

**Table 1**  
**Preventive measures analysis**  
 (See Clauses 3.1, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 7.1, 7.2.4.2, 7.5.3.1.)

Population risk group (from Table 2)	Construction activity type (from Table 3)			
	Type A	Type B	Type C	Type D
Group 1	I	II*	II	III/IV
Group 2	I	II*	III	IV
Group 3	I	III*	III/IV	IV
Group 4	I-III	III/IV*	III/IV	IV

\* Denotes where a lower level might be used in accordance with Clause 7.5.

**Note:** Instructions for this Table:

- a) Refer to Table 2 to determine the population risk group.
- b) Refer to Table 3 to determine the construction activity type.
- c) The intersection between the row (risk group) and column (activity type) shows the preventive measure level that applies.
- d) Where this Table offers a range instead of a single level, the appropriate preventive measure shall be determined as follows:
  - i) When the preventive measure is shown as I-III (Population Risk Group 4, Construction Activity Type A), the infection prevention and control department shall be consulted to determine the appropriate preventive measure (I, II, or III).
  - ii) When the preventive measure is shown as III/IV (four other places in the Table), the MDT shall determine the appropriate level (see Clause 7.2.4.2).
- e) Clause 7.5 offers practical exceptions for short-term projects involving only ceiling access for investigation or minor work, provided that appropriate precautions are used.

**Table 2**  
**Population risk groups and geographical areas**  
 (See Clauses 5.3.2.4, 6.3.8.1, 6.5.2, 7.3.3.5, and 8.3.1.2.6 and Table 1.)

Population risk group	Typical areas
Group 1 Lowest risk	Office areas (i.e., non-clinical)
	Unoccupied patient care units
	Public areas not intersecting a patient care area
	Laundry and soiled linen sorting or storage areas
	Physical plant workshops
Group 2 Medium risk	Housekeeping rooms and closets
	Patient care areas, unless listed in Group 3 or Group 4
	Outpatient clinics (except oncology and surgery)
	Admission and discharge units

(Continued)

**Table 2 (Continued)**

Population risk group	Typical areas
	Waiting rooms Autopsy and morgue Occupational therapy and physical therapy areas remote from patient care areas
Group 3 Medium to high risk	Emergency (except trauma rooms) Diagnostic imaging Labour and birthing rooms (without operating room capability) Nurseries for healthy newborns Nuclear medicine Hydrotherapy Echocardiography Laboratories General medical and surgical wards or units (includes all areas including soiled and clean utility rooms) Pediatric units Geriatric units Long-term care units Food preparation, serving, and dining areas Respiratory therapy Clean linen handling and storage areas
Group 4 Highest risk	Intensive care units (ICU, PICU, NICU, etc.) Operating rooms (including prep, induction, post-anaesthetic care unit (PACU), and scrub areas) Anaesthesia storage areas and workrooms Oncology units and outpatient clinics Transplant units and outpatient clinics Inpatient units and outpatient clinics for patients with AIDS or other immunodeficiency diseases Dialysis units Critical care nurseries Labour and delivery operating rooms

(Continued)

**Table 2 (Concluded)**

<b>Population risk group</b>	<b>Typical areas</b>
	<p>Interventional or high-risk diagnostic imaging, e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiac catheterization and angiography</li> <li>• Interventional radiology</li> <li>• Endoscopy</li> <li>• Bronchoscopy</li> <li>• Cystoscopy</li> </ul> <p>Cardiovascular and cardiology patient areas</p> <p>Pharmacy admixture rooms</p> <p>Medical device reprocessing areas (wherever located)</p> <p>Central sterile supply</p> <p>Clean and sterile storage</p> <p>Burn care units</p> <p>Animal rooms</p> <p>Trauma rooms</p> <p>Protective isolation rooms</p> <p>Tissue culture laboratories</p> <p>Pacemaker insertion rooms</p> <p>Dental procedure rooms</p>

**Table 3**  
**Construction activity type**  
 (See Clauses 3.1, 6.3.8.1, 6.5.2, and 7.5.3.1 and Table 1.)

Construction activity type	Description
Type A	Inspection and non-invasive activities. These include, but are not limited to, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) activities that involve a single controlled opening in a wall or ceiling for minor work or visual inspection, that is accessed by                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) removing no more than one ceiling tile; or</li> <li>ii) opening of an access panel on a wall or ceiling;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) painting (but not sanding) and wall covering;</li> <li>c) electrical trim work;</li> <li>d) minor plumbing work that disrupts the water supply to a localized patient care area (i.e., one room) for less than 15 min; and</li> <li>e) other maintenance activities that do not generate dust or require cutting of walls or access to ceilings, other than as specified in Item a).</li> </ul>
Type B	Small-scale, short-duration (e.g., less than 2 h) activities that create minimal dust. These include, but are not limited to, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) activities involving access to and use of chase spaces;</li> <li>b) cutting a small opening in a contained space where dust migration can be controlled, e.g., cutting of walls or ceilings to provide an access point for installing or repairing minor electrical work, ventilation components, telephone wires, or computer cables;</li> <li>c) sanding or repair of a small area of a wall; and</li> <li>d) plumbing work that disrupts the water supply of one or more patient care areas for less than 30 min.</li> </ul>
Type C	Activities that generate a moderate to high level of dust, cause a moderate service disruption, require demolition, require removal of a fixed facility component (e.g., a sink) or assembly (e.g., a countertop or cupboard), or cannot be completed in a single work shift. These include, but are not limited to, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) activities that require sanding of a wall in preparation for painting or wall covering;</li> <li>b) removal of floor coverings, ceiling tiles, and casework;</li> <li>c) new wall construction;</li> <li>d) minor ductwork;</li> <li>e) electrical work above ceilings;</li> <li>f) major cabling activities; and</li> <li>g) plumbing work that disrupts the water supply of one or more patient care areas for more than 30 min, but less than 1 h.</li> </ul>
Type D	Activities that generate high levels of dust, activities that necessitate significant service disruptions, and major demolition and construction activities requiring consecutive work shifts to complete. These include, but are not limited to, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) soil excavation;</li> <li>b) new construction that requires consecutive work shifts to complete;</li> <li>c) activities that involve heavy demolition or removal of a complete cabling system; or</li> <li>d) plumbing work that disrupts the water supply of more than one patient care area (i.e., two or more rooms) for 1 h or more.</li> </ul>