**PATIENT-LED ASSESSMENTS OF THE CARE ENVIRONMENT OUT-PATIENT AREAS**

## Out-patient Department (state type, e.g. Audiology)

**OPD CLEANLINESS**

*Please see page 13 of this assessment form for definitions of Clean, Pass, Qualified Pass and Fail*

Pass = P

Qualified Pass = Q

Fail = F

Not Applicable = X

LEAVE SHADED AREAS BLANK

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Reception/ waiting | Treatment areas | Toilet | *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| Bed frame/trolley/exam table |  |  |  |  |
| Ceilings |  |  |  |  |
| Curtain track |  |  |  |  |
| Curtains – bedside/cubicle |  |  |  |  |
| Curtains/blinds – other |  |  |  |  |
| Dispensers – soap etc |  |  |  |  |
| Doors and frames |  |  |  |  |
| Floor |  |  |  |  |
| Glazing – internal |  |  |  |  |
| Hoists |  |  |  |  |
| Lighting |  |  |  |  |
| Medical gas equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Mirrors |  |  |  |  |
| Pull cords/switches |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators/heating panels and pipework |  |  |  |  |
| Seating |  |  |  |  |
| Sinks/basins |  |  |  |  |
| Stands (drip, medical, other) |  |  |  |  |
| Surfaces – high |  |  |  |  |
| Surfaces – low/visible (incl fire extinguishers) |  |  |  |  |
| Toilet |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Reception/ waiting | Treatment areas | Toilet | *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| TV/entertainment equipment |  |  |  |  |
| Ventilation/air-conditioning grilles (visible) |  |  |  |  |
| Waste bins |  |  |  |  |
| Wheelchairs/walking aids |  |  |  |  |

### *Other notes*

## Out-patient Department (state type, e.g. Audiology)

**CONDITION/APPEARANCE – 1 of 5**

Pass = P

Qualified Pass = Q

Fail = F

Not Applicable = X

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Internal decoration | Toilet | Should be bright, co-ordinated and in good condition. Paintwork should be free from chips, scratches and other damage. Wallpaper (if any) should be free from damage – tears etc, and should be appropriate to the patients – e.g. on children’s wards it should not only suit the very young. Artwork should be clean and in good condition. |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| Internal fixtures and fittings (excluding floors, furnishings and decorations) | Toilet | These should be free from permanent damage and marks (i.e. that cannot be removed by cleaning), and working.There should be clear instructions displayed on how to report broken/malfunctioning items. The list below covers the majority of issues, but others should be recorded as and when they are seen.* Free from stains/marks (including water damage and permanent marks caused by adhesive residues)
* Free from scuffs, scratches, gouges, tears, holes (including exposed screw-holes), corrosion/rust, limescale or other deposits
* Any items which have an action – e.g. automatic doors, taps, lights – should be working correctly
* Toilets and bathrooms must have working locks (except in en-suite rooms where the outer door can be locked)
* Ceiling tiles – unless there is current maintenance work that requires ceiling tiles to be removed, all should be in place and in good condition
* Hand-washing water should not be too hot.
 |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |

## CONDITION/APPEARANCE – 2 of 5

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Floors | Toilet | All floors should be even, free from tears, splits, excessive wear, cracks, tape or raised/lifting areas. Any carpeting should be appropriate to the area. Barrier matting in e.g. entrances should be in good condition and firmly fixed in place. |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| Seating |  | Chairs and seating should be made from wipeable/ impervious material. Also:* It should be in good condition (e.g. free from permanent stains/marks, excessive wear, fraying or tears or, in the case of plastic seating, not cracked or broken)
* Where seating is fixed to the floor, fixings should be robust and in good repair so that seating is not loose.
 |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| Lighting/natural light | Toilet | Natural light should be available wherever possible. Where artificial lighting is used, this should simulate natural light and provide enough light to make areas bright and easyto walk through. Lighting should also be even e.g. without pools of light and/or dark areas, stripes or shadows. Energy- saving/motion-activated lighting is acceptable, but shouldbe designed to respond quickly and to light the area well, particularly in long corridors, lifts or areas where there is no natural light. Bulbs etc should be working. |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |

**CONDITION/APPEARANCE – 3 of 5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Linen quality and storage (including towels and curtains) |  | All bed linen, pillows, patient gowns, towels and curtains should:* be good-quality, clean, in good condition, bright and free from all but the smallest, professional repairs;
* match/be coordinated (bed covers and curtains).
* Pillows and duvets should be made of, or covered with, wipeable/impervious materials
* Disposable curtains should display the date they were

hung* All linen should be appropriately stored in linen rooms or covered cages (open cages are not acceptable)
* All linen should be organised so that clean and dirty items cannot come into contact.
 |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| Odours | Toilet | Areas should smell fresh and should be well ventilated to ensure there are no lingering unpleasant odours. Smells caused by cleaning products are often reassuring for patients, but should not be so strong that they are offensive. |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |

### *Other notes*

## CONDITION/APPEARANCE – 4 of 5

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| General storage | Toilet | Tidiness is important since not only does a tidy ward or area create an impression of order and good management, but also an untidy ward/area significantly impacts on the ability to clean. The following are key aspects of providing a tidy environment:* Equipment, when not in use, should be stored out of sight in rooms or areas set aside for that purpose
* Bathrooms, toilets or other patient areas, e.g. day rooms, should never be used for storage
* Boxes should not be stored on the floor or cupboard tops or other level surfaces, since this presents a potential hazard
* Nothing should ever be stored in doorways
 |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |
| General tidiness |  | * Reception areas and nursing stations should look neat and tidy
* Noticeboards should display only essential information and up-to-date notices
* There should be separate noticeboards for patient and staff information.
* Temporary signs should be up to date, relevant and of good quality (e.g. printed and laminated)
 |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |

**CONDITION/APPEARANCE – 5 of 5**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Waste management | Toilet | There should be enough waste bins throughout the department to help keep litter to a minimum. Also:* They should have liners, be big enough for the area/ purpose, and be emptied regularly and not overflow
* They should have ‘no touch’ or foot-operated mechanisms, which should be working
* They should have a solid outer cover (i.e. no ‘free-hanging’ bags)
* Their purpose should be clearly displayed on a label (e.g. domestic, clinical, hazardous etc)
* Clinical waste storage bins should always be locked and should never be so full that they prevent closing.
 |
|  |
| Other |
|  |
| *Notes optional (reasons for failure must be recorded)* |

### *Other notes*

|  |
| --- |
| **ACCESS** |
| Does seating provided in reception/waiting areas provide for the range of patient needs including chairs of different heights, chairs both with and without arms and bariatric chairs? (N/A only to be used where there is no reception/waiting area) | Y/N |  |
| Is there space in reception/waiting areas for wheelchairs and for those accompanying patients to sit together? | Y/N |  |
| Is there a hearing loop or other portable assistive system at the reception desk? N/A only where there is no reception desk | Y/N/NA |  |
| Is there an audible/verbal appointment alert system for the visually impaired? NOTE – this is an unscored question | Y/N |  |
| Is there a visual appointment alert system for the hearing impaired? NOTE – this is an unscored question | Y/N |  |
| Is there at least one generally available toilet within the department big enough to allow space for a wheelchair and carer (including staff) to assist when the door is closed? N/A only where there are no toilets within the Department | Y/N/NA |  |
| Are there handrails in corridors within the department? Notes: N/A applies only where there are no corridors within the department. Particular attention should be paid to handrails on the approaches to toilets. | Y/N/NA |  |
| Is it possible to grasp the handrails properly | Y/N |  |
| Are the handrails in a colour that contrasts with the walls? | Y/N |  |

## DEPARTMENT (EMERGENCY, OPD) DEMENTIA ASSESSMENT

This assessment should be completed for all Departments being assessed except in the following circumstances:-

1 Where the organisation can say with absolute certainty that patients with dementia will never be present in the department being assessed. This will not apply to Emergency departments, but may apply to certain Outpatient departments depending on the services being provided (e.g. ante/ post natal). However organisations should err on the side of caution and assume that unless such persons are specifically excluded in line with the above, then the assessment should be undertaken bearing in mind also that a diagnosis of dementia may not have been made at the time.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The organisation confirms that patients with dementia will never be admitted to the department to which this assessment applies. If Yes, do not answer any further questions. | Y/N | **NOTES** |
| **FLOORING** |
| Is the flooring matt rather than shiny? | Y/N |  |
| Is flooring noise reducing/noise absorbent? | Y/N |  |
| Is the flooring a consistent colour without speckles, stripes or ‘pebble’ effects? | Y/N |  |
| Could the lighting, or natural light from windows, make the floor appear to be wet or slippery? | Y/N |  |
| Is the flooring in a colour that contrasts with the walls and furniture? | Y/N |  |
| **TOILETS AND TOILET SIGNAGE (staff-only toilets may be excluded)** |
| Can signs to the toilets be seen from all areas of the department. Note: If there are no toilets, or if any adjacent toilets have been assessed as part of the Communal Areas assessment then N/A may be selected and other questions in this section ignored | Y/N/NA |  |
| Do all toilet doors have clear signage? | Y/N |  |
| Are toilet door signs fixed to the door rather than the adjacent wall? | Y/N |  |
| Do the toilet door signs use both pictures and text? | Y/N |  |
| Where there is more than one toilet, is signage consistent across them all? (N/A where there is only one toilet) | Y/N/NA |  |
| Are all toilet doors painted in, or if unpainted, made of or coated with, a single distinctive colour so asto distinguish them from other doors in the same area? | Y/N |  |
| Are toilet seats, flush handles and rails in a colour that contrasts with the toilet/bathroom walls and floor? A Yes response requires all criteria to be met | Y/N |  |
| Are the toilet flushes, basins and taps of a familiar design? A Yes response requires all criteria to be met | Y/N |  |
| Are taps clearly marked as hot/cold e.g. by using red and blue colours | Y/N |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **GENERAL SIGNAGE** |
| Do all signs use large, easily readable text? | Y/N |  |
| Are signs large enough and use contrasting colours so as to make them easy to see? A Yes response requires both criteria to be met | Y/N |  |
| Are signs hung (or fixed) at a height that makes viewing them easy (recommended height 4 foot/1.21. metres) | Y/N |  |
| Are all room-specific signs (e.g. Sluice Room) fixed to their door rather than the adjacent wall? NA only where there are no such rooms | Y/N/NA |  |
| Is there clear signage, prominently displayed, in the department showing the hospital name and the department name? A Yes response requires both criteria to be met | Y/N |  |
| Is there a large face clock easily visible in all areas? | Y/N |  |
| **OTHER** |  |
| Have strong patterns been avoided in wall coverings, curtains, furnishings and screens? (A Yes response requires all relevant criteria to be met) | Y/N |  |
| Are doors to exits clearly marked, but doors to ‘staff only’ areas disguised e.g. by painting the doors and door handles in the same colour as the walls. A Yes response requires both criteria to be met. | Y/N |  |
| Is it possible to cover or remove mirrors if required? N/A only where there are no mirrors in the area. **Note**: A permanent/fixed cover is not required, but the manner in which the mirror is fixed to the wall should allow for a temporarycover to be applied (e.g. a sufficient gap to allow a cloth to be draped over the mirror). | Y/N/NA |  |

**Note:** The assessment criteria included in this section are drawn from environmental assessments produced by The King’s Fund (http://www.kingsfund.org.uk) and Stirling University (se[e http://dementia.stir.ac.uk/design/virtual-environments/virtual-hospital](http://dementia.stir.ac.uk/design/virtual-environments/virtual-hospital) ). They represent only a selection of assessment criteria and organisations are encouraged to independently undertake a full assessment using the tools of either of the organisations mentioned, or any other suitable tool.

## Out-patient Department (state type, e.g. Audiology)

**HAND HYGIENE and EQUIPMENT CLEANLINESS**

Yes = Y No = N

Not Applicable = X

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Areas for action/record reasons details why a No has been recorded* |
| Is antibacterial hand-rub available within arm’s reach in treatment areas (answer Yes if ALL staff carry personal dispensers) |  |  |
| Are there hand-washing facilities in treatment areas? |  |  |
| Are cleaning schedules available in the area? |  |  |

## SAFETY

Yes = Y No = N

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Areas for action/record reasons details why a No has been recorded* |
| Are emergency exits clearly identified? |  |  |
| Are all emergency exits free of obstacles of any kind? |  |  |

### *Other notes*

## Out-patient Department (state type, e.g. Audiology)

**STAFF APPEARANCE**

Yes = Y No = N

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Areas for action/record reasons details why a No has been recorded* |
| Are staff appropriately dressed?The list below covers the majority of issues, but others should be recorded as and when they are seen:* Staff should be wearing name and job title identification
* Uniforms or other clothing should comply with the organisation’s dress code (teams will need to determine what this is)
* Staff should observe ‘bare below the elbows’
 |  |  |

## CHANGING AND WAITING FACILITIES

Enter Y against ONE OPTION from the four below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Areas for action/record reasons details why a No has been recorded* |
| Patients change and wait in complete privacy (including in consulting rooms) |  |  |
| Patients change and wait away from the main waiting area in single-sex areas |  |  |
| Patients change and wait away from the main waiting area in mixed-sex areas |  |  |
| Patients change in private but return to the mainwaiting area |  |  |
| Patients attending this OPD have no need to change (e.g. audiology, chemotherapy) |  |  |

## Out-patient Department (state type, e.g. Audiology)

**PRIVACY, DIGNITY AND WELLBEING**

Yes = Y No = N

Not Applicable = X

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *Areas for action/record reasons details why a No has been recorded* |
| Are reception areas large enough so that there issufficient seating even during busy times? |  |  |
| Is there sufficient space at reception desks so that conversations between staff and patients are not overheard? |  |  |
| Are toilets designated for single sex use and have appropriate signs? N/A may be used where there is only one toilet in the area |  |  |
| Do all toilet doors have working locks? |  |  |
| Are all treatment/changing cubicle curtains long and wide enough so that when closed they provide a private space? |  |  |
| Can patients/family etc leave consultation/counselling rooms without having to return through the general waiting area? |  |  |
| Are all patients appropriately dressed to protect their dignity at all times? |  |  |

### *Other notes*

**Definitions**

# Clean

Free from all visible removable dirt including dirt, stains, adhesive residue, litter, blood or other body substances, hair, cobwebs, insects, food debris, grease, scum, smears and spillages of liquids or powders. This list covers the majority of issues, but others should be recorded as and when they are seen.

# Pass

The guiding principle for a Pass mark is that all items assessed meet the definition. Where something is deemed to be of minor importance, isolated in frequency, and in the view of the assessors is of recent origin then it may be disregarded. It is not appropriate to Pass an item but make a written comment drawing attention to any defect and where a written comment is necessary then a Qualified Pass or Fail should be awarded as appropriate.

# Qualified Pass

Most, but not all items meet the definition and there are no serious issues such as the presence of blood, vomit, faeces or any other bodily fluid which should lead to an immediate Fail for all like items in that ward / area. It is not possible to set a specific number or percentage and assessing teams will need to exercise their judgement, but as a rough guide two items in 10 or 20% failing to meet the definition could be deemed as a Qualified Pass, but more than that would lead to a Fail mark.

# Fail

In accordance with the guidance for Qualified Pass where there are frequent failures to meet the specification or a single instance which is deemed sufficiently serious to result in an immediate Fail – e.g. the presence of blood, vomit, faeces or other bodily fluids. In the case of the latter, this should lead to a Fail for the items being assessed, not the entire ward or area.