

**CDC Location Label****Location Description****LOCATIONS****Adult Critical Care Units**

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.

Pediatric Critical Care Units

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 ≤ 18 years old following cardiac and thoracic surgery.



Pediatric Medical Critical Care	Critical care area for patients ≤ 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 ≤ 18 years old with medical and/or surgical conditions are managed.
Pediatric Neurosurgical Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the surgical management of patients ≤ 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 ≤ 18 years old with severe respiratory conditions.
Pediatric Surgical Critical Care	Critical care area for the evaluation and management of patients ≤ 18 years old with serious illness before and/or after surgery.
Pediatric Trauma Critical Care	Critical care area specializing in the care of patients ≤ 18 years old who require a high level of monitoring and/or intervention following trauma or during critical illness related to trauma.

Neonatal Units¹

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 Nursery (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)	<p>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.</p> <p>NOTE: The categories of Level III below are classifications from the American Academy of Pediatrics, Definitions of hospital-based newborn services.¹ These classifications are all considered Level III nurseries in NHSN.</p> <p>Level IIIA - Hospital or state-mandated restriction on type and/or duration of mechanical ventilation.</p> <p>Level IIIB - No restrictions on type or duration of mechanical</p>



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.

Inpatient Specialty Care Areas

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 ≤ 18 years old who require acute dialysis as a temporary measure.

Pediatric Hematology/Oncology SCA

Hospital specialty care area for the management and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with cancer and/or blood disorders.

Pediatric Long-Term Acute Care

Area that provides acute care services to patients ≤ 18 years old 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 \leq 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



	<p>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).</p>
Mixed Age, Mixed Acuity Ward	<p>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, 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).</p>
Neurology Ward	<p>Hospital area where patients with neurological disorders are evaluated and treated.</p>
Neurosurgical Ward	<p>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.</p>
Ophthalmology Ward	<p>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.</p>
Orthopedic Trauma Ward	<p>Hospital area where patients with orthopedic injuries or disorders are evaluated and treated.</p>
Orthopedic Ward	<p>Hospital area for evaluation, treatment or surgery on bones, joints, and associated structures by an orthopedist.</p>
Plastic Surgery Ward	<p>Hospital area for the care of patients who have reconstructive surgery performed by a plastic surgeon.</p>
Postpartum Ward	<p>Hospital area for the patient who is recovering from childbirth.</p>
Pulmonary Ward	<p>Hospital area where patients with respiratory system conditions or disorders are evaluated and treated.</p>
Rehabilitation Ward	<p>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.</p>
School Infirmary	<p>Overnight stay patient care area of a school infirmary or health center (e.g., private residential school or college campus).</p>



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 old 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 ≤ 18 years old with disorders of the genitourinary system are evaluated and treated.
Medical Pediatric Ward	Hospital area where patients ≤ 18 years old 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 Ward (if patients are of mixed age, use Mixed Age, Mixed Acuity Ward designation found in Inpatient Adult Ward section)	Hospital area for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old 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 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 ≤ 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.

Operating Rooms

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, where appropriate numerator and accurate denominator counts can be collected. All of the facility's inpatient locations with an overnight stay must be represented for full inpatient facility coverage, meaning that appropriate monitoring is being conducted for potential inclusion in the numerator and accurate denominator counts contribute towards the total reported. Currently it is available for use in the MDRO/CDI Module for LabID Event reporting and will be available for use in the AUR Module.
Facility-wide Outpatient	This location represents all outpatient locations for the facility, where appropriate numerator and accurate denominator counts can be collected. All of the facility's inpatient locations with an overnight stay must be represented for full outpatient facility coverage, meaning that appropriate monitoring is being conducted for potential inclusion in the numerator and accurate denominator counts contribute towards the total reported. Currently it is available for use in the MDRO/CDI Module for LabID Event reporting and will be available for use in the AUR Module.



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

Acute Care Settings

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 Center	Area that is equipped for the performance of surgical operations for patients ≤ 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 ≤ 18 years old; top priority is given to those with life-threatening illness or injury.
Therapeutic Apheresis Unit	Outpatient setting where blood is collected from 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.



Continenence 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 patients 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 patients 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 patients ≤ 18 years old with psychiatric or behavior disorders.
Pediatric Cardiology Center	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of patients ≤ 18 years old with cardiac disorders.
Pediatric Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old.



Pediatric Dental Clinic	An outpatient setting that provides dental services, including preventive teeth cleaning, emergency treatment, and comprehensive oral care to patients ≤ 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 patients ≤ 18 years old with dermatologic disorders.
Pediatric Diabetes/Endocrinology Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and management of patients ≤ 18 years old with diabetes or other endocrine disorders.
Pediatric Gastrointestinal Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with gastrointestinal disorders.
Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with cancer and/or blood disorders.
Pediatric Nephrology Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with disorders of the genitourinary tract.
Pediatric Orthopedic Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with fractures or other orthopedic disorders.
Pediatric Rheumatology Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 18 years old with rheumatology disorders.
Pediatric Scoliosis Clinic	An outpatient setting for the evaluation and treatment of patients ≤ 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 patients 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 <u>not</u> 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 Laboratory	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 Laboratory	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, and hallways).
Serology Laboratory	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.

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