Draft

DEVELOPMENT OF MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CLINICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AYURVEDA

Introduction

From its gradual evolution through the 18th &n19th centuries the hospital has come of age only recently during the past 50 years or so, the concept of today's hospital contrasting fundamentally from the old idea of a hospital as no more than a place for the treatment of the sick. With the wide coverage of every aspect of human welfare as part of health care- like physical, mental and social wellbeing, a reach out to the community, training of health workers, biosocial researches, etc- the health care services have undergone a steady metamorphosis.

A hospital is an integral part of a social and medical organization, the function of which to provide for the complete health care, both curative and preventive and whose outpatient services reach out to the family and its home environment; the hospital is also a center for training of health workers and biosocial research.

The socials' health is influenced by the accessibility, affordability, quality, availability and utilization of health services.

Personal health services -

Personal health services are the services provided by the hospitals, health centers, clinics. The care provided has been traditionally classified into –

- 1. Promotion of health
- 2. Prevention of disease
- 3. Early diagnosis & treatment
- 4. Rehabilitation

The ayurvedic system is the very ancient life science which deals with the prevention and cure of the disease with the pronature approach. Today is the era of life style disorders and Ayurveda have a unique approach towards these ailments. So the scope of the ayurvedic hospital in today's' scenario is crucial.

The methodology adopted for this draft is based on the CCIM norms, IPHS guidelines and MSR for Ayurvedic hospitals in Gujrat.

CLINIC

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – Minimum 100 sq. ft. Human resource -Minimum one doctor and a multipurpose worker **Equipments requirement –** Stethoscope – 1 B.P. apparatus – 1 Torch - 1Thermometer -1Tongue depressor – 1 Weighing machine – 1 X - Ray view box - 1Hammer - 1Others as required Furniture requirement -Doctor's table – 1 Doctor's chair – 1 Chairs for attendants -2Examination table -1Patient's stool – 1 Foot step - 1 Others -Display the name of doctor with the degree. Registration number of the doctor Fee Timing of the clinic Experience of the doctor

DISPENSARIES

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – Minimum 100 sq. ft. Dispensing counter – as per requirement. Human resource -Minimum one doctor, one pharmacist and a multipurpose worker **Equipments requirement –** Stethoscope -1B.P. apparatus -1Torch - 1Thermometer -1Tongue depressor – 1 Weighing machine – 1 X - Ray view box - 1Hammer – 1 Kharala - 1 Others as required Furniture requirement -Doctor's table – 1 Doctor's chair – 1 Chairs for attendants -2Examination table -1Patient's stool – 1 Foot step - 1 Others -Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee

Timing of the clinic
Experience of the doctor
Dispensing counter with signage
Name of the pharmacist with degree and experience
THERAPY CENTER
Physical infrastructure –
Space requirement – Minimum 150 sq. ft.
Therapy room
Human resource –
Minimum one doctor, one pharmacist cum panchakarma therapsit and a multipurpose worker
Equipments requirement –
Stethoscope – 1
B.P. apparatus – 1
Torch – 1
Thermometer – 1
Tongue depressor – 1
Weighing machine – 1
X - Ray view box - 1
Hammer – 1
Kharala – 1
Panchakarma equipments – as per requirement
Others as required
Furniture requirement –
Doctor's table – 1
Doctor's chair – 1
Chairs for attendants – 2
Examination table – 1
Patient's stool – 1

Foot step -1

Panchakarma droni & others as per requirement

Others -

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Display of the therapy performed in the center

Fee structure for various procedures on daily as well as package system.

HOSPITAL WITH MINIMUM OF 10 BEDS

Space requirement – OPD – 100 Sq. ft IPD - 500 Sq. ftHuman resource -Doctor - 1Pharmacist/nurse - 1 Attendant – 1 Multipurpose worker – 1 Equipments required -OPD -Stethoscope - 1B.P. apparatus -1Torch - 1Thermometer -1Tongue depressor – 1 Weighing machine – 1 X - Ray view box - 1Hammer – 1 IPD -Stethoscope -1B.P. apparatus -1Torch - 1Thermometer – 4 Tongue depressor -2Weighing machine – 1

Enema pot -1

Physical infrastructure -

Tray - 1

Others as required

Furniture requirement-

Iron beds -10

Beside lockers – 10

Stretcher – 1

Others -

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee (both OPD & IPD – daily IPD charges)

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Facilities provided

Signage in IPD

Separate toilets & bathroom for male & females.

HOSPITAL UPTO 11 - 25 BEDS

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – OPD – 250 Sq. ft IPD – 1250 Sq. ft Human resource -Doctor - 2Pharmacist -1Nurses - 2 Attendant - 1Multipurpose worker – 1 **Equipments required -**OPD -Stethoscope -2B.P. apparatus -2Torch - 2Thermometer – 4 Tongue depressor – 5 Weighing machine – 2 IPD – Stethoscope -3B.P. apparatus -3Torch - 5Thermometer – 8 Tongue depressor – 4 Weighing machine – 1 Enema pot – 4

Tray - 2

Other equipments as required

Furniture requirement-

Iron beds – as per number of beds

Beside lockers – as per number of beds

Stretcher – 1

Others -

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee (both OPD & IPD – daily IPD charges)

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Facilities provided

Signage in IPD

Separate toilets & bathroom for male & females both in OPD & IPD sections.

<u>26 – 50 BEDDED HOSPITAL</u>

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – OPD - 500 Sq. ftIPD - 2500 Sq. ft Human resource -Doctor − 3- 4 Pharmacist – 1-2 Nurses -3Attendant -2-3Multipurpose worker – 2 **Equipments required -**OPD -Stethoscope – One per OPD B.P. apparatus – One per OPD Torch – One per OPD Thermometer – One per OPD Tongue depressor – One per OPD Weighing machine – One per OPD IPD – Stethoscope -3B.P. apparatus -3Torch - 5Thermometer -8Tongue depressor – 4 Weighing machine – 1 Enema pot -4

Tray - 2

Equipments used for the panchakarma therapy (as per requirement based on the requirements of 100 bedded hospitals) – optional

Furniture requirement-

Iron beds - as per number of beds

Beside lockers – as per number of beds

Stretcher – 1

Others -

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee (both OPD & IPD – daily IPD charges)

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Facilities provided

Signage in IPD

Separate toilets & bathroom for male & females both in OPD & IPD section

<u>51 – 100 BEDDED HOSPITAL</u>

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – OPD – 1000 Sq. ft IPD - 5000 Sq. ftHuman resource -Doctor - 4 - 5Pharmacist – 4 Nurses - 5 Attendant – 5 Multipurpose worker – 3 Technical staff – optional (as per need of the hospital) **Equipments required –** OPD -Stethoscope – One per OPD B.P. apparatus – One per OPD Torch – One per OPD Thermometer – One per OPD Tongue depressor – One per OPD Weighing machine – One per OPD IPD -Stethoscope -3B.P. apparatus -3Torch - 5Thermometer – 8 Tongue depressor – 4 Weighing machine – 1

Enema pot -4

Tray - 2

Equipments used for the panchakarma therapy (as per requirement based on the requirements of 100 bedded hospitals)

Furniture requirement-

Iron beds – as per number of beds

Beside lockers – as per number of beds

Stretcher – 1

Furniture for panchkarma – as per need (based on the requirement of 100 bedded hospitals)

Others -

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee (both OPD & IPD – daily IPD charges)

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Facilities provided

Signage in IPD

Separate toilets & bathroom for male & females both in OPD & IPD sections.

HOSPITALS HAVING MORE THAN 100 BEDS

Physical infrastructure -Space requirement – OPD - 2500 Sq. ftIPD – 7500 Sq. ft Human resource -Doctor - 5 - 10 Pharmacist -5Nurses - 5 Attendant – 5 Panchkarma technician – as per requirement Multipurpose worker – 4 **Equipments required –** OPD -Stethoscope – One per OPD B.P. apparatus – One per OPD Torch – One per OPD Thermometer – One per OPD Tongue depressor – One per OPD Weighing machine – One per OPD IPD -Stethoscope -3B.P. apparatus -3Torch - 5Thermometer – 8 Tongue depressor – 4 Weighing machine – 1

Enema pot -4

Tray - 2

Other equipments (List attached in annexure)

Furniture requirement-

Iron beds – as per number of beds

Beside lockers – as per number of beds

Stretcher – 1

Others – list attached in annexure

Others –

Display the name of doctor with the degree.

Registration number of the doctor

Fee (both OPD & IPD – daily IPD charges)

Timing of the clinic

Experience of the doctor

Facilities provided

Signage in IPD

Separate toilets & bathroom for male & females both in OPD & IPD sections.

TEACHING HOSPITALS

All the teaching Hospitals must fulfill all the minimum standards as per the gazette notification of CCIM regd. no. D.L. 33004/99 no. 115 dated 22.04.2013 New Delhi.

General specifications for OPD -

The basic infrastructure for an outpatient department for an Ayurvedic Hospital must have following sections –

- 1. Reception & waiting hall
- 2. Registration counter
- 3. OPD medical record room
- 4. Clinics / consultation room
- 5. Dressing room (mandatory for hospitals more than 50 beds)
- 6. Procedure room (mandatory for hospitals more than 50 beds)
- 7. Minor OT (optional but mandatory for hospitals more than 100 beds)
- 8. Dispensary (mandatory for hospitals more than 50 beds)

Other facilities which are required in the OPD are listed below –

- 1. Proper provision for drinking water and electricity
- 2. Toilet facilities for patients
- 3. OPD cafeteria (Optional)

1. Reception & waiting area –

The space requirement for the reception & waiting area depends upon the hospital size. It is small for clinic with proper sitting arrangement of patients and attendants. It must be 50 Sq. ft. for every 10 beds.

For hospitals having more than 50 beds it must be situated at prominent place of entrance, good communicable. There must be a guide map for various OPD units along with the service unit display.

Waiting area-

Situated at main entrance at reception.

Subsidiary waiting area for the patients at each clinic, diagnostic & therapy rooms for hospitals having more than 5 OPDs.

Waiting area should be tiled floor with comfortable benches & chairs.

Waiting area can be used for health education.

Adequate toilet facilities as per the load of the patients. One urinal per 50 persons.

Public telephone

Provision for wheelchairs & trolley.

It must have good drinking water facility & well illuminated.

2, 3.Registration counter & record room -

For clinic it must be a small but for the large hospital it may have following requirement –

It is situated at one end of waiting area.

There must be clear distinction between registration counter & medical record room.

The medical record room requires minimum 100 sq. ft. space for medical records for the OPD for hospitals more than 50 beds where records of both OPD & IPD can be maintained.

4. Consultation & Examination rooms –

Doctor chamber should have at least 10x10 sq ft chamber size with one chair, table for the doctor along with two chairs for the attendant of the patient, one stool for the patient. A examination table of 6x 3 ft. dimension. The teaching hospital can develop the consultation rooms in three small block. One for the PG scholar, one examination block and one consultation chamber.

- **5.Dressing room** A minimum of 100 sq. ft. space is required for the dressing in the hospital having more than 50 beds, however it is optional for the hospitals below 50 beds and clinic.
- **6.Procedure Room -** This is required in the hospitals having more than 100 bed strength where agnikarma, kshara karma like procedures can be performed for the OPD patients. However this requirement is applicable for those hospitals who entertains such OPD patients in good numbers. The area depends upon the numbers of procedures.
- **7. Minor OT** A minor OT is needed for the hospitals more than 50 beds and 400 500 outpatient where many minor OPD surgical procedures as well as Kshara sutra application can be performed. The minimum area required for the minor OT is 100 sq.ft.
- **8. Others** The hospitals having more than 100 beds and having the outpatient number more than 500 can also develop specialty clinics such as Diabetic clinic, Skin clinic, Rasayana & Vajikarana clinic along with special therapy rooms for raktamokshana as per the space availability in the OPD blocks.
- **9. Proper signage** there must be proper signage in OPD which provides information of following to the visitors -
 - OPD timings
 - Various OPD clinic with the room number and services provided

- Directions of various OPD units
- Complaints & grievances
- Fee
- Toilets
- Cafeteria
- Facilities provided by hospital
- No smoking zone

General specifications for IPD –

Classification of ward accommodation –

Primary -

- Bed accommodation
- Nursing station
- Treatment room

Secondary -

- Doctor's room
- Nurses' room
- Clean utility

Sanitary -

- Toilet block
- Dirty utility
- House keeper

Ancillary -

- Kitchen (required for hospitals having more than 50 beds)
- Day room
- Stretcher trolley

Area per bed must be 50 sq. ft. per bed with the minimum distance between two beds is 3.5 ft. and the minimum distance between two rows of bed must be 5 ft. one nursing station in between two wards with minimum of 100 sq. ft dimensions with one nurse for every 10 beds.

As a general guideline, in the case of Ayurveda specialty hospitals the facilities available should be commensurate and appropriate with the nature of services provided.

The services provided at the hospital shall be consistent with the principles of classical Ayurveda. In particular, diet lifestyle and basic treatment of diseases. Options offered to the patients shall be consistent with that expected from an Ayurvedic medical care facility.

Circulation area at least 200 sq. ft. per 25 beds. The doctors' duty room must have minimum of 100 sq. ft dimension.

Operation theatre – mandatory for the hospitals having more than 100 beds however it is optional for the hospitals below 100 beds.

Area -2700 sq. ft.

Functional distribution –

- 1. Major OT with attach toilet & bathroom
- 2. Minor OT
- 3. Scrub room
- 4. Sterilization store
- 5. Equipment store
- 6. Recovery room

Labour room – 300 sq. ft for 100 bedded hospital with duty room. It is optional hospitals below 100 bed strength.

Neonatal care room – 150 sq. ft for 100 bedded hospital (Optional).

Panchakarma unit -

Area - 2000 sq. ft for hospitals having 100 beds & more. However the hospitals having 51 - 100 beds the space requirement is appx. 1000 Sq. ft. and hospitals having less than 50 beds space requirement is appx. 500 Sq. ft. The hospitals having 25 beds or 10 beds can have the space as per the requirement however it is optional for hospitals up to 25 beds.

Specifications is listed below (Hospitals more than 100 beds) –

- 1. Snehana room male
- 2. Snehana room female
- 3. Swedana room male
- 4. Swedana room female
- 5. Shirodhara room male
- 6. Shirodhara room female
- 7. Vamana room male
- 8. Vamana room female
- 9. Virechana room male
- 10. Virechana room female
- 11. Basti room male
- 12. Basti room female
- 13. Panchakarma therapist room
- 14. Store room

Auxiliary Functions –

Central laboratory -

Central lab must be located at where easily accessible for all and ideally in between OPD & IPD.

It may have the facility of clinical pathology, microbiology, biochemistry and histopathology.

There must be separate sections for collection, media preparations, sterilization & storage.

There must be provision of waiting area, toilet facilities and result distribution counter.

The area required for the central lab must be 1200 sq. ft. for the hospitals having more than 100 beds while for the hospitals having more than 50 beds the minimum area is 150 sq.ft. the hospitals below 50 beds it is optional. They can tie up with labs.

Radiology -

The minimum area required for the X-ray unit is 150 sq.mt. for hospitals having more than 100 beds. It is optional for the hospitals below 100 beds.

The space can be functionally divided into radiographer room, X-ray room, dark room, drying room, waiting area and report distribution area. An X-ray record room is required in the teaching & training hospitals.

Support services & supply

The hospitals having good outdoor and indoor setup for the management of various ailments of the society cannot perform to the expectation of the society if its supportive services & supply are not up to the mark. So it is necessity for a good hospital or the small clinic setup that they must have excellent support services. The support services comprises following details –

- Dietary services
- Water supply
- Electricity
- Toilet facilities
- Laundry service
- Housekeeping & sanitation
- Medicine preparation area
- Ambulance services
- Circulation
- Medical records
- Waste management

Dietary services or kitchen -

Kitchen is necessary for the hospitals having more than 50 beds as it is mandatory to provide food the patients admitted in the hospital. Ideally kitchen should be situated at the ground floor but if it is situated in the first floor than the ground floor beneath should be used as kitchen.

The area of the kitchen should be 250 ft. for 50 bedded hospitals and 500 sq. ft for the hospitals having 100 or more than 100 beds.

Water supply -

Water supply is essential component of the any hospital. Water closet in IPD is minimum one per 12 beds.

Electricity -

Electricity should be at least 3 hours backup or generator for critical areas. Hospitals having more than 100 beds must have their power substation. The minimum area for power substation is 80 sq. mt.

Toilet facilities – Separate toilets and bathrooms for both male & female patients as per the bed strength of the hospital.

Laundry services - The term linen and laundry services includes the laundering of linen, storage of clean

linen and repair and replacement of all linen. The service therefore, has two components –

- 1. The laundry component responsible for efficient laundry operations.
- 2. The linen management component comprising procurement, classification, holding, distribution, repair and replacement of linen.

The linen used in the hospital can be classified into general purpose linen, patient body linen, bed linen and OT, labour and procedure room linen.

Linen requirement bed sheet 3 per bed, pillow cover 3 per bed, blanket 1 per bed with 20% extra.

Housekeeping & sanitation – maintenance of wards, cleaning of ward area are functions of housekeeping staff of hospital. In places where sewage disposal system is available the hospital sewage is directly disposed of into such as central system.

Medicine preparation area - A room that is minimum 100 sq. ft is required (optional for the hospitals below 50 beds & necessary for the hospitals more than 50 beds.

Ambulance service – The hospital more than 100 beds must have one ambulance.

Circulation route -

The circulation route is of two type internal & external circulation. The internal circulation comprises stairs, ramps, steps and corridors. Corridors must be more than 8 ft. in any hospital with IPD.

Parking -

One parking per 5 beds desirable for the hospital. The area of the parking depends upon the load of the outpatient & inpatient number. There must be separate parking area for the employees and staff.

Security –

Security of the hospital premises is essential part, for the security concerns there must be security personals deputed in the hospital. The hospital can hire a security service agency which is responsible for the security of the hospital infrastructure as well as the patient's assets. The monitoring of the visiting hours of the hospital and the public influx is also the responsibility of the security agency. The total number of security deployed in the hospital is depends upon the size of the hospital.

Waste management -

Incidences of inappropriate hospital waste disposal and the fear of HIV & other infections have drawn medical attention to hospital waste management practices. Any good waste disposal system should be planned for –

- 1. Good appearance
- 2. Safety
- 3. Pest control
- 4. Odour control
- 5. Public health safety

In general classifications of the waste from the final disposal point of view are –

- Type 0 waste (Trash) such as paper, cardboard cartons, wooden boxes etc.
- Type 1 waste (Rubbish) such as wood scrap, paper and floor sweeping.
- Type 3 waste (Refuse)
- Type 4 waste (garbage)
- Type 5 waste (pathological)

Biomedical waste -

Category no. 1 – human anatomical waste such as human tissue, organs, body parts.

Category 2 – animal waste

Category 3 – microbiology & biotechnology waste such as waste from lab cultures, stocks or specimens

Category no. 4 – waste sharps such as needles, syringe, blades, glass etc.

Category no. 5 – discarded medicines

Category no. 6 – items contaminated with blood and body fluids including cotton, dressing, beddings Biomedical waste must be segregated, disposed and transported through colour coded plastic containers and send to the near biomedical disposal unit.

Legal & statutory requirements -

List of statutory compliance -

- Authorization under biomedical waste rule 1998 for management and handling of biomedical waste.
- No objection certificate from competent fire authority.
- Vehicle registration certificate for ambulance.
- Right to information act.
- Consumer protection act
- Clinical establishment act 2010.

Legal aspects -

- Societies registration act 1860
- Consumer protection act
- Drug & cosmetic act
- Patients' bill of right
- Medical negligence
- Drug handling
- Hospital infection
- Anesthesia given with proper & valid consent.
- Invasion of privacy
- Handling of medical records

Records maintenance & reporting -

Medical records -

The medical record of the hospital has following documents –

- 1. A clinical document
- 2. A scientific document
- 3. A administrative document
- 4. A legal document

The characteristics of good medical must be complete, adequate and accurate. Medical record must be properly organized & all the documents are placed safely. Each record should be identified by indexing the record as alphabetical, numerical, serial unit and terminal digit. The record must be placed in the file which is placed in a cabinet. There must be segregation of the cabinet for the medico legal record, admission record, birth & death records etc.

Retention of records is necessary for the need of the patient is up to 7 years, for medico legal record up to 7 years.

Computerization of the medical record – very useful for the followings

- a. Location monitoring
- b. Automatic assignment
- c. Improved procedures for generating the admission, discharge, birth, death and other records.

Reports – (mandatory for the hospitals having more than 100 beds & teaching hospitals)

- Average daily census ward wise, specialty wise
- Average length of stay
- Bed occupancy rate
- Bed turnover rate
- Outpatient clinics number of new cases, number of repeat cases, specialty wise break up, Unit wise break up of cases
- Left against medical advice (LAMA) rate
- Number of X-Ray done OPD, IPD
- Number of laboratory investigations
- Number of surgical operations
- Number of panchakarma done break up of various procedures for OPD & IPD
- Number of delivery done along with other gynecological procedures.
- Numbers of para surgical procedure done in the breakup of agnikarma, jalaukavcharana etc.

Hospital Infection control measures –

- 1. Aseptic techniques
- 2. Segregation of contaminated instruments
- 3. Disinfection practices
- 4. Sterilization practices
- 5. Isolation facilities
- 6. Precautions for staff
- 7. Hygienic dietary practices
- 8. Aseptic & standard panchakarma procedures.
- 9. Aseptic leech therapy

Material management -

Operative goals of material management are –

- 1. Optimum material acquisition
- 2. Optimum inventory turnover
- 3. Good vendor relationship
- 4. Material cost control
- 5. Effective issue & distribution
- 6. Elimination of losses & pilferage.

The material management functions caters to planning for material, its demand, estimation, procurement, stocking and issue to ensure the availability of right material, right quantity, at right time, at right price, from right source and in least cost.

The purchasing procedure involves value analysis, rate contracts. Purchase order with supplier's name, quotation, description of material, price with total value. The store must ensure the received item verified as per order with the proper receipts. The central store of the hospital should have good atmospheric condition & good lighting. It must be well organized making effective use of the space with adjustable, fixed location racking system. There must be allocation of space of various varieties of items stored.

Store record should be maintained in the stock register with issue register and disposal register.

Engineering services – Area of the engineering services are -

- Electricity supply to the hospital.
- Water supply
- Repair
- Maintenance

Expansion

Others -

Ayurvedic specialty hospital, hospital attached with medical education or apex hospitals of Ayurveda can extend their services to the population by developing specialty clinics like Diabetic, cardiovascular, dermatology, respiratory, geriatric, neuromuscular etc. They can also develop separate panchakarma unit for balroga. In indoor they can develop deluxe and private ward as per the influx of patients.

HUMAN RESOURCE

Essential OPD Staff for 100 bedded hospital -

- 1. Physicians All teachers of clinical and other subjects.
- 2. Causality Medical Officer 3 (where Atyayik department exists)
- 3. Vaidyas (OPD) In charge 2
- 4. Kalpak/Pharmacist 4 (upto 100 patients daily) one for every additional 50 patients.
- 5. Nurse 2
- 6. Dresser 2
- 7. OPD Attendant 3 in addition to Departmental attendants
- 8. Clerk (Registration & Record) 2
- 9. Sweeper 2 or on contract basis

IPD staff for 100 bedded hospitals -

The minimum staff required in a 100-bed non-teaching hospital, liable to be increased proportionately in accordance with bed strength, shall be as given below.

- 1. Medical Superintendent
- 2. Dy. Medical Superintendent
- 3. Consultant Physicians- depending on scope of services offered by the hospital
- 4. Resident Medical Officer
- 5. Nursing staff, Panchakarma technicians as per General Structural standards
- 6. Consultant Dietician (Ayurvedic)
- 7. Canteen staff- Cook and minimum 1 helper for every 50 patients & bystanders served
- 8. All other staff- commensurate in number and availability, for scope of services offered by hospital, and to fulfill the quality of service standards stated in the quality management system of the hospital.

Details specifications of staff for 100 bedded hospital is as given below -

Sl.	Post	Requirement
No.		(3)
1.	Medical Superintendent	Principal or Dean as ex-officio.
2.	Deputy Medical Superintendent	Full time regular incumbent with postgraduate qualification in a clinical specialty.
3.	Consultants	Teachers of clinical departments including Swasthavritta and Yoga Department.

4.	Casualty Medical Officers		4 (2 Ayurveda and 2 Allopathic on contract)
5.	House Officers or Clinical Registrars/Senior Residents (Ayurveda)		2 for Kayachikitsa department and 1 each for all other clinical departments.
6.	Resident Medical Officers/Sur Officers (RMO/RSO)	rgical	1 RMO and I RSO for 100-bedded hospital and both 1 extra each for every 50 additional beds.
7.	Matron/Nursing Superintendent	t	1
8.	Assistant Matron		1 for 100 beds and 1 extra each for every 50 additional beds.
9.	Staff Nurses for IPD		1 for every 10 beds.
10.	Nurses for OPD		2 for OPD attendance up to 150 patients and 1 extra each for additional 100 patients.
11.	Mid Wife/Ward Boy/Ayah		1 for every 10 beds - (10).
12.	Pharmacists		4 (2 for OPD and 2 for IPD of 100 beds) and 6 above 100 beds (for OPD and IPD both).
13.	Dresser		2
14.	OPD attendants		3 plus teaching departmental attendants will also work in the hospital.
15.	Store Keeper		1
16.	Office Staff (for registration, record maintenance, data entry	etc.)	3
17.	Dark-Room Attendant		1
18.	Operation Theater Attendant		2
19.	Labour Room Attendant		2
20.	Telephone Operator Receptionist	cum	4 (8 hrs. duty)
Mode	ern Medical Staff (on contract)		
Medi	cal Specialist	1	
Surgi	cal Specialist	1	
Obstetrician & Gynecologist 1			
Dentist 1			
	ctionist	1	
Audiometrist 1			stgraduate in Allopathic Radiology or
Vikira		Vikira	an Vigyan of Ayurveda discipline) teaching department of Shalya.
X-Ra	y Technician/Radiographer	1	teaching department of ondrya.
ı .			

30.	Panchakarma Specialists	Teachers of Panchakarma teaching department.
31.	House Officer or Clinical	1
	Registrar/Senior Resident	
	(Ayurveda)	
33.	Panchakarma Technician	4 (2 Male + 2 Female)
34.	Panchakarma Assistant	2 male and 2 female
36.	Yoga teacher/expert	1 (from Swasthavritta & Yoga Department)
37.	Sweepers	2
	Operation Theatre and Ksharsutra The	
Stall of	Operation Theatre and Isharsutia The	Tapy Section
38.	Shalya and Ksharsutra Therapy	Teachers of Shalya department
39.	Specialists House Officer or Clinical	1
39.	House Officer or Clinical Registrar/Senior Resident	
	(Ayurveda)	
40.	Operation Theatre Attendant	2
41.	Dresser	1
42.	Nurses	2; these will be in addition to the nurses
		indicated at sl.no. 9.
43.	Sweeper	1
Labour	Room	
44.	Prasooti evum Stri Roga Specialists	Teachers of Prasooti evum Stri roga department
45.	Lady House Officer or Clinical	1
	Registrar/Senior Resident	
	(Ayurveda)	
46.	Nurses	2; these will be in addition to the nurses indicated at sl.no. 9.
47.	Midwife	2
48.	Attendant	1
49.	Sweeper	1
	Laboratory	
50.	Pathologist/Microbiologist for	1
<i>E</i> 1	Hospital & College	1
51.	Bio-chemist for Hospital & teaching work	1
52.	Laboratory Technicians	2
32.	Laboratory reclinicians	
53.	Laboratory Assistants	2
54.	Clerk/Typist/Computer	1
	Data Entry Operator	
55.	Peon/Attendant	1
56.	Sweeper	1
59.	Peon/Attendant	1
60.	Machine Man	1
61.	Workers	2
62.	Analytical Chemist	1 (For teaching as well as Q.C.)
63.	Pharmacognosist	1 (For teaching as well as Q.C.)

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ANNEXURE I

Instruments for the IPD of 100 bedded hospital

S.No.	Name of Article	No.
1.	Iron beds simple	64
2	Iron beds(Surgical)	20
3	Iron beds(children) with sides closed	6
4	Iron bed with cradle	10
5	Fowler's bed	10
6	Bedside lockers	100
7	Bed head tickets holders	100
8	Temperature chart holders	100
9	Spittoon with stands	50
10	Office table	6
11	Office chair	20
12	Racks	8
13	Linen Box	As per
13	Lilleli Box	requirement
14	Dirty linen boxes	As per
		requirement
15	Stretcher	6
16	Trolley	6
17	IV stands	10
18	Screens(folded)	10
19	IV Sets with boxes	As per
		requirement
20	Blood Transfusion sets	As per
01	D (1 T) (1 1) 1	requirement
21	Rectangular Trays with cover lid	10
22	Enamel Bowels	10
23	BP Instrument	10
24	Bed Pan EI	20
25	Urine Pots, Male & Female	40(20+20)
26	Ice Bags	5
27	Hot Water Bags	10
28	Air Cushion	5
29	Ryles Tube	10
30	Stomach Tube	5
31	Bucket EI	20

32	Tongue Depressor	10
33	Suction Machine	6
34	Suction tube	10
35	Artery Forceps, Small and Big	20
36	Back rest	10
37	Oxygen Cylinder with stand	10
38	Thermometers	10
39	Syringes (2cc 4cc)	10
40	Dressing Drums (Big)	10
41	Stools, either wooden or steel	100
42	Tracheotomy Set	5
43	Enema Pot with Nozzle and Tube	20
44	Auto Scope	4
45	Fundo Scope	2
46	Retino Scope	2
47	Laryngo Scope	2
48	Endotrachial Tubes different sizes	6
49	Feeding cup	10
50	Enema Syringes	20
51	Infra-red lamp	2
52	Torches	10
53	Scissors	10
54	Sputum Mugs	10
55	Measuring Glasses	10
56	Steel Almirah	6
57	Chair Trolley with Wheels	2
58	Refrigerator	1
59	Trolley different sizes	10
60	Wastage Trolley	3
61	Thermos Type of Ketley for Tea/Milk (50 Cup size)	02
62	Thermos Type of Ketley for Kwath (different sizes)	02
63	Examination table	8
64	ECG Machine	3
65	Nebulizer	3
66	Wheel Chair	4
67	Hot plate	2
68	Glucometer	4
69	Weighing machine	4

ANNEXURE II

PATHOLOGY LABORATORY CENTRAL

S.No.	Name	No.
1.	Beakers Different sizes	10
2.	Micro Pipettes Different sizes	10
3.	Spirit Lamps	4
4.	Capillary Tubes	1 Box
5.	Test Tubes(Medium)	100
6.	Test Tube (small)	150
7.	Blood Grouping Tiles	2
8.	Centrifuge Machine	1
9.	Incubator	1
10.	Ovan	1
11.	Microscope (Binocular)	2
12.	Refrigerator	1
13.	F.S.R.Westergren's Racks	2
14.	F.S.R.Wintrobe's Racks	4
15.	Metal Racks (small tube)	4
16.	Small Tube Racks Plastic	4
17.	Hemoglobin Meter	4
18.	Neubar's Chamber	4
19.	Micro tone No.1	1
20.	Micro tone o.4	1
21.	Stop Watch	2
22.	Touniquest Belts	6
23.	Centrifuge Tubes(Plastic)	24
24.	Water Bath	1
25.	Auto Analyzer	1
26.	Rotary Machine Timer Remi Equipments	1
27.	Computer	1
28.	ELIZATest Machine	1
29.	F.S.R.Machine (auto) Micro Sed	1
30.	Fridge	1

ANNEXURE III

X RAY DEPARTMENT

1.X-Ray 300 Ma	1
2.Cassettes	6
3.X-Ray films (Different Sizes)	As Per Requirements
4.Film Dryer	1
5.View Box	2
6.Hanger	18
7.Dark Room	
8.Fixures/ Developer Etc.	
9.Lead Apron	2
10.Cylindride Core	2

ANNEXURE IV

PANCHKARMA

Poorva	Karma
---------------	-------

i)2 litre

ii)1 litre

I.	Snehana Karma	
	Essential Items	
	1.Separate Unit is proposed for male & female	
	2.Complete bedding/cot one for male, one for female Rooms (One)	
Equ	uipments/Instruments	
1.	Measuring glasses	
	i)200ml.	2
	ii)100 ml.	2
	iii)50 ml.	2
2.	Simple steel glasses	6
3.	Gas/Stove/heater with fittings	1
4.	Lighter/Matchbox	1
5.	Abhyanga (Massage)Table/Droni	2
6.	Steel bowls	
	i)50 ml.	6
	ii)100 ml.	6
7.	Towels, Dusters	12
8.	Plastic aprons	4
9.	For Shirodhara	
	(i)Shirodharayantra	2
	(ii)Stand	2
	(iii)Dharapatra	2
10.	For Shirobasti	
	i) Plastic Caps/Leather caps	
	ii) Large	2
	ii) Medium	2
	iv)Small	2
11.	Holder (Chimata/Pakkad)	2
12.	Big spoons, Tea spoons	4
13.	Steel Pots (Patila)	

2 2

Materials Til Oil 1. 2. Dashmoola Oil Different Medicated Oils 3. 4. Masjapishta (Blackgram Flour) Bandage 5. 6. Cotton Gauge Piece 7. Pradhana Karma I. VAMANA KARMA **Essential Items** Rooms/Chamber(2) Preferably with attached toilets 1. 2. Instruments/Equipments Measuring glasses 1. i) 1 litre ii) 200 ml. iii) 100 ml. iv) 50 ml. Buckets/Plastic tubs/Basin(with provision of measuring scale) 2. 3. Towels/Napkins Plastic Aprons 4. Kharala/Mostar 5. Gas/Stove 6.

7.

8.

9.

Big steel patela 5 litre

12. Vamanpeetha (Adjustable chair)

13. Cots with complete beddings

Steel jug/Plastic jug

Steel glasses

14. Dhumapana Yantra

16. Rubber Catheters

10. Bowls-100 ml.

11. Table spoons

15. Spitteens

2

2

2 2

2

6

6

2

1

2

2

4

4

4

2

2

2

2

4

Materials

- i) Vamaka dravya
- ii) Vamanapaga dravya
- iii) Emergency drugs

VIRECHANA KARMA BASTI

Essential items

- 1 Rooms (2) fitted with toilet and bathroom (common)
- 2. Equipments/Instruments
 - i) Basti Yantra (4) Enemapot
 - ii) Niruhabasti Yantra (4)
 - iii) Anuvasanabasti Yantra 4
 - iv) Uttarabasti Yantras (Douche cane fitted with rubber tube and nozzle of various sizes)
 - v) Urinary cathetrers (Rubber and metallic) Different Nos.

For Females

	i) Sim's speculum	2
	ii) Cusco's Speculum	2
	iii) Anterior Vaginal wall retractor	2
	iv)Vellesllum	2
3.	Uterine sound	4
4.	Bladder sound (Urethral dilators) of different sizes	4
5.	Kharal	2
6.	Basti Netra (Metalic)	4
7.	Bowls	4
8.	Rubber Sheets	6
9.	Focus lamp/Torch	2
10.	Gynae Table with attachment for Lithotomic position	2
11.	Easty chairs	2
12.	Cotton	
13.	Gauzepieces	
14.	Sponge holding Forceps	2
15.	Cots with complete beddings	2 (Common)
16.	Revolving stools	2
17.	Bedpans	4
18.	Towels/Napkins-one towel/bed for female & central hole	
19.	Measurig glass 1 litre	4
20.	Teaspoon, Tablespoon	6

21.	Plastic aprons	6
22.	Buckets	2
23.	Glycerine Syringe	4
24.	Glass/Plastic syringes	
	i) 100 ml.	4
	ii) 50 ml.	4
	iii)20 ml.	4

Material

- i) Bastidravya for various types of basti, Gudavarti
- ii) Medicines for management of Vyapada

NASYA

Essential Items

1.	Roon	ns	(Common)
2. F	Equipm	ents/Instruments	
	i.	Nasyapeetha (Chairs)	3
	ii.	Adjustable Tables	2
	iii.	Droper/Droper bottles	12
	iv.	Cotton	
	v.	Gauze	
	vi.	Pradhamana Nasya Yantra	2
	vii	.Dhuma Yantra	2
	viii.	Kharal	2
	ix.	Steel glasses	4
	х.	Bowls	
		100 ml.	4
		50 ml.	4
	xi.	Steamer (Facial Steam)	

3. Material

i. Different types of Nasyadravya, Medicines for complications, Gandusha Dravyas and Dhumpana dravyas

ANNEXURE V

RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED BY CLINCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

The various medical records to be maintained by clinical establishment

Outpatient Register

- Inpatient Register
- Operation Theater register
- Labor room register
- MTP registers (if registered under the MTP Act)
- Case sheets
- Medico legal register
- Laboratory Register
- Radiology and imaging register
- Discharge summary
- Medical certificate in duplicate
- Complaint register
- Birth register (Notified to such medical officer as authorized
- Death register by Government in such format as prescribed by Government/ State level authority)
- Information in terms of government programmes / areas of work (eg maternal health, child health, immunization, family planning, Vector borne disease, NLEP, RNTCP, IDSP. NRHM initiatives-ASHA, JSY)
- Number of beds system-wise and specialty-wise in Clinical Establishments providing in patient care

(e.g Genera! Med/Surg. Beds; Special Care Beds)

• Total Discharges:

ANNEXURE VI

Signage

- 1. Display of all radiation hazard signage in radiation areas (if applicable).
- 2. Display of Biomedical waste segregation at all location where BMW bins are kept
- 3. Display of danger signage at all electric panels and other dangerous areas
- 4. Display of General instructions like 'No Smoking', 'Keep Silence', 'Use dustbin', etc. at various patient and visitor areas in the hospital
- Display of hand--washing techniques compliant with WHO guidelines at all hand wash basins
- 6. Display of how to use fire extinguisher at all point where fire extinguisher is installed
- 7. Display of important phone contact numbers of hospital authorities
- 8. Displays required by regulations like PNDT, Lifts, Fire, etc.
- 9. Display of Material Safety Data Sheet at all locations where Hazardous Materials are stored
- 10. Display of patient rights and responsibilities in OPD, emergency and wards
- 11. Display of safety instructions in areas where any kind of safety hazard may be expected. This includes areas like transformers, Cylinder storage, LPG storage etc.
- 12. Emergency exit signage (preferably in auto illumination material, like radium)
- 13. Fire Protection
- 14. Hazards- electrical, fall, pipe locations, prohibited areas
- 15. Notice board for general information to staff
- 16. Notice board in front of all OPD and Wards.
- 17. Notice board in Operation theatre
- 18. Routes for all areas
- 19. Signage for parking. (Signage for ambulance parking shall be separately mentioned)
- 20. Safety signage will be displays as per the requirements of respective Indian Standards: Ex. Fire Protection Safety Signs IS 12349:1988

ANNEXURE VII

	Furniture/Fixture Requirements for In-Patient department (IPD)						
Sr. No	Name of the Equipmen t	Min. 10 bedded Hospital	Up to 25 bedded Hospital	26 – 50 bedded hospital	51 – 100 bedded hospitall	>100 bedded hospital	Teaching hospitals
	Adequate wall or steel Cupboards	Optional	1	2	4	8	15
2.	Arm Board Adult	Optional	Optional	6	12	24	24
3.	Back rest			2	4	8	20
4.	Bain marie trolley stainless steel 1 per floor	1 per floor	1 per floor				
5.	Bed side cabinets	1 per 5 patients	1 per 5 patients				
6.	Bed side Screen	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds	1 per ward or full length curtains between the beds
7.	Bucket Plastic	2	3	6	12	24	24
8.	Ceiling Fans	As per requireme nt	As per requireme nt				
9.	Clock 1per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward				
10.	Containers for kitchen	As needed	As needed				
11.	Doctor's chair for OP & ward,	As needed	As needed	As needed	As needed		
12.	Doctor's or Office					10	20
	table	1	2	3	3	10	20
13.	Dressing	1	1	2	4	8	10

	trolley-1						
	per floor/ ward						
	depending						
	on layout						
14.	Dust bins						
'	in each						
	ward &						
	consultatio						
	n room	1	2	3	6	12	15
15.	Duty table	1		3	- O	12	10
	for nurses	1	2	4	8	20	30
16.	Emergency	1 per floor					
	resuscitatio						
	n kit						
17.	Enema Set	1	2	2	4	4	8
18.	Fire	ABC 1 per					
	extinguishe	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/
	r –	floor	floor	floor	floor	floor	floor
		based on					
		layout	layout	layout	layout	layout	layout
19.	Foot stools	2	4	8	16	25	25
20.	Fridge	1 Per					
		Area/	Area/	Area/	Area/	Area/	Area/
		Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward
21.	Heavy duty Torch light	1 per ward					
22.	Hospital		As per				
	Cots	10	beds	beds	beds	beds	beds
23.	Hospital					10	20
	Cots						
	Pediatric	Optional	Optional	Optional	5		
24.	Hot Water	2 per ward					
	Bags 2 per						
	ward						
25.	Hot Water	1	2	2 per ward	2 per ward	2 per ward	2 per ward
26.	geyser I V Stands					100	100
20.	- 2 per 10					100	100
	beds	5	10	25	50		
27.	Infra-Red	3	10	23	30	5	5
21.	lamp	Optional	Optional	Optional	3	5	5
28.	Intercom	2 per ward					
-5.	System	r	F	T	F == .,	F 2= .,	r
29.	Kidney					25	25
	Trays1 per	2	4	10	25	_	-
	<i>j</i> P		<u>'</u>			l	

	5 beds						
30.	Kitchen	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate
	utensils,	-	-	_	_	_	-
31.	Massage	Optional	One per	One per	One per	One per	One per
	table of		procedure	procedure	procedure	procedure	procedure
	7ft. x 2.5ft		room	room	room	room	room
	(wood or						
	fibre)						
32.	Medicine	1 per ward	1 per ward				
	trolley						
33.	Office						
	chairs	1	2	4	8	20	20
34.	Office						
	Table	1	2	3	6	10	10
35.	patient			20% of	20% of	20% of	20% of
	Beds with			total beds	total beds	total beds	total beds
	side rails	0 : :		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	4
36.	Patient call	Optional	Optional	1 per bed	1 per bed	1 per bed	1 per bed
	Bell						
	System	0 1 1	0 1 1	4 1 1	4 1 1	4 1 1	1 1 1
37.	Patient	Optional	Optional	1 per bed	1 per bed	1 per bed	1 per bed
	locker	1	1	1	1	1	1
38.	Patients	– 1 per	– 1 per	- 1 per	-1 per	- 1 per	- 1 per
	examinatio n table– 1	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/	ward/ floor a per
	per ward/	floor a per the profile	the profile				
	floor a per	of patients	of patients				
	the profile	& layout	& layout				
	of patients	of facility	of facility				
	& layout of	or racinty	or racinty	or facility	or facility	or facility	or racinty
	facility						
39.	Patients	1 per bed	1 per bed				
	side table	1 per 000	1 101 000	1 per ocu	1 501 000	1 201 000	1 per oca
40.	Pediatric	as per	as per				
	cots with	scope of	scope of				
	railings as	services	services	services	services	services	services
	per scope						
	of services						
41.	Steel or						
	Wooden						
	cup board	2	4	8	16	20	25
42.	Steel rack	1	2	5	10	20	40
43.	Stool 1Per						
	Bed	2	4	8	8	15	25
44.	Stools	1	1 per ward	1 per ward	2 per ward	2 per ward	2 per ward
	revolving –						

	1 per ward						
45.	Stretcher/ Patient trolley – 1 per ward	1	1	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward
46.	Urinal Male and Female	2	5	10	20	50	100
47.	waiting chairs / benches for patients relatives	50% of the bed strengths	50% of the bed strengths	50% of the bed strengths	50% of the bed strengths	50% of the bed strengths	50% of the bed strengths
48.	Weighing Machine	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward	1 per ward
49.	Wheel chair	1	1	2 per 50 beds	2 per 50 beds	2 per 50 beds	2 per 50 beds
50.	Wooden massage bed	One	One per service room				
51.	X-ray viewer	one per ward	one per ward	one per ward	one per ward	one per ward	one per ward