



Health Care & Related Facilities

6. 145.06 - 6/1/06

What part of a dialysis system is considered plumbing and who can install the system? The entire dialysis system is considered to be part of the plumbing within a health care facility. A fully-licensed plumber (apprentice, JP or MP) may install the entire system. A restricted-appliance plumber may install the plumbing from an existing pipe and through the last water treatment device. A fully-licensed plumber must install the piping from the last treatment device to the dialysis stations.

17. SPS 381.01(116) - 08/05/2011

Some buildings contain multiple occupancies (i.e., under one roof there is a shoe store, grocery store and dental office). A dental office is defined as a health care and related facility as specified in SPS 381.01(116). **If one of the occupied spaces is a dental office, is the whole building considered a health care and related facility?** No, the whole building would not be considered a health care and related facility. Only the occupied space which contains the dental office would fall under the definition as stated in SPS 381.01(116).

18. SPS 381.01(116) - 08/05/2011

When an individual receives dialysis treatment in an occupied space within a public building, is that occupied space considered a “health care and related facility” as defined in SPS 381.01(116)? Yes, that occupied space within the public building where the patient is receiving dialysis treatment would be considered a health care and related facility. The definition of health care and related facility includes “end stage renal facility.” Dialysis treatment is considered end stage renal.

144. SPS 382.50 - 6/1/04

Are there requirements beyond SPS 382.50 for laboratories? Yes, there are other requirements for laboratories. See the federal Center for Disease Control [Web site](#) for more information.

145. SPS 382.50(2) - 7/10/2006

May psychiatric units have faucets installed that are equipped with spouts and actions other than those listed in SPS 382.50(2) or Table 382.50-1? Yes, there are other options for environmental suicide prevention approved via an alternate approval, [PDF file](#).

146. SPS 382.50(3) - 11/14/03

[Article](#) about hot water distribution systems in health care.

147. SPS 382.50(3)(b)8. 12/12/14

May an aquastat control on a domestic hot water heating device satisfy the requirements of SPS 382.50(3)(b)8? No. The intent of this code section is to prevent injury to patients from scalding hot water. The code section specifies that the distribution system be designed so as to prevent water at an

outlet in excess of 1800 F, not the device or appliance. Controls regulating a burner or automatic valve may deactivate the heating source, but will not prevent water in excess of 1800F from entering the water distribution system. A device is required on the distribution piping that will prevent the excess hot water. As an example, the code appendix illustrates the use of a fail-safe solenoid valve on the hot water distribution piping.

148. **SPS 382.50(12) - 11/19/02**

Is a five-inch spout height required for public lavatories? No. The public restroom may have standard lavatory faucets. Only those faucets listed in SPS Table 382.50-1 that require the gooseneck spouts must have the five-inch clearance.