

INVESTIGATING SPACE PLANNING AND ERGONOMIC EFFICIENCIES FOR NURSES IN LEVEL I TRAUMA EMERGENCY CENTERS



MILESTONE REVIEW



MADELINE BORTLE

INTERIOR DESIGN

CLASS OF 2023

ROCHESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



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OVERARCHING QUESTION

How can organizational strategies and space planning improvements reduce the mental and physical fatigue of nurses in level I trauma emergency centers? "The Emergency Department is the 'front door' of the US medical system, handling almost 50% of all care that takes place in the hospital"

ORGANIZATIONAL **STRATEGIES**

SPACE PLANNING **IMPROVEMENTS**

Addressing

- Efficiency of Circulation Paths \bullet
- & Wayfinding Spatial Organization Furniture Placement
- Acoustics & privacy \mathbf{O}

MENTAL & PHYSICAL FATIGUE OF NURSES

Addressing

Ergonomic Efficiencies for \bullet Nurses

LITERATURE REVIEW ASPECTS

TRAUMA LAYOUTS



The Lahey Hospital & Medical Center Emergency Trauma II



Trauma II Center (Unprepared)



Penn Presbyterian Medical Center (PPMC) Trauma I







TRAUMA I SPECIFICS

A Trauma I Center includes the following:

- 24-hour in-house coverage by general surgeons, and prompt availability of care in specialties such as orthopedic surgery, neurosurgery, anesthesiology, emergency medicine, radiology, internal medicine, plastic surgery, oral and maxillofacial, pediatric and critical care.
- Referral resource for communities in nearby regions.
- Leadership in prevention and public education to surrounding communities.
- Continuing education of the trauma team physician's, nurses and EMS providers.
- A comprehensive Quality Improvement program.
- Directs new innovations in trauma care through formal teaching and research.
- A program for substance abuse screening and patient intervention

Trauma Room - Adult & Peds	Amt
Trauma stretchers	4
Glidescope cart	1 locked
Glidescope box (A & B)	2 locked
Glidescope fiberoptic device	2
Airway mayo stand (covered)	2
Adult Ambu bag	2
Peds Ambu bag	2
Rapid infuser	2
Trauma cart (filled as labeled)	2 locked
Scribe cart (filled as labeled)	2
Peds trauma cart	1
Syringe pumps	2
Broslow cart	1 locked
Peds emergency cart	1 locked
Philips transport monitors	4
Zoll monitors	3
Travel med boxes	2
EMTALA bag	1
Foot stools	2
Ultrasound machine	2
l STAT unit	2
IV pumps	2
IV pump channels	4
EZ IO kit	2 locked
O Neg Blood	2 Units

DC DESIGN: Reimagining ED Design

Empathy







Prototype



Test



DC DESIGN: Reimagining ED Design







SELF CHECK IN KIOSK

TREATMENT POD

POP UP HALLWAY

ERGONOMIC STRESS & SOLUTIONS







What is it? The force required to complete a task

Dependent on: Environmental stressors

Ways to improve?

- Counter heights, outlets, reach range
- Lines of sight, movement, and communication
- Effective space planning and organization

ERGONOMICS & ANTHROPOMETRICS



ANTHROPOMETRICS

- Study of the human body and movement
- Measurements- height, weight, shape, arm lengths, etc.

ERGONOMICS

- Scientific discipline involving designing products and environments to match individuals using them
- Using body measurement data to design proper products and environments

HOW THIS WILL BE APPLIED

- Nurses Stations
- Staff Areas- counters, seating, work stations, bending/ reaching for supplies in storage
- Proper Lines of Sight without strain

CODE ASPECTS

- Door clearances 8'
- Turn radius 5-6'- ADA
- Corridor widths 8'
- Typ desk hgt 29", typ standing 42", counter top hgt 36", ADA hgt 32-34" MAX
- Handwashing stations with patient rooms by perimeter or at nurses stations- easy access and per so many patients
- Heights of equip
- Environmental services closet needed
- Acoustics: nrc, cac ratings- ceiling acoustics, stc for walls- patient privacy, all walls 'to deck' hgt- acoustical ceiling at joints
- Operating Bays: 3' clear each side, 2' at foot of bed, 6'8" clear at head of bed if anaesthesia is needed, procedure space needs 3'6" each side of bed and 3' each side, 3' at head, 130sqft clear floor area
- Exam Areas: 80sqft clear floor area, 2'8" each side of bed



TAKEAWAYS



- 2) Workstation preparation
- 3) The efficiency of circulation paths

Impacting variables:

- Ergonomic stress
- Wayfinding & circulation
- Acoustics & privacy

Aim:

- To identify where workflow may be improved through organization and space planning strategies
- Demographic- Nurses, Trauma I Medical Workers





RESEARCH AGENDA ASPECTS

RESEARCH AGENDA: QUESTIONNAIRE

Responses	Position
16	Nurse
12	Doctor
11	N/A
Total: 39	



QUESTIONS: AREA ASPECTS

What aspects of the trauma environment need most to least change?



The most overwhelmingly used areas and equipment of an emergency room are

Triage, trauma rooms

Patient rooms/bays, busy

corridors, nurse stations.

Corridors are always pack full of

patients and equipment

Nurses station counters

Patient monitors, rooms & nurses station

QUESTIONS: NURSES/ STAFF

What aspects do you think contribute to your stress level?

No time for breaks, unsafe patient ratios lots of people rushing around and appearing as though there is no organization These are life and death situations, so it is very stressful knowing what is happening in this area. Noise & Lighting, Scent noise Lack of space, resources, organization How long it took Fear of lack of knowledge Convenience of supplies, working equipment

QUESTIONS: OBSTACLES

What ergonomic aspects have most affected your stress levels?



What are the biggest obstacles of nurses stations?



RESEARCH AGENDA: INTERVIEWS

Kristin Merle- Dwyer Architectural **Healthcare Designer**, prior work within U of R (SMH ED)

Key Takeaways:

- Centralized and decentralized nurses stations needed
- Separate ambulance entrance
- Not enough space, Privacy: HUGE issue
- Wellness rooms for workers are important

Alexa Considine- Nurse in NYC

Key Takeaways:

- Not enough space & storage
- Respite space is important
- Overworked, barely any days off
- Space allocation for organization and efficiency is currently not working

RESEARCH AGENDA: INTERVIEWS

Andrew Kozminski- Emergency Medicine **Physician Resident** at Strong Memorial Hospital

Key Takeaways:

- Building a new ED continually in crisis at the moment with overflow of patients
- Goal of seeing patients in less ideal areas- waiting room then chair or bed in hallway, half of ED is deemed for only inpatient because of resources and hands on deck
- Walking paths are long to patients

Margaret (Maggie) Coulter- **Safety Nurse** at Strong Memorial Hospital Key Takeaways:

- Issues: overcrowding, space and organization, equipment storage, borders are narrow, triage not very private
- Helpful new design solutions: portable workstations, portable locked medical drawers, private rooms with more space

RESEARCH AGENDA: SITE VISIT

SITE VISIT

Tour with David Chafetz- Chief Administrative Officer at Strong

Main Takeaways:

- ED is set-up like a racetrack, Pediatric ED is mini version
- Verticare structure in parking lot
 - Helped through Covid-19
 - Extra space for overflow patients
 - Single chair with curtain care cubicles
- Trauma Bays are crowded with equipment
- Main issues: storage, organization, stress on staff, and overcrowding







EXISTING FLOOR PLAN



RENOVATION FLOOR PLAN



CREATIVE AGENDA ASPECTS

PROJECT STATEMENT & OBJECTIVES

Location: Strong Memorial Hospital

Square Footage: Using footprint of new ED but the focus is as a Trauma I center

Design: Theoretical ideal trauma l center spatial organization & design

Strategies to improve workflow:

- Wayfinding
- Space planning and organization
- Privacy and acoustic solutions



CONCEPT & MOOD BOARD

Concept

- Captivating care for patients & related to nurse well-being through natural elements
- Captivating this through natural materials, ceiling & wall elements, lighting, open circulation and organization



SPATIAL ALLOCATION & AREA OF WORK

PROG	RAM		
ABR.	QUANTITY	ROOM TYPE	NOTES
E	1 1 1	HOSPITAL CONNECTION MAIN ENTRANCE AMBULANCE ENTRANCE	
т	6	TRAUMA BAYS	
I	1	CT/ IMAGING SUITE ROOM	
S	1 2 2 2	EQUIPMENT STORAGE DRY STORAGE WET STORAGE CLEAN UP STATION	
Ρ	3	PATIENT TREATMENT ROOMS	
ST	1 1 1 3 1	STAFF AREA VESTIBULE TOILET ROOM BREAK ROOM LOCKER ROOM SHOWER ROOMS RESPITE ROOM	
TR	5	PUBLIC TOILET ROOMS	
D	2 1 1	NURSES STATIONS NURSE/ STORAGE STATIONS MAIN CHECK IN DESKS	
В	1	BEREAVEMENT	
W	2 1 1	WAITING AREAS MAIN WAITING TRIAGE WAITING	



Project Footprint

SPATIAL ADJACENCIES



SKETCHES

ORGANIZATIONAL DRAWINGS





PLAN RECONFIGURING



SPACE ALLOCATION



DRAWINGS

FLOOR PLAN



REFLECTED CEILING PLAN



FF&E PLAN



ENLARGED PLANS





ELEVATIONS



NURSES STATIONS & STORAGE



TRAUMA BAYS & TRIAGE

SECTIONS



LATITUDINAL



LONGITUDINAL





STORAGE & STATIONS









FINISH PLAN



PATIENT, PUBLIC, & STAFF AREAS



USER PROFILES



Experiencing Environment as a(an): Nurse

Age: 25

Needs in Emergency Department: -first responder to receiving patients in ED, need clear system to know where to take them and if they need a CT, what is wrong, what to do -respite room for a breather from long hours -staff room for break, locker storage, showers, etc -nurses stations properly stocked and organized



IAN

Experiencing Environment as a(an): Physician

Age: 40

Needs in Emergency Department: -easy access to equipment and supplies -pathways cohesive to easy treatment of patient -patient privacy for diagnosis -proper locations for nurse stations and storage stations for easy care



SHONDA, MIRANDA, LEO, & ABBY

Experiencing Environment as a(an): Patient's Family

Age(s) and relation to Patient: Mother 80, Wife 40, Children 2, 10

Needs in Emergency Department: -comfortable place to wait together -quiet space for delivering news -coffee and snacks close by -needs for children, ada for elderly parent -triage for cuts/bruises from crash



DARYL

Experiencing Environment as a(an): Patient

Age: 45

Needs in Emergency Department: -medical help from accident -light, noise, and color sensitivity -needs immediate attention in ED and preliminary surgery



Experiencing Environment as a(an): Environmental Services Worker

Age: 60

Needs in Emergency Department: -easily replicable rooms with placement of linen bins and storage equipment -easy access to cleaning supplies and dry and cold storage -wide hallways for garbage bin and cleaning cart with wheels



NOEL

Experiencing Environment as a(an): EMT/ Paramedic

Age: 35

Needs in Emergency Department: -wide corridors for stretcher moving -Layout cohesive to handing patients off -space to tell nurse what is wrong with patient



USER APPLICATIONS:



MATERIAL BOARD





RENDERS & VIDEO

Staff Solutions

Lighting

SW

Stinson

Furniture

Stance & Steelcase

RESPITE ROOM

Nurses Stations & Storage

Cooper

Kwalu

Furniture

Steelcase

Patient Spaces

Lighting

Cooper	

Materials

Stinson

Armstrong

Wolfgordon

Interface

Trauma Aspects

Lighting

Materials

Cooper

SW

Stinson

CT/ IMAGING

Curtain Wal

Main Entrance

Stance Jensen Bench

10000

12 51

THANK YOU