



Psycho-emotive well-being



Privacy



Care



Mental dis-engagement



Continuity with domestic environment



Environmental well-being



Visual comfort



Thermoigrometric comfort



Safety and usability



Orientation



Flows optimization



Spatial distribution



Working well-being



Predisposition of tools

## POSSIBLE HUMANIZING INTERVENTIONS OF HEALTHCARE FACILITY SPACES



## Waiting room

- > Ergonomic elements
- > Provision of suitable spaces, furniture and devices for leisure activities during the waiting.
- > Flexibility of spaces, movable seats.
- > Visual control of the surrounding

## Patient room

- > Partial/total visual separation between beds, room entrance and toilet.
- > Provision of "family zone" and relative furniture.
- > Presence of furniture enabling safe keep of personal effects.

## Doctor's office

- > Morphological features able to visually screen doctor's couch from more public areas.
- > Provision of acoustic insulation
- > Furniture able to guarantee care givers permanence during visits.
- > Suitable morphology, furniture and tools to guarantee psychological support during visits.
- > Devices for masking health tools.

## Staff working station

- > Morphological identificability of

working station and reception.

- > Presence of elements enabling acoustic and visual privacy during exchange of information.

## Living room

- > Flexible furniture and devices.
- > Comfortable zones with good level of privacy and provided of devices useful for distinct functions.
- > Multimedial devices for leisure and communication
- > Presence of visual/acoustic elements having restorative potential.

## Meeting room

- > Presence of morphological features able to identify this space as reserved to medical staff.
- > Flexibility of space enabling social interaction
- > Availability of technological devices for clinic information management.

## Connective spaces

- > Presence of elements (landmarks) helping in orientation
- > Elements giving precise indications
- > Comfortable reserved areas and suitable furniture related to functions

## Waiting room

- > Presence of good level of natural lighting
- > View toward restorative scenarios
- > Devices controlling lighting and microclimatic conditions adjustable in centralized way.

## Patient room

- > View towards external spaces of restorative nature.
- > High ration of transparent building envelop. Homogeneous distribution of natural light.
- > Devices controlling lighting and microclimatic conditions adjustable in centralized way.

## Doctor's office

- > Presence of indirect difused light, dedicated to working area. Lighting system automatically controlled.
- > Good natural lighting with system of control.
- > Devices for microclimatic control located close to medical working area and patient seat.

## Staff working station

- > Presence of indirect difused light, dedicated to working area.
- > Devices for microclimatic control

located close to medical working area and patient seat.

- > View toward restorative scenarios

## Living room

- >View toward restorative scenarios
- > Good natural lighting with system of control.
- > Presence of indirect diffused light and lighting systems dedicated to distinct functional zones of living room.

## Meeting room

- > Devices for control of microclimatic factors and audio-video systems also from seattng area.
- > Presence of good level of natural lighting with the presence of adjustable shading system
- >View toward restorative scenarios

## Connective spaces

- > Presence of indirect diffused and uniform light; good natural light
- > Possibility of view of restorative scenarios with elements enabling orientation

## Outdoor spaces

- > Localization of usable outdoor spaces far from sources of noise.
- > Presence of shades and non-shaded spaces also reparing from rain.



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### Waiting room

- > Flexibility of space and furniture
- > Suitable morphology and dimension able to guarantee easy movement

### Patient room

- > Suitable layout, dimension, and equipment able to guarantee easy and safe mobility of patient
- > Availability of private toilet within the room
- > Presence of a "staff zone" of suitable dimension and features
- > Availability of devices for hands hygiene easily accessible
- > Opportunity of visual control of patient bed from nurse working station
- > Presence of rubbish bin for special waste

### Doctor's office

- > Availability of devices for hands hygiene easily accessible
- > Presence of rubbish bin for special waste
- > Accessibility and adjustability of furniture and equipment.

### Staff working station

- > Recognisability of space due to its morphology and technical elements
- > Usability of space in ergonomic condition
- > Direct visual contact with access and patient's rooms

- > Optimization of pathways between staff working station and main spaces of use

### Living room

- > Suitable layout and dimensions of space enabling easy displacement
- > Total usability of living room by users with mental/physical disability

### Meeting room

- > Morphological features enabling recognisability of space reserved to staff and not accessible by public

### Connective spaces

- > Recognisability of entrances and pathways with signs and indications
- > Presence of elements (landmark) enabling orientation
- > Reduced length of corridors
- > Morphology and dimensions of connective spaces able to guarantee ease of movement of patients and medical equipment

### Outdoor spaces

- > Direct access to terraces, courts, gardens
- > Clear subdivision of pedestrian and driveway
- > Presence of recognisable elements characterizing outdoor and indoor spaces
- > Presence of equipment for therapeutic activities and seats along pathways. Safety of spaces

### Patient room

- > Presence of fixed devices avoid the access to patient's room
- > Presence of a "staff zone" of suitable dimension and features for clinic information management.
- > Colours, finishing and furniture suitable to support staff activities
- > Opportunity of visual control of patient bed from nurse working station

### Doctor's office

- > Presence of suitable morphology and equipment for providing psychological support to patient and enhancing staff communication
- > Presence of technological devices for clinic info consultation

### Staff working station

- > Presence of technological devices for clinic info consultation

- > Direct visual contact with access to patients rooms
- > Colours, finishing and furniture suitable to support staff activities

### Meeting room

- > Morphological features and equipment enabling communication
- > Presence of technological devices for clinic information of patients

### Connective spaces

- > Reduces length of corridors
- > Presence of furniture and equipment suitable for distinct functions
- > Presence of additional facilities able to guarantee better completion of administrative procedures

### Outdoor spaces

- > Presence of elements with restorative potential located in place where they can be perceived from rest areas.



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