

## Emergency Department Safe Room Checklist

- Observation window, located near the nurses' station, with covering managed from outside room.
- Medical equipment, in-wall gases and cupboards protected with aluminum roller doors that can be locked.
- Electrical outlets are ground-fault interrupted or otherwise designed to prevent injury by inserting objects into them and are fastened with security screws.
- Televisions, if used, are mounted behind protective glazing.
- The walls, ceilings, moldings, and floors of the patient rooms are securely and permanently fixed in order to prevent the surreptitious concealment of potentially harmful items such as razor blades, matches, and drugs.
- Sprinklers, smoke detectors, and light fixtures are recessed or built into the walls or ceilings.
- Doors are equipped with lever handle locksets that provide minimal attachment opportunities for ligature.
- Windows in patient rooms are made of unbreakable safety glass or acrylic.
- Insulated tempered glass panels are at least 1-inch thick for exterior windows. Sash control devices limit opening windows to no more than 6 inches to reduce the risk of patients jumping out. Older windows are reinforced with heavy-gauge stainless steel frame and screen fabric. If window treatments are used, material is flame-retardant and has no cords.
- Light bulbs are shatter-resistant.
- Heating and cooling vents have a protective, fine mesh covering.
- Vents are secured with security screws.
- Plastic trash can liners are not used in trash receptacles.
- No needle boxes in secure room.
- Metal detectors.