

29. Maintenance Service

These forms are designed to be used by both hospital personnel and external surveyors. The following information must be provided after each survey, before submitting the completed survey forms.

1.NAME OF HOSPITAL/CLINIC/FACILITY:

2. BASELINE/INTERNAL SURVEY INFORMATION:

Title and name of person who completed this document: _____

Post and position held: ____

Date of survey: _

3. EXTERNAL SURVEY INFORMATION:

Name of external surveyor: _

Date of external survey: __

GUIDE TO COMPLETION OF FORM

N.B. Hospital staff are please to use BLACK ink at all times. The external surveyors are requested to use RED ink at all times.

Please circle the rated compliance with the criterion, e.g. NA (Not applicable), NC (Non-compliant), PC (Partially compliant), C (Compliant).

The default category affected is designated on the form for

each criterion as follows:

- 1. patient and staff safety
- 2. legality
- 3. patient care
- 4. efficiency
- 5. structure
- 6. basic management
- 7. basic process
- 8. evaluation

The seriousness of the default is designated on the form for each criterion as follows:

- 1. mild
- 2. moderate
- 3. serious
- 4. very serious

Documents Checked

Surveyor:

Surveyor:

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29.Maintenance Service

29.1 Management of the Service

29.1.1 Standard

The maintenance service is managed to ensure the provision of a safe and effective service.

Standard Intent: An individual, who is suitably qualified and with proven competence, is appointed to manage the service. The accountabilities and responsibilities of this individual are clearly defined.

The manager possesses documentation outlining relevant laws, regulations and other requirements applicable to the organisation's facilities.

The national legislation referred to in criterion 29.1.1.5 is that which relates to safety of the buildings, plant, machinery, electrical installations, water supplies and any other components of the physical facility that require specific legally-mandated attention, such as mandatory safety inspections, etc.

	Criterion	Comments Recommendations
Criterion 29.1.1.1 Critical: Catg: Basic Management + Efficiency Compliance NA NC PC C Default Severity for NC or PC = 4	A designated individual is assigned responsibility for management of the service.	
Criterion 29.1.1.2 Critical:	The responsibilities of the manager are defined in writing.	
Criterion 29.1.1.3 Critical:	The maintenance manager identifies the requirements of the organisation's maintenance programme which informs the budgeting process.	

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Criterion 29.1.1.4	The manager works with the	
Critical:	multidisciplinary team to develop and implement risk	
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety	management systems according to organisation	
Compliance	policy.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.1.1.5	Policies and procedures to	
Critical:	enable the organisation to comply with national	
Catg: Basic Process + Legality	legislation are implemented.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

29.1.2 Standard

There is an adequate number of suitably qualified and/or experienced personnel to provide a safe and effective service.

Standard Intent: Management ensures that there is an adequate number of competent personnel available to manage routine and emergency functions to meet the needs of a safe and effective health service. Personnel may be in the employ of the organisation or contracted out. Where contracted personnel are utilised, there need to be clear contracts which outline their responsibilities. Personnel need to have their roles clearly defined and management needs to ensure that they maintain competence.

	Criterion	Comments Recommendations
Criterion 29.1.2.1	There are sufficient, suitably	
Critical:	trained and/or experienced personnel to manage the	
Catg: Basic Management + Efficiency	organisation's buildings, plant and machinery.	
Compliance	,	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.1.2.2	Where there are no in-house	
Critical:	personnel to perform these functions, the services of	
Catg: Basic Management + Efficiency	consultants/service providers are utilised.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 2 Moderate		



Criterion 29.1.2.3 Critical: Catg: Basic Management + Efficiency Compliance NA NC PC C Default Severity for NC or PC = 4	Names of specialist service contractors for buildings, plant and machinery are available, with their locations, telephone numbers and the responsible persons specified.	
Very Serious		
Criterion 29.1.2.4 Critical: D Catg: Basic Management + Efficiency	There is a system for the provision of emergency technical backup, twenty four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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29.2 Facility Management

29.2.1 Standard

The organisation provides planned maintenance and replacement processes, to ensure the safety of facilities, plant and machinery.

Standard Intent: The first consideration for any physical facility is the laws, regulations and other requirements related to that facility. Such requirements may differ depending on the age of the facility, the location of the facility and other factors. The organisation's leaders, including governance and senior management, are responsible for knowing what national and local laws, regulations and other requirements are applicable to the organisation's facilities, and for implementing the applicable requirements.

Prevention and planning are essential to creating a safe and supportive patient care facility. The organisation's leaders, including governance and senior management, are responsible for planning and budgeting for the necessary upgrading or replacement and for showing progress made in meeting those plans. It should be evident that available resources are optimally utilised in providing a safe, effective and efficient facility.

The maintenance manager ensures that organisational policies and procedures are implemented. These policies comply with current legislation.

Monitoring essential systems helps the organisation to prevent problems and provides the information necessary to make decisions on system improvements and to plan for the upgrading or replacement of utility systems.

	Criterion	Comments
		Recommendations
Criterion 29.2.1.1	The facility has a documented	
Critical:	preventive maintenance management programme or	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	systems in place.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.2.1.2	The department holds	
Critical: þ	regular, documented, current and accurate inspections of	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	its physical facility, plant and machinery.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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Criterion 29.2.1.3	The inspection identifies	
Critical:	remedial action required to address situations that could	
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety	have an impact on health and safety issues.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.2.1.4	Air-conditioning is installed in	
Critical:	theatres and sterilising departments and is tested	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	and maintained.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 3 Serious		
Criterion 29.2.1.5	Temperature and ventilation	
Critical:	control mechanisms are installed and maintained in	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	the pharmacies, kitchens, laundries and other relevant	
Compliance	areas.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 3 Serious		
Criterion 29.2.1.6	Emergency generators are	
Critical: D	tested on full load according	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	specifications.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.2.1.7	There are site and floor plans	
Critical:	that depict the locations and layout of the main services	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	(viz. water, sanitation, electricity supply).	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 3 Serious		

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29.2.2 Standard

Medical gas systems are regularly inspected, maintained and, when appropriate, improved.

Standard Intent: The organisation plans its needs for oxygen supplies according to the needs of the patients served.

Policies and procedures are available and followed relating to the storage, testing and safety of gas supplies.

Gas cylinders are stored chained in the upright position in outside storage areas that have appropriate safety warning signs in the form of "no entry", "no naked flames", "no smoking" and, in the case of oxygen, "no oil".

Portable gas supplies are stored in appropriate brackets or specific holders, in designated areas only.

Emergency oxygen supplies ensure that the number of available outlet points meet patient needs. Where there is no piped oxygen and vacuum supply, there is at least one mobile oxygen supply and one suction machine per ward, and more depending on the number of beds/cots in the ward. All necessary fittings for oxygen and suction are suitable for all patients, including children, and are in good working condition.

	Criterion	Comments
		Recommendations
Criterion 29.2.2.1	Medical gases (oxygen,	
Critical:	nitrous oxide and medical air) supplies are available	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct	according to the operational requirements of the	
Compliance	institution.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.2.2.2	Medical gas supply systems	
Critical:	comply with safety standards.	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct		
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.2.2.3	Where there is piped gas, the	
Critical:	enclosure, gas bank,	
Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct	pressure regulators, related control/alarm systems and all outlet points are clean and in	
Compliance	good operating condition.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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Criterion 29.2.2.4 Critical: > Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct Compliance NA NC PC C Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious	Where there is piped gas, the main oxygen supply system is fitted with an alarm which operates automatically in the event of low pressure in the gas supplies and is regularly tested and documented.	
Criterion 29.2.2.5 Critical:	Medical gas alarm systems are regularly tested and documented.	
Criterion 29.2.2.6 Critical: Catg: Basic Process + Physical Struct Compliance NA NC PC C Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious	Backup supplies of medical gases are available and strategically positioned to ensure timely deployment in emergencies.	

29.2.3 Standard

Medical vacuum systems are regularly inspected, maintained and, when appropriate, improved.

Standard Intent: The organisation plans its needs for vacuum supplies according to the needs of the patients served.

Policies and procedures are available and followed relating to the testing and safety of pipeline vacuum systems and mobile/portable electric suction units. Vacuum systems are regularly tested in accordance with national arrangements or manufacturers' instructions.

	Criterion	Comments
		Recommendations
Criterion 29.2.3.1	Where there is a piped	
Critical:	vacuum system, it is externally ventilated and able	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct	to provide sufficient suction to all piped vacuum points in the	
Compliance	hospital.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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Criterion 29.2.3.2	Where there is piped vacuum,	
Critical:	backup facilities are provided.	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct		
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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29.3 Emergency Preparedness

29.3.1 Standard

The organisation has a process, which is tested on a regular basis, to protect facility occupants in the event of water or electrical system disruption, contamination or failure.

Standard Intent: The organisation needs to protect patients and personnel in emergencies such as system failure, interruption or contamination.

To prepare for such emergencies, the organisation identifies the equipment, systems and locations that pose the highest risk to patients and personnel. For example it: Identifies, where there is a need for illumination, refrigeration, life-support, and clean water for cleaning and sterilisation supplies

- assesses and minimises the risks of total utility system failures in these areas .
- tests the availability and reliability of emergency sources of power and water, and
- documents the results of tests.

Water quality can change suddenly due to many causes, some of which can be outside the organisation, such as a break in the supply line to the organisation, or contamination of the city's water source. An uninterrupted source of clean water is essential to meet patient care needs, both routine and urgent, 24 hours a day. Regular and alternate sources such as boreholes can be used. In the event of the overhead reservoir tank being the only alternative source, note that if the problem is due to contamination of the town's supply, then it is likely that the contents of the tank will also be contaminated. It is thus necessary to have contingency plans in place for the provision of drinkable water via tanker from some other source.

Water quality is also a critical factor in clinical care processes such as chronic renal dialysis. Thus, the organisation establishes a process to regularly monitor water quality, including the regular biological testing of water used in chronic dialysis. The frequency of monitoring is based in part on previous experience with water quality problems. The monitoring can be carried out by individuals designated by the organisation, such as personnel from the clinical laboratory, or by public health or water control authorities outside the organisation.

An uninterrupted source of electricity is essential to meet patient care needs, both routine and urgent, 24 hours a day. Regular and alternate sources can be used. Critical points to be lighted by emergency power are identified and listed. These include:

- operating theatres and recovery rooms delivery rooms' lights and sockets
- strategic lights and sockets in ward corridors •
- critical care wards
- the neonatal nursery, and .
- casualty and trauma areas.

Emergency electricity supplies:

each bed/cot/crib is serviced by at least two electricity socket outlets

each patient care area is provided with a socket outlet which is connected to the emergency power supply, provided that at least one emergency supply socket is available per three beds

all emergency supply socket outlets are appropriately demarcated.

Records of all checks are available.

Monitoring data are collected and documented for the medical utility management programme and monitoring data are used for the purposes of planning and improvement.

Criterion	Comments
	Recommendations

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Criterion 29.3.1.1	Electrical power is available 24 hours a day, seven days a	
Critical: D	week, from regular or	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct	emergency sources.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.3.1.2	The areas and services at	
Critical:	greatest risk when power fails have been identified and	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct	provision has been made for an emergency electrical	
Compliance	supply.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.3.1.3	The organisation ensures that	
Critical:	relevant personnel are trained to use/operate electrical	
Catg: Basic Process + Efficiency	supply systems to access	
Compliance	power in emergencies.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 3 Serious		
Criterion 29.3.1.4	Servicing and testing of the	
Critical: þ	uninterruptible power supplies	
Catg: Basic Process + Efficiency	(UPS) and/or battery backup systems is documented.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.3.1.5	Regular and/or emergency	
Critical: þ	water supplies, including drinkable water, are available	
Catg: Basic Management + Physical Struct	24 hours a day, seven days a week.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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Criterion 29.3.1.6 Critical:	Should the water supply be contaminated or interrupted, the areas and services at risk have been identified and provision has been made for an alternative water supply.	
Criterion 29.3.1.7 Critical:	Relevant personnel are trained to ensure that all operations to secure safe water are properly performed.	
Criterion 29.3.1.8 Critical: Catg: Basic Process + Efficiency Compliance NA NC PC C Default Severity for NC or PC = 3 Serious	All water supplies are tested and the results are documented on a regular basis.	

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29.4 Quality Improvement

29.4.1 Standard

A formalised proactive quality improvement approach is maintained in the service.

Standard Intent: This refers to the implementation of organisational quality improvement processes (Service Element 8).

It is the responsibility of management of the organisation to ensure that standards are set throughout the organisation. Within each department or service, it is the responsibility of managers to ensure that standards are set for the particular department. This requires coordination with the organisation's central/management/coordinating quality improvement structures or systems. Departmental managers use available data and information to identify priority areas for quality monitoring and improvement.

Quality monitoring could include:

- percentage of backlog in repairs a)
- b) number of call backs (repeat-repairs)
- number of preventive maintenance inspections done C)
- d) number of call-outs
- e) downtime on equipment/plant/machinery
- personnel productivity indexes f)
- ģ) h) number of negative incidents
- number of operator errors, and
- i) compliance to periodic operator maintenance schedule.

The following will be evaluated:

problems identified in this service for which quality improvement activities were initiated

- the processes put in place to resolve the problems •
- the identification of indicators to measure improvement •
- the tool(s) used to evaluate these indicators •
- the monitoring of these indicators and corrective steps taken when goals were not achieved
- graphed and/or tabled results, as appropriate.

	Criterion	Comments
		Recommendations
Criterion 29.4.1.1	There are formalised quality	
Critical:	improvement processes for the service that have been	
Catg: Evaluation + Efficiency	developed and agreed upon	
Compliance	by the personnel of the service.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.4.1.2	Indicators of performance are	
Critical:	identified to evaluate the quality of the service.	
Catg: Evaluation + Efficiency		
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		



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Criterion 29.4.1.3	The quality improvement	
Critical:	cycle includes the monitoring and evaluation of the	
Catg: Evaluation + Efficiency	standards set, and remedial	
Compliance	action implemented.	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

29.5 Prevention and Control of Infection

29.5.1 Standard

The department/service implements infection prevention and control processes.

Standard Intent: This refers to the implementation of organisational processes for infection prevention and control (Service Element 9).

	Criterion	Comments
		Recommendations
Criterion 29.5.1.1	Infection control processes	
Critical:	include prevention of infection by using appropriate	
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety	protective clothing in high risk clinical areas.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.5.1.2	Infection control processes include effective hand washing procedures.	
Critical:		
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety		
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.5.1.3	The department identifies the procedures and processes associated with the risk of	
Critical:		
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety	infection and implements strategies to reduce risk.	
Compliance	Ŭ	
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		



29.6 Risk Management

29.6.1 Standard

The department/service implements risk management processes.

Standard Intent: This refers to the implementation of organisational risk management processes (Service Element 7).

	Criterion	Comments Recommendations
Criterion 29.6.1.1 Critical: Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety Compliance NA NC PC C	The department conducts ongoing monitoring of risks through documented assessments as part of organisational risk management processes.	
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		
Criterion 29.6.1.2 Critical:	A system for monitoring incidents/near misses/sentinel/adverse events is available and includes the documentation of interventions and responses to recorded incidents.	
Criterion 29.6.1.3 Critical:	Security measures are in place and are implemented to ensure the safety of patients, personnel and visitors.	
Criterion 29.6.1.4 Critical:	Fire safety measures are implemented.	

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Criterion 29.6.1.5	Organisation policy on	
Critical:	handling, storing and disposing of healthcare waste	
Catg: Basic Process + Pat & Staff Safety	is implemented.	
Compliance		
NA NC PC C		
Default Severity for NC or PC = 4 Very Serious		

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