

one a hospital administrator, shall be appointed by the commissioner of health to advise him in the carrying out of the purposes of said section.

(Effective September 1, 1964)

Secs. 19-13-D41—19-13-D42.

Repealed, September 1, 2006.

Sec. 19-13-D43.

Repealed, July 30, 1990.

Sec. 19-13-D43a. Licensure of infirmaries operated by educational institutions

(a) **Definitions.**

(1) "Accident - Incident" means an occurrence, injury or unusual event which may result in serious injury or death to a patient, or which interrupts services provided by the infirmary;

(2) "Academic year" means the school year as officially designated by the educational institution;

(3) "Applicant" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation or association applying for or requesting a license or renewal of a license;

(4) "Alterations" means minor remodeling or revision which does not substantially change the physical plant of the infirmary.

(5) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Public Health or his designated representative;

(6) "Construction" means the act or process of building;

(7) "Department" means Connecticut Department of Public Health or any duly authorized representative thereof;

(8) "Educational institution" means a place of learning, that is, a school, college, or university;

(9) "Employee" means a person who is employed by an educational institution in return for financial or other compensation;

(10) "Expansion" means an increase in the physical size or dimensions of the infirmary;

(11) "Facility" means the infirmary, as defined in this subsection;

(12) "Faculty" means the teachers and instructors employed by an educational institution;

(13) "Goals" means attainable ends towards which clinical care is directed and focused;

(14) "Governing authority" means the individuals with the ultimate authority and responsibility for the overall operation of the educational institution and the services which it provides;

(15) "Infirmery" means a health care facility operated by an educational institution, which provides evaluation and treatment services for routine health problems and provides overnight accommodations of limited duration for students, faculty and employees of such institution who are receiving short term care and treatment for noncritical illnesses, are recovering from surgery, or require observation, and who do not require the skills and equipment of an acute care hospital;

(16) "Institutional Outbreak" means the occurrence in an institution of cases of illness over a specific time period clearly in excess of normal expectancy. The number of cases indicating an institutional outbreak may vary according to the



(35) "Student" means an individual who is enrolled to attend an educational institution;

(36) "Supervision" means the direct inspection and on site observation of the functions and activities of others in the performance of their duties and responsibilities;

(37) "Vector" means an organism which carries pathogens from one host to another.

(b) Licensure Procedure.

(1) No educational institution shall operate an infirmary without a license issued by the department in accordance with section 19a-491 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(2) Application for Licensure

(A) Application for the initial granting or renewal of a license to operate an infirmary in an educational institution shall be made in writing on forms provided by the department and shall be signed by the Chief Administrative Officer, Medical Director, and Nursing Director and shall contain the following information:

(i) name and address of education institution;

(ii) location within the education institution of the infirmary;

(iii) type of facility to be licensed;

(iv) number of beds to be licensed;

(v) statement of ownership and operation;

(vi) evidence of compliance with local zoning ordinances and local building codes upon initial application and when applicable;

(vii) a certificate issued by the local fire marshal indicating that an annual inspection has been made and that the infirmary is in compliance with the applicable fire codes;

(viii) a report issued by the department indicating that the annual inspection by a sanitarian has been made and that the infirmary is in compliance with the applicable environmental health codes;

(ix) an organizational chart for the infirmary;

(x) names and titles of the clinical staff employed in the infirmary; and

(xi) statistical information as requested by the department.

(B) An application for license renewal shall be made in accordance with subsection (b) above, not later than October 15th each year.

(3) Issuance and Renewal of Licensure

(A) Upon determination by the department that an infirmary is in compliance with the statutes and regulations pertaining to its licensure, the department shall issue a license or renewal of a license to operate an infirmary in accordance with section 19a-493 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended.

(B) A license shall be issued in the name of the educational institution and premises as listed on the application. The license shall not be transferable to any other person, institution or corporation.

(C) Each license shall list on its face the location and licensed capacity of the infirmary, the name of the educational institution, and the dates of issuance and expiration.

(D) The license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the infirmary in an area accessible to the public.

(E) The licensee shall immediately notify the Department of Public Health of any change in the Chief Administrative Officer, Medical Director, or Nursing Director.



patient room) mirror, toilet tissue, soap, single use disposable towels and a covered waste receptacle.

(ii) In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, on each floor there shall be a minimum of one toilet room, which is accessible to physically handicapped persons and includes a toilet and one handwashing sink on each floor.

(iii) Each toilet room shall have a method for calling the nurse. In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990 the call system shall be of the electronic type.

(G) Bathing facilities

(i) In existing infirmaries an area for bathing shall be available on each infirmary floor.

(ii) In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, there shall be one bathtub and shower provided on each infirmary floor.

(iii) One shower or bathtub shall be provided for each eight patients or fraction thereof. Each bathtub and shower must be provided with some type of non-slip walking surface.

(iv) All toilet and bathing facilities shall be well lighted, and ventilated to the outside atmosphere.

(v) In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, all toilet and bathing facilities shall be mechanically ventilated to the outside atmosphere.

(vi) If a bathroom is adjacent to a public area, it must be equipped with a self closing door.

(vii) When bathing facilities are separate from the toilet facilities, there shall be a method for calling the nurse. In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990 the call system shall be of the electronic type.

(H) Each patient shall be supplied with linen sufficient to meet his needs. There shall be sufficient linen available for three (3) times the licensed capacity of the infirmary.

(L) Environmental Requirements:

(i) All areas used by patients shall have ambient air temperatures within a range of 68 degrees F. and 72 degrees F.

(ii) The hot water heating equipment must deliver hot water at the tap, the temperature of which shall be within a range of 110 degrees F. to 120 degrees F. It shall have the capacity to deliver the required amounts at all times.

(iii) Only central heating or permanently installed electric heating systems shall be used. Portable space heaters are prohibited.

(iv) All doors to patient bathrooms, toilet rooms and bedrooms shall be equipped with hardware which will permit access in an emergency.

(v) Walls, ceilings and floors shall be maintained in a state of good repair and be washable or easily cleanable.

(vi) Hot water or steam pipes located in areas accessible to patients shall have adequate protective insulation which is maintained, safe and in good repair.

(vii) Each infirmary floor shall be provided with a telephone that is accessible to staff for emergency purposes.

(viii) Emergency telephone numbers shall be posted in an area adjacent to the phone and shall be accessible to all individuals in the infirmary.

(ix) Provisions shall be made to assure an individual's privacy in the bathroom, bathtub and shower areas.



(x) All spaces occupied by people, equipment within buildings, approaches to buildings, and parking lots shall have adequate lighting.

(xi) In existing infirmaries there shall be adequate lighting in patient rooms and toilet rooms shall have at least one light fixture switched at the entrance. In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, all rooms shall have adequate general and night lighting, and all bedrooms and toilet rooms shall have at least one light fixture switched at each entrance.

(xii) Items such as drinking fountains, telephone booths, vending machines, and portable equipment shall not reduce the required corridor width. At all times corridors shall be maintained clear of combustibles and of obstructions to immediate egress.

(xiii) All doors to patient bedrooms and all means of egress shall be of a swing type.

(xiv) There shall be effective measures taken to protect against the entrance into the residence or breeding on the premises of vermin. During the season when vectors are prevalent, all openings into outer air shall be screened with a minimum of sixteen (16) mesh screening and doors shall be provided to prevent the entrance of vectors.

(xv) Emergency lighting shall be provided for all means of egress, nursing stations, treatment rooms, medication preparation areas and patient toilet rooms.

(xvi) Storage areas, basements, attics and stairwells must be properly maintained and in good repair, clean and uncluttered.

(xvii) Operational safety procedures for emergency egress shall be developed for the safety of patients and personnel and practiced with staff and documented at least twice per year.

(xviii) There shall be no pesticide storage in the infirmary. Potentially hazardous substances in the infirmary shall be stored in a locked area.

(xix) The fire extinguishers shall be maintained, and inspected annually. They shall be hung in a conspicuous location.

(xx) Sinks used by staff in medication and patient treatment areas shall be equipped with wrist blade handles, soap, and a paper towel dispenser and a waste receptacle.

(xxi) In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, there shall be a sink in each patient room equipped with wrist blade handles, soap, and a paper towel dispenser and a waste receptacle.

(xxii) In existing infirmaries there shall be smoke detectors in all patient bedrooms or in the infirmary corridors. In newly constructed infirmaries and in infirmaries renovated after August 1, 1990, an automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in all patient bedrooms and corridors and this system shall be interconnected with the fire alarm system and installed in accordance with the State Fire Safety Code.

(f) Nutrition and Dietary Services.

(1) Nutrition Services

(A) Each infirmary shall provide evidence that the dietary needs of patients are being met.

(B) Unless medically contraindicated, the infirmary shall have the potential to serve at least three (3) meals daily.

(C) The infirmary shall provide special utensils to assist patients in eating when necessary.

(2) Dietary Facilities

(A) If food preparation is provided on the infirmary premises each infirmary shall have its own preparation area which includes space and equipment for storage, preparation, assembling and serving food, cleaning of dishes and disposal of garbage.

