizontally from outdoor air intakes, openable windows and doors, and areas that are normally accessible to the public | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Recent testing, adjusting, and balancing report confirms that supply air and exhaust systems are properly balanced | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Ventilation systems that may potentially cross-contaminate air between identified high-risk areas and other patient care areas are identified, and interim control measures are assessed or planned as needed | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Airflow direction is evaluated and verified to be from clean to less-clean areas | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| | | |
| Section 5: Additional ventilation enhancement | S | |
| Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement |
| Create temporary negative pressure isolation as needed to <u>provide surge</u> <u>isolation capacity</u> by following proper methods (e.g., <u>Airborne Infectious</u> <u>Disease Management</u>)* | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Increase outdoor air intake where feasible to enhance dilutional ventilation and reduce transmission | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Deploy supplemental air cleaning per manufacturer recommendations to help eliminate airborne viruses and reduce transmission, such as | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Portable HEPA air cleaners (see <u>FAQ #9</u> from CDC) | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Upper room ultraviolet germicidal irradiation (UVGI) systems | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |

| Section 6: Maintenance and Monitoring | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement |
| Pressure differentials in isolation areas are maintained and monitored with logs of daily pressure checks whenever an isolated infectious patient is present | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Airflow and ACH measurements are recorded and reviewed at least annually | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |
| Filters are inspected and replaced per manufacturer's recommendations or more often if needed | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| <u>UVGI</u> , if installed, is functional when needed and maintained per manufacturer recommendations | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Costion 7. Emorgon sy and Overflow Deadiness | | |
| Section 7: Emergency and Overflow Readiness Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement |
| Portable HEPA filtration units (see <u>FAQ #9</u> from CDC) are available and functioning if needed | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |
| Temporary isolation areas are identified (e.g., converting rooms or wings), and modification plans of HVAC systems are validated | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Backup power systems for ventilation are functional | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| | | |
| Section 8: Coordination with Infection Control | | |
| Elements to be assessed | Status | Notes/Areas for Improvement |
| HVAC system performance and identified potential cross-contamination are reviewed with the infection prevention team | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Visitor and non-essential staff routing avoids high-risk areas | □ Yes □ NA □ No | |
| Signage is in place for airborne precautions and restricted access zones | ☐ Yes ☐ NA ☐ No | |

Section 9: Resources

CDC

- Interim Infection Prevention and Control Recommendations for Measles in Healthcare Settings | Infection Control | CDC
- Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities
- Ventilation FAQs Frequently Asked Questions
- Environmental Control for Tuberculosis: Basic Upper-Room Ultraviolet Germicidal Irradiation Guidelines for Healthcare Settings
- About Germicidal Ultraviolet (GUV)
- Expedient Patient Isolation Rooms

Others

- ASHRAE. Standard 170-2021—Ventilation of Health Care Facilities. (Read-Only Versions of ASHRAE Standards)
- Minnesota Department of Health. Airborne Infectious Disease Management Methods for Temporary Negative Pressure Isolation