

## CDC Location Label Location Description

	LOCATIONS
<b>Adult Critical Care Units</b>	
Burn Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients with significant/major burns.
Medical Cardiac Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients with serious heart problems that do not require heart surgery.
Medical Critical Care	Critical care area for patients who are being treated for nonsurgical conditions.
Medical/Surgical Critical Care	An area where critically ill patients with medical and/or surgical conditions are managed.
Neurologic Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in treating life-threatening neurological diseases.
Neurosurgical Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the surgical management of patients with severe neurological diseases or those at risk for neurological injury as a result of surgery.
Prenatal Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the management of the pregnant patient with complex medical or obstetric problems requiring a high level of care to prevent the loss of the fetus and to protect the life of the mother.
Respiratory Critical Care	Critical care area for the evaluation and treatment of the patient with severe respiratory conditions.
Surgical Cardiothoracic Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients following cardiac and thoracic surgery.
Surgical Critical Care	Critical care area for the evaluation and management of patients with serious illness before and/or after surgery.
Trauma Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients who require a high level of monitoring and/or intervention following trauma or during critical illness related to trauma.
<b>Pediatric Critical Care Units</b>	
Pediatric Burn Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients ≤ 18 years old with significant/major burns
Pediatric Cardiothoracic Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients $\leq 18$ years old following cardiac and thoracic surgery.



Pediatric Medical Critical Care Critical care area for patients  $\leq 18$  years old who are being

treated for nonsurgical conditions. In the NNIS system, this

was called Pediatric ICU (PICU).

Pediatric Medical/Surgical Critical

Care

An area where critically ill patients  $\leq 18$  years old with

medical and/or surgical conditions are managed.

Pediatric Neurology Critical Care Critical care area for patients  $\leq 18$  years old specializing in

treating life-threatening neurological diseases.

Pediatric Neurosurgical Critical

Care

Critical care area specializing in the surgical management of patients  $\leq 18$  years old with severe neurological diseases or those at risk for neurological injury as a result of surgery.

Pediatric Respiratory Critical Care Critical care area for the evaluation and treatment of the

patients  $\leq 18$  years old with severe respiratory conditions.

Pediatric Surgical Critical Care Critical care area for the evaluation and management of

patients  $\leq 18$  years old with serious illness before and/or

after surgery.

Pediatric Trauma Critical Care

Critical care area specializing in the care of patients  $\leq 18$ years old who require a high level of monitoring and/or intervention following trauma or during critical illness

related to trauma.

#### Neonatal Units<sup>1</sup>

Well Baby Nursery (Level I)

Hospital area for evaluation and postnatal care of healthy newborns. May include neonatal resuscitation and stabilization of ill newborns until transfer to a facility at which specialty neonatal care is provided.

Step down Neonatal ICU (Level

II)

Special care nursery for care of preterm infants with birth weight >1500g. Includes resuscitation and stabilization of preterm and/or ill infants before transfer to a facility at which newborn intensive care is provided.

Neonatal Critical Care(Level II/III)

Combined nursery housing both Level II and III newborns

and infants.

Neonatal Critical Care (Level III)

A hospital neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) organized with personnel and equipment to provide continuous life support and comprehensive care for extremely high-risk newborn infants and those with complex and critical illness. Level III is subdivided into 4 levels differentiated by the



capability to provide advanced medical and surgical care.

NOTE: The categories of Level III below are classifications from the American Academy of Pediatrics, Definitions of hospital-based newborn services<sup>1</sup>. These classifications are all considered Level III nurseries in NHSN.

Level IIIA - Hospital or state-mandated restriction on type and/or duration of mechanical ventilation.

Level IIIB - No restrictions on type or duration of mechanical ventilation. No major surgery.

Level IIIC - Major surgery performed on site (eg, omphalocele repair, tracheoesophageal fistula or esophageal atresia repair, bowel resection, myelomeningocele repair, ventriculoperitoneal shunt). No surgical repair of serious congenital heart anomalies that require cardiopulmonary bypass and /or ECMO for medical conditions.

Level IIID - Major surgery, surgical repair of serious congenital heart anomalies that require cardiopulmonary bypass, and/or ECMO for medical conditions.

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Long Term Acute Care (LTAC)

Area that provides acute care services to patients suffering medically complex conditions, or patients who have suffered recent catastrophic illness or injury and require an extended stay in an acute care environment.

Bone Marrow Transplant Specialty

Care Area

Hospital specialty care area for the treatment of patients who undergo bone marrow (stem cell) transplant for the treatment

of various disorders.

Acute Dialysis Unit Hospital specialty care area for patients who require acute

dialysis as a temporary measure.

Hematology/Oncology SCA Hospital specialty care area for the management and

treatment of patients with cancer and/or blood disorders.

Solid Organ Transplant SCA Hospital specialty area for the postoperative care of patients

who have had a solid organ transplant (e.g., heart/lung,

kidney, liver, pancreas)

Pediatric Bone Marrow Transplant

**SCA** 

Hospital specialty care area for the treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old who undergo bone marrow (stem cell)

transplant for the treatment of various disorders.



Pediatric Dialysis SCA Hospital specialty care area for patients  $\leq 18$  years old who

require acute dialysis as a temporary measure.

Pediatric Hematology/Oncology F

**SCA** 

Hospital specialty care area for the management and

treatment of patients  $\leq 18$  years old with cancer and/or blood

disorders.

Pediatric Long-Term Acute Care Area that provides acute care services to pediatric patients

suffering medically complex conditions, or who suffered recent catastrophic illness or injury and require an extended

stay in an acute care environment.

Pediatric Solid Organ Transplant

SCA

Hospital specialty area for the postoperative care of patients < 18 years old who have had a solid organ transplant (e.g.,

heart/lung, kidney, liver, pancreas).

**Inpatient Adult Wards** 

Antenatal Care Ward Hospital area for observation, evaluation, treatment or

surgery of high risk pregnancy patients.

Burn Ward Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients who

have burns.

Behavioral Health/Psych Ward Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients with

acute psychiatric or behavioral disorders.

Ear/Nose/Throat Ward Hospital area for the evaluation, treatment, or surgery of

patients with ear, nose, or throat disorders

Gastrointestinal Ward Hospital area for evaluation, treatment or surgery of patients

with disorders of the gastrointestinal tract.

Gerontology Ward Hospital area for the evaluation, treatment or surgery of

patients with age-related diseases.

Genitourinary Ward Hospital area for the evaluation, treatment or surgery of

patients with disorders of the genitourinary system.

Gynecology Ward Hospital area for the evaluation, treatment, or surgery of

female patients with reproductive tract disorders.

Jail Unit Overnight stay patient care area of a hospital or correctional

facility used only for those who are in custody of law

enforcement during their treatment.

Labor and Delivery Ward Hospital area where women labor and give birth.



Labor, Delivery, Recovery, Postpartum Room (LDRP)

Hospital suite used for labor, delivery, recovery and post partum (LDRP) -- all within the same suite.

Medical Ward

Hospital area for the evaluation and treatment of patients with medical conditions or disorders.

Medical/Surgical Ward

Hospital area for the evaluation of patients with medical and/or surgical conditions.

Mixed Acuity Ward

Hospital area for the evaluation and treatment of adult patients whose conditions are of varying levels of acuity (e.g., critical care, ward-level care, step-down type care, etc.). Such a care area may be comprised of patients followed by different hospital services (e.g., coronary, medical, surgical, etc.). This care area may or may not include "acuity adaptable" or "universal" beds (i.e., this model of patient care allows a patient to stay in same bed during all phases of his care, from critical care through lower levels of care)

Mixed Age, Mixed Acuity Ward

Hospital area for the evaluation and treatment of a mixture of adult and pediatric patients whose conditions are of varying levels of acuity (e.g., critical care, ward-level care, stepdown type care, etc.). Such a care area may be comprised of patients followed by different hospital services (e.g., coronary, medical, surgical, etc.). This care area may or may not include "acuity adaptable" or "universal" beds (i.e., this model of patient care allows a patient to stay in same bed during all phases of his care, from critical care through lower levels of care)

Neurology Ward

Hospital area where patients with neurological disorders are evaluated and treated.

Neurosurgical Ward

Hospital area for care of patients whose primary reason for admission is to have neurosurgery or to be cared for by a neurosurgeon after head or spinal trauma.

Ophthalmology Ward

Hospital area for care of patients whose primary reason for admission is to have eye surgery or to be cared for by an ophthalmologist after eye trauma.

Orthopedic Trauma Ward

Hospital area where patients with orthopedic injuries or disorders are evaluated and treated.



Orthopedic Ward Hospital area for evaluation, treatment or surgery on bones,

joints, and associated structures by an orthopedist.

Plastic Surgery Ward Hospital area for the care of patients who have reconstructive

surgery performed by a plastic surgeon.

Postpartum Ward Hospital area for the patient who is recovering from

childbirth.

Pulmonary Ward Hospital area where patients with respiratory system

conditions or disorders are evaluated and treated.

Rehabilitation Ward Hospital area for evaluation and restoration of function to

patients who have lost function due to acute or chronic pain, musculoskeletal problems, stroke, or catastrophic events

resulting in complete or partial paralysis.

School Infirmary Overnight stay patient care area of a school infirmary or

health center (e.g., private residential school or college

campus).

Surgical Ward Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients who

have undergone a surgical procedure.

Stroke (Acute) Unit Hospital area for evaluation, stabilization and treatment of

patients who have experienced an acute stroke.

Telemetry Unit Hospital area dedicated to providing evaluation and

treatment of patients requiring continuous cardiac

monitoring.

Vascular Surgery Ward Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients who

have undergone vascular surgery.

**Inpatient Pediatric Wards** 

Adolescent Behavioral Health Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients

between the ages of 13 and 18 with acute psychiatric or

behavioral disorders.

Pediatric Burn Ward Hospital area specializing in the evaluation and treatment of

patients ≤18 years who have tissue injury caused by burns.

Pediatric Behavioral Health Hospital area for evaluation and management of patients ≤18

years old with acute psychiatric or behavioral disorders.



Pediatric Ear, Nose, Throat Hospital area for evaluation and management of patients ≤18

years old with disorders of the ear, nose and/or throat.

Pediatric Genitourinary Hospital area where patients  $\leq$  18 years of age with disorders

of the genitourinary system are evaluated and treated.

Medical Pediatric Ward Hospital area where patients  $\leq 18$  years of age with medical

conditions or disorders are evaluated and treated.

Pediatric Med/Surg Ward Hospital area where patients ≤ 18 years old with medical

and/or surgical conditions are managed.

Pediatric Mixed Acuity (if patients are of mixed age, use Mixed Age found in Inpatient Adult Wards)

Hospital area for the evaluation and treatment of pediatric patients whose conditions are of varying levels of acuity (e.g., critical care, ward-level care, step-down type care, etc.). Such a care area may be comprised of patients followed by different hospital services (e.g., coronary, medical, surgical, etc.). This care area may or may not include "acuity adaptable" or "universal" beds (i.e., this model of patient care allows a patient to stay in same bed during all phases of his care, from critical care through lower

levels of care).

Pediatric Neurology Ward Hospital area where patients ≤ 18 years old with neurological

disorders are evaluated and treated.

Pediatric Neurosurgical Ward Hospital area for care of patients ≤ 18 years old whose

primary reason for admission is to have neurosurgery or to be cared for by a neurosurgeon after head or spinal trauma.

Pediatric Orthopedic Ward Hospital area where patients ≤ 18 years old with orthopedic

injuries or disorders are evaluated and treated.

Pediatric Rehabilitation Ward Hospital area for evaluation and restoration of function to

patients  $\leq$  18 years old who have lost function due to acute or chronic pain, musculoskeletal problems, stroke, or

catastrophic events resulting in complete or partial paralysis.

Pediatric Surgical Ward Hospital area for evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18

years old who have undergone a surgical procedure.

**Step Down Units** 

Step Down Unit Hospital area for adult patients that are hemodynamically

stable who can benefit from close supervision and monitoring, such as frequent pulmonary toilet, vital signs,

and/or neurological and neurovascular checks.



Pediatric Step Down Unit

Patients≤ 18 years old that are hemodynamically stable who can benefit from close supervision and monitoring, such as frequent pulmonary toilet, vital signs, and/or neurological and neurovascular checks.

<b>Operating Rooms</b>	
Cardiac Catheterization Room/Suite	A room or rooms in a hospital equipped for the performance of heart catheterizations for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met.
Cesarean Section Room/Suite	A room or suite in a hospital equipped for the performance of obstetric and gynecologic surgeries and for the care of the neonate immediately after birth. Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met.
Interventional Radiology	A room or suite in a hospital where diagnostic or therapeutic radiologic procedures on outpatients and/or inpatients occurs. Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met.
Operating Room/Suite	A room or suite in a hospital equipped for the performance of surgical operations. Requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met. (For outpatient operating room, use Ambulatory Surgery Center designation or other specialty OR shown in Outpatient Locations section of this chapter.)
Post Anesthesia Care Unit/Recovery Room	Hospital area designated for monitoring patients for immediate effects of anesthesia before either going home or on to an in-patient care area.
Long Term Care	
Inpatient Hospice	Area where palliative care is provided to the dying patient.
Long Term Care Unit	Area where care provided for persons with chronic disease or disabilities for extended periods of time.
Long Term Care Alzheimer's Unit	Area where care is provided to persons diagnosed with

Alzheimer's syndrome for extended periods of time.



Long Term Care Behavioral Health/Psych Unit

Area where care is provided to individuals with psychiatric or behavioral-disorder diagnoses for extended periods of time.

Ventilator Dependent Unit

Area where care is provided to patients whose respirations depend on the use of a ventilator for extended periods of time.

Long Term Care Rehabilitation Unit

Area where evaluation and restoration of function is provided to patients who have lost function due to acute or chronic pain, musculoskeletal problems, stroke, or catastrophic events resulting in complete or partial paralysis.

# **Laboratory Identified Event** (LabID) Only

Facility-wide Inpatient

This location represents all inpatient locations for the facility. Currently it is used only for LabID Event reporting. At least 80% of the facility's inpatient locations must be represented, meaning that appropriate monitoring is being conducted for potential inclusion in the numerator and accurate denominator counts contribute towards the total reported.

Facility-wide Outpatient

This location represents all outpatient locations for the facility. Currently it is used only for LabID Event reporting. At least 80% of the facility's outpatient locations must be represented, meaning that appropriate monitoring is being conducted for potential inclusion in the numerator and accurate denominator counts contribute towards the total reported.

#### **Miscellaneous Areas**

All Inpatient Beds Combined

This location represents all beds. It is used for reporting optional facility-wide summary data (e.g., CLABSI rate for facility).

Float

For HCWs who do not work at least 75% of the time at a single location, "Float" should be entered for work location. (Ex. A radiology technician who performs portable x-rays throughout multiple patient areas.)

Sleep Studies (for in and out patients)

Area where patients stay overnight and are evaluated for sleep disorders.



Pulmonary Function Testing Area where the evaluation of a patient's respiratory status

takes place.

Transport Service Mobile unit used to transport patients to their home or from

one healthcare setting to another non-emergently.

Treatment Room A room in a patient care unit, in which various treatments or

procedures requiring special equipment are performed, such as removing sutures, draining a hematoma, packing a wound,

or performing an examination.

OUTPATIENT LOCATIONS			
<b>Acute Care Settings</b>			
24-Hour Observation Area	Area where patients are monitored for suspected or non-life threatening conditions for 24 hours or less.		
Ambulatory Surgery Center	Area that is equipped for the performance of surgical operations; may be free-standing or part of a hospital. Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met. Patients do not stay overnight.		
Facility-wide Outpatient	See Laboratory Identified Event Locations above		
Mobile Emergency Services/EMS	Mobile unit that provides clinical and emergency medical services to individuals who require them in the pre-hospital setting.		

Outpatient Emergency Department Area that provides emergency medical services; top priority

is given to those with life-threatening illness or injury.

Outpatient Pediatric Surgery

Area that is equipped for the performance of surgical operations for persons < 18 years old, may be free-sta

operations for persons  $\leq$  18 years old, may be free-standing or part of a hospital. Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met.

Patients do not stay overnight.

Outpatient Plastic Surgery Center Area that is equipped for the performance of plastic surgery

operations may be free-standing or part of a hospital.

Operating Room requirements for air changes, temperature, humidity and surfaces must be met. Patients do not stay

overnight.



Outpatient Surgery Recovery Room/Post Anesthesia Care Unit Area designated for monitoring patients for the immediate

effects of anesthesia before being sent home.

Pediatric Emergency Department

Area that provides emergency medical services to patients who are  $\leq 18$  years old; top priority is given to those with

life-threatening illness or injury.

Therapeutic Apheresis Unit

Outpatient setting where blood is collected form patients and

therapeutic apheresis procedures are performed.

**Urgent Care Center** 

Area that provides medical care services for illnesses and

injuries that are not life-threatening.

**Clinic (Nonacute) Settings** 

Allergy Clinic An outpatient setting for the purpose of providing services to

individuals with allergies.

Behavioral Health Clinic An outpatient setting for the purpose of providing services to

individuals with psychiatric or behavior-disorders.

Blood Collection Center An outpatient setting where blood is collected from donors.

This does not include donation centers that are temporarily set up in non-clinical settings (e.g., schools, churches) or

mobile blood collection centers.

Cardiac Rehabilitation Center An outpatient setting where patients with cardiac disease, in

partnership with a multidisciplinary team of health

professionals, are encouraged and supported to achieve and

maintain optimal physical health through exercise,

nutritional and psychological counseling.

Cardiology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

individuals with cardiac problems.

Continence Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

individuals with incontinence problems.

Dermatology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

dermatologic conditions by a dermatologist.

Diabetes/Endocrinology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation, education and

management of persons with diabetes.

Ear, Nose, Throat Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

conditions related to the ear, nose and/or throat.



Family Medicine Clinic An outpatient setting for patients who are managed by a

family practice physician or group of physicians. Does not

include private physician practice.

Genetics Clinic An outpatient setting for testing and counseling of

individuals may have genetic or hereditary disorders.

Gynecology Clinic An outpatient setting for women for the evaluation and

management of female reproductive tract conditions.

Holistic Medicine Center An outpatient setting where alternative healthcare practices

are used, focusing on the physical, mental, emotional, social

and spiritual aspects of health.

Hyperbaric Oxygen Center An outpatient setting where therapeutic hyperbaric oxygen is

administered.

Infusion Center An outpatient setting for the administration of fluids, blood

products and medications.

Neurology Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation, and

treatment of persons with neurologic disorders.

Occupational Health Clinic An outpatient setting where workplace physicals, workplace

injury management and immunological evaluations take

place.

Occupational Therapy Clinic An outpatient setting where persons with injury or disability

are helped to resume activities of daily living with exercise,

massage and other therapies.

Ophthalmology Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and

treatment of ophthalmologic disorders.

Orthopedic Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and

treatment of orthopedic disorders.

Ostomy Clinic An outpatient setting for the management of persons who

have had surgical procedure for removing normal bodily wastes through a surgical opening (stoma) on the abdominal

wall.

Outpatient Dental Clinic An outpatient setting that provides dental services, including

preventive teeth cleaning, emergency treatment, and comprehensive oral care. This may be a private or group practice or a teaching facility for dentists and/or dental

hygienists.



Outpatient GI Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and

management of conditions related to the gastrointestinal

tract. Usually includes an endoscopy suite.

Outpatient Hematology/Oncology

Clinic

An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and treatment of persons with hematologic and/or oncologic

disorders. This may include chemotherapy or blood/blood

products infusion services.

Outpatient Hemodialysis Clinic An outpatient setting for chronic hemodialysis patients

where they are evaluated and dialyzed several times weekly.

Outpatient HIV Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and

treatment of persons who are HIV positive or who have

AIDS.

Outpatient Medical Clinic An outpatient setting for the diagnosis, evaluation and

treatment of medical disorders.

Outpatient Rehabilitation Clinic An outpatient setting where persons with injury or disability

are evaluated and treated to resume activities of daily living, speech and language skills and maximum physical function. This may include social and psychological evaluation and

treatment.

Pain Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons with chronic or intractable pain.

Pediatric Behavioral Health Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

persons  $\leq$  18 years old with psychiatric or behavior

disorders.

Pediatric Cardiology Center An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

persons  $\leq$  18 years old with cardiac disorders.

Pediatric Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons < 18 years old with cardiac disorders.

Pediatric Dental Clinic An outpatient setting that provides dental services, including

preventive teeth cleaning, emergency treatment, and

comprehensive oral care to persons  $\leq 18$  years old. This may

be a private or group practice or a teaching facility for



dentists and/or dental hygienists.

Pediatric Dermatology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

persons  $\leq$  18 years old with dermatologic disorders.

Pediatric Diabetes/Endocrinology

Clinic

An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of

persons  $\leq$  18 years old with diabetes or other endocrine

disorders.

Pediatric Gastrointestinal Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

patients  $\leq 18$  years old with gastrointestinal disorders.

Pediatric Hematology/Oncology

Clinic

An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients  $\leq$  18 years old with cancer and/or blood disorders.

Pediatric Nephrology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

patients  $\leq 18$  years old with disorders of the genitourinary

tract.

Pediatric Orthopedic Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

patients  $\leq 18$  years old with fractures or other orthopedic

disorders.

Pediatric Rheumatology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

patients  $\leq$  18 years old with rheumatology disorders.

Pediatric Scoliosis Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

patients  $\leq$  18 years old with scoliosis or other growth

disorders of the spine.

Physical Therapy Clinic An outpatient setting where persons with injury or disability

are helped to obtain maximum physical function.

Physician's Office A physician's office practice.

Podiatry Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

individuals with conditions or disorders of the feet.

Prenatal Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

pregnant women.

Pulmonary Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons with disorders of the respiratory tract.



Rheumatology Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons with autoimmune disorders, primarily rheumatoid

arthritis.

School or Prison Infirmary Area in a school or correctional facility that provides medical

care to students/inmates. This area is not staffed or equipped

for overnight stay patients.

Specimen Collection Area

(Healthcare)

An area in within a healthcare facility where procedures are performed to collect blood, tissue and other specimens for

diagnostic purposes.

Speech Therapy Clinic An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons with brain injury to maximize their speech, swallow

and language functions.

Surgical Services Clinic An outpatient setting for the pre-operative evaluation and the

postoperative management of individuals undergoing a

surgical procedure.

Well Baby Clinic An outpatient setting for the examination and treatment of

normal newborns.

Wound Center An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of

persons with acute or chronic wounds.

Wound Ostomy Continence Clinic An outpatient area which provides acute and rehabilitative

care for people with selective disorders of the

gastrointestinal, genitourinary and integumentary (skin)

systems.

Endoscopy Suite An area where endoscopic procedures (e.g., upper

gastrointestinal, lower gastrointestinal endoscopies, bronchoscopy) are performed on outpatients and/or inpatients. Patient care and processing of equipment may

take place in this location.

Radiology, includes Nuclear

Medicine

An area where diagnostic or therapeutic radiologic

procedures are done on outpatients and/or inpatients. This location does not meet Operating Room requirements for air

changes, temperature, humidity or surfaces.



Mobile Blood Collection center

A self-contained mobile unit such as a bus or trailer that is specifically designed and equipped for the collection of blood and blood products from public donors. This unit typically moves from location to location.

Mobile MRI/CT

A self-contained mobile unit such as a bus or trailer that is equipped with MRI or CT radiologic equipment and that may be moved between health care locations (e.g., hospitals, clinics).

### **COMMUNITY LOCATIONS**

Blood Collection (Blood Drive

Campaign)

A location that was not designed for nor equipped to perform healthcare functions (e.g., school gym or shopping mall) that has been set up specifically to collect donations of blood and blood products from the public.

Home Care

A patient's home location where medical services including routine non-invasive and other invasive procedures (e.g., insertion of indwelling urinary catheter, insertion of IV line, etc.) are performed by health care workers and family members under the supervision of a licensed independent practitioner (e.g., MD, CNP,PA)

Home-based Hospice

A patient's home location where end-of-life services are performed by health care workers, family members and volunteers.

**Location Outside Facility** 

A location outside this facility, including unknown outside location. Used only in "Location of Device Insertion" drop down list of locations.

Specimen Collection Area (Community)

A location that was not designed for nor equipped to perform healthcare functions (e.g., school gym or shopping mall) that has been set up specifically to collect body fluids for health care testing. Examples would be blood sugar or cholesterol screening clinics.

#### NON-PATIENT CARE LOCATIONS

Administrative Areas

Areas within a healthcare facility where administrative functions take place. No patient care takes place in these areas.



Assisted Living Area A location where persons live and have available to them

housekeeping, meal preparation, transportation and other non-medical services. Patient care is not done in this area.

Blood Bank An area within a health care facility that may collect, store

and distribute blood and blood products. Also perform diagnostic tests on blood/components to determine

compatibilities.

Central Sterile Supply

An area within a healthcare facility where durable medical

equipment is cleaned/decontaminated, wrapped, sterilized

and stored in preparation for patient use.

Central Trash Area An area adjacent to a healthcare facility where biohazardous

and non-biohazardous wastes are collected in preparation for

transport to a landfill or incineration.

Clinical Chemistry An area within a diagnostic laboratory that does general

clinical chemistry (clinical biochemistry), endocrinology, therapeutic substance monitoring, toxicology, blood pH and

gases, urinalysis, and urine pregnancy testing.

Facility Grounds Any outdoor area adjacent to a healthcare facility that

belongs to the facility (e.g. sidewalks, parking ramps, lawns,

etc.).

General Laboratory An area which encompasses all clinical divisions within a

diagnostic laboratory.

Hematology Laboratory An area within a diagnostic laboratory that determines the

specific properties of blood (e.g., CBC, white blood count).

Histology/Surgical Pathology An area within a diagnostic laboratory that uses high-power

microscopy to evaluate cells and tissues for the presence or

absence of disease.

Housekeeping/Environmental

Services

An area within a healthcare facility where

housekeeping/environmental services staff activities are

coordinated and supplies are stored.

Laundry Room An area within a healthcare facility where laundry is sorted,

washed, dried and prepared for transport and use.



Microbiology Laboratory An area within a laboratory that performs diagnostic tests to

determine the presence or absence of bacteria and its related

properties.

Morgue/Autopsy Room An area within a facility that is used for the storage and/or

postmortem examination of deceased persons.

Pharmacy An area within a healthcare facility where medications are

prepared and labeled for patient use.

Physical Plant Operations Center An area within a healthcare facility where construction,

renovation, and maintenance staff activities and supplies are coordinated. This may also include areas of machinery and

equipment.

Public Area in Facility

Any indoor area within a healthcare facility that is not used

for patient care and that is available to the public (e.g.,

waiting rooms, cafeterias, hallways).

Serology Lab An area within a diagnostic laboratory that performs blood

tests to determine the presence or absence of certain diseases

or the levels of immunity.

Soiled Utility Area An area within a healthcare facility where used and/or soiled

disposable or durable medical equipment is stored and/or cleaned in preparation for disposal or reprocessing/reuse.

Virology Laboratory An area within a diagnostic laboratory that performs tests

and/or culturing to determine the presence or absence of

specific viruses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Definitions of Hospital-Based Newborn Services Used for Survey Performed by Section on Perinatal Pediatrics American Academy of Pediatrics website: <a href="http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;114/5/1341/T1">http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;114/5/1341/T1</a>, accessed, July 8, 2008.