
Requirements and recommendations for the construction of emergency medical facilities

*Exigences et recommandations relatives à la construction
d'installations médicales d'urgence*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

International Workshop Agreement IWA 38 was approved at a series of workshops hosted by the Standardization Administration of China (SAC), in association with China IPPR International Engineering Co., Ltd., held in Beijing, China, between January and April, 2021.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Over the past few decades, natural disasters, industrial accidents and severe epidemics have frequently occurred and caused great losses of human life and properties. In order to deal with these emergency issues, the construction of emergency medical facilities is very important and has practical significance.

In China, the Beijing Xiaotangshan Hospital (612 beds) was constructed in 7 days when SARS broke out in 2003. In 2020, the Wuhan Huoshenshan Hospital (1 000 beds) and the Wuhan Leishenshan Hospital (1 600 beds) were constructed in 10 days. These emergency medical facilities played an important role in fighting COVID-19.

This document summarizes the successful experiences accumulated from the construction of several emergency medical facilities including the projects mentioned above, studies the new problems revealed in different types of emergencies in the past, and develops a set of technical guidelines for the design of emergency medical facilities.

This document is intended to provide technical support for the safe, appropriate and rapid construction of emergency medical facilities. In the design of an emergency medical facility, its function and scale are determined by the type, characteristics, rescue plans and actual needs of the emergency. The site plan is set in a scientific and reasonable way. The various traffic flows in the facility are organized efficiently, and it should have a degree of flexibility, so as to meet the uncertainty in emergencies.

Requirements and recommendations for the construction of emergency medical facilities

1 Scope

This document provides requirements and recommendations for the rapid construction of emergency medical facilities, including various categories of public health emergencies, for handling large numbers of casualties and patients. The functional composition of emergency medical facilities is determined by the characteristics of the emergencies.

This document is applicable to new projects built on new sites or within existing medical institutions, where emergency medical facilities are constructed rapidly from steel-frames and prefabricated standard plates or box structures.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 16890-1, *Air filters for general ventilation — Part 1: Technical specifications, requirements and classification system based upon particulate matter efficiency (ePM)*

ISO 29463-1, *High efficiency filters and filter media for removing particles from air — Part 1: Classification, performance, testing and marking*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

emergency medical facility

medical facility which is built rapidly and completed in limited time in response to public health issues

3.2

reception area

area where patients and the injured are received for preliminary assessment, screening, triaging and filling in related forms

3.3

clean area

area where medical staff rest and live

Note 1 to entry: Respiratory infectious disease facilities are divided into different zones based on different sanitation and safety levels.