

FMS.28.5.1 Technical utility drawings that show the distribution lines for all utilities and how to control them centrally and peripherally so that lines can be controlled as required in case of emergency.

FMS.28.5.2 Statistical data produced by the maintenance management system as an indicator to evaluate performance of the systems, suggest improvements and upgrade as required.

Standard Intent:

Utilities can be defined as the systems and equipment that support essential services that provide for a safe health care. Such systems include electrical distribution, water distribution, ventilation and airflow, medical gases, plumbing, heating, waste, and communication, and data systems.

Effective utility management throughout the hospital creates a safe patient care environment.

To ensure 24/7 provision of utility services, the utilities management plan needs to highlight that specifies what corrective actions are going to be taken to restore the functionality of interrupted utilities and what back-up plans are going to be initiated in case repair activities fail.

The plan should identify the areas that pose the highest risk to patients and staff (in case of utility interruptions, for example, it identifies where there is the greatest need for electricity and water supply and assesses and minimizes the risks of utility system failures in these areas.

Hospitals must test its utility failure management plans in simulation at least once a year and the test results are evaluated.

Monitoring each of the facility management programs through data collection and analysis provides information that helps the hospital prevent problems, reduce risks, make decisions on system improvements, and plan for upgrading or replacing.