Emergency Department Layout and Nursing Physical Fatigue ultimately medical errors.

Nurse physical fatigue is a critical issue that may lead to degradation of care delivery and

This issue is relevant due to the looming shortage of nurses, which has been linked to the physical demands and potential hazards intrinsic to the profession; as well as because of the graying of the nursing workforce, which faces gradual physical challenges as time in the career advances.

Walking distances play a major role on nurses' physical fatigue and, if reduced, could be translated into less physical activity expenditure and more time spent on patient-care delivery.

In the context of Emergency Departments, the level of physical fatigue can potentially reach its threshold in light of the workloads demanded from nurses in this type of environments.

While in other safety-sensitive industries such as aviation, similar concerns have been the object of systematic research and addressed with consequent standards and regulations, just now the healthcare sector has been engaged in further investigations.

Ireatment

Prototype

Niche for carts, chairs,

bench, equipment

Staff storage zone

Staff Integrated

Information panel

Multimedia panel

(access to home,

nurse, doctor, lab, TV)

Perimeter magnetic

Slots with tracks for

equipment/devices

lifts, curtains, etc...)

Pre-manufactured

and ergonomic

furniture systems

Demountable,

system

Elevated floor with

cushioned floor finish

modular wall/glazed

acoustical ceiling tile

Demountable, flexible

(light fixtures, monitors,

Niches for carts, chairs

band for accessories

Patient/family storage

Hand wash sink

Staff zone

Patient zone

Family zone

zone

support

and sink

ceiling-hung

Room

Future

Implications

Staff
STAF

13.5' WIDE

16" DEEP

17

17

