# POLICY

It is the policy of <<Facility Name>> to ensure that relocatable power taps (RPTs) /power strips in the facility are utilized with patient, staff, and visitor safety being of utmost concern.

# PROCEDURE

Power strips in a patient care vicinity are only used for components of movable electrical equipment used for patient care. These power strips meet UL 1363A or UL 60601-1.

Power strips used outside of a patient care vicinity, but within the patient care room, meet UL 1363. In non–patient care rooms, power strips meet other UL standards.

**NOTE 1: The Mounting of power strips to medical equipment assemblies or the reconfiguration of equipment powered by power strips in a medical equipment assembly must be performed by personnel who are qualified to make sure this is done in accordance with NFPA 99-2012 10.2.3.6.**

**Note 2: Per NFPA 99-2012 3.3.138 patient care room is defined as any room of a health care facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated per NFPA 99-2012 3.3.139; patient care vicinity is defined as a space within a location intended for the examination and treatment of patients, extending 1.8 meters (6 feet)beyond the normal location of the bed. chair, table, treadmill, or other devices that support the patient during examination or treatment and extend vertically to 2.3 meters (7 feet 6 inches) above the floor.**

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**Note 3: In new facilities, the number of receptacles, shall be in accordance with NFPA 99-2012 6.3.2,2.6.2. If patient bed locations in existing healthcare undergo renovations or a change in occupancy, the number of receptacles must be increased to meet the requirements of NFPA 99-2012; 6.3.2,2.6.2.to eliminate the need for power strips**.