



Ensuring Compliance and Patient Safety: The Case for Monitoring Critical Rooms in Healthcare Facilities

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Abstract/Executive Summary

Ensuring optimal environmental conditions in healthcare facilities is essential for patient safety, regulatory compliance, and operational efficiency. From operating rooms and isolation units to cleanrooms and critical storage areas, each environment has stringent temperature, humidity, and air quality requirements mandated by regulatory bodies such as the FDA, CDC, AABB, USP, and ISO. Failure to comply with these regulations can lead to costly fines, compromised patient safety, and lost research investments.

This paper highlights the importance of proactive environmental monitoring as a risk management strategy, preventing compliance breaches and ensuring that critical environments remain stable even under operational demands. A case study of a cell therapy laboratory demonstrates the effectiveness of Rees Scientific's monitoring solutions, which maintained stable temperature and humidity levels despite external weather fluctuations and increased facility activity.

Introduction

Healthcare facilities face immense pressure to maintain optimal environmental conditions that protect patient safety, ensure compliance, and enhance operational efficiency. These challenges are amplified by the diverse range of specialized environments within healthcare systems—from operating rooms and isolation units to cleanrooms and critical storage areas for sensitive materials like blood, pharmaceuticals, and vaccines.

Each of these areas has unique and stringent environmental requirements, dictated by regulatory bodies such as the FDA, CDC, AABB, USP, and ISO to minimize risks and maintain the highest standards of care. Failure to comply with these regulations can result in costly fines, compromised patient safety, and lost research investments.

Implementing robust environmental monitoring is not just about compliance—it is a proactive approach to risk management, operational resilience, and patient trust.

Identifying Critical Areas for Monitoring

1. Patient Care Areas

- Operating Rooms (ORs): Require precise control of temperature, humidity, and air exchange to minimize infection risks and maintain sterile conditions. Rees Scientific's automated monitoring systems ensure compliance with ASHRAE 170-2017, Joint Commission standards, and CDC guidelines.
- Isolation Rooms: Designed to prevent the spread of airborne pathogens, isolation rooms need continuous monitoring of pressure differentials to maintain negative or positive pressure as required. Rees Scientific's system provides real time alerts and data logging, ensuring compliance with CDC recommendations and ASHRAE standards for airborne infection isolation rooms (AIIRs).

2. Pharmaceutical and Laboratory Areas

- Pharmacies and Compounding Areas: Compliance with USP <797> and USP

<800> is essential for sterile and hazardous drug compounding. Rees Scientific's solutions monitor temperature, humidity, and air quality, providing detailed reports that simplify audits and enhance compliance with USP standards and FDA guidelines for compounding pharmacies.

- **Laboratories:** Laboratories often house sensitive experiments requiring tightly controlled environmental conditions. Our monitoring systems offer continuous oversight of temperature, humidity, and air pressure, ensuring the integrity of experiments and compliance with CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments) and CAP (College of American Pathologists) accreditation requirements.

3. Storage Areas

- **Blood and Tissue Banks:** The viability of stored blood and tissue samples hinges on precise temperature controls. Rees Scientific provides round-the-clock monitoring, ensuring that refrigeration units maintain optimal conditions and alerting staff instantly if deviations occur. This ensures compliance with AABB (American Association of Blood Banks) Standards and FDA regulations for blood storage.
- **Medication Storage:** Pharmaceutical efficacy depends on storage within specific temperature ranges. Our systems monitor and document these conditions, providing robust records for compliance with USP <1079> guidelines for good storage practices and WHO (World Health Organization) recommendations for vaccine storage.

4. Cleanrooms and Controlled Environments

- **Cleanrooms:** Cleanrooms in healthcare settings often require adherence to ISO classifications for air cleanliness. Rees Scientific's monitoring systems track airborne particle counts, air changes per hour, and pressure differentials, providing comprehensive data to maintain compliance with ISO 14644 standards and FDA requirements for aseptic processing.

Case Study: Proven Effectiveness in Critical Environments

A recent comparative analysis of a cell therapy laboratory's environmental conditions demonstrated the importance of precise monitoring and climate control.

Using Rees Scientific's monitoring solutions, the study measured temperature and humidity variations before and after the facility became fully operational. Despite significant external weather fluctuations and operational activity, the laboratory's monitoring system successfully maintained stable conditions, ensuring compliance and protecting critical research.

Key Findings:

- **Temperature Stability:** Maintained an average of 21.10°C post-occupancy, despite external temperatures peaking at 92°F.
- **Humidity Management:** Even with increased operational activity, humidity levels remained within acceptable regulatory limits.

- **Operational Resilience:** The facility's ability to sustain stable environmental conditions demonstrates the critical role of real-time monitoring in ensuring research integrity.

Why Rees Scientific?

1. Regulatory Compliance – Rees Scientific systems are designed to meet the stringent requirements of healthcare regulations, including those set by the Joint Commission, USP, FDA, AABB, CLIA, CAP, and ISO standards. Our 21 CFR Part 11-compliant solutions ensure accurate data logging, electronic signatures, and secure record storage, simplifying audits and enhancing trust.

2. Real-Time Monitoring and Alerts – Our advanced monitoring systems provide real-time oversight of critical environmental parameters. In the event of a deviation, instant alerts are sent via email, SMS, or phone, enabling rapid response to potential issues before they escalate.

3. Unmatched Regional Service & Support – Rees Scientific has the largest dedicated service department in the industry, unlike many providers that rely on third-party contractors. With nationwide and regional teams, we ensure faster response times for installations, troubleshooting, and maintenance. Our 24/7/365 support provides round-the-clock assistance for emergencies and compliance concerns, while onsite training equips your team to effectively manage and respond to alerts.

4. Comprehensive Reporting – Rees Scientific's platforms generate detailed reports that simplify compliance documentation and operational reviews. Customizable dashboards allow healthcare administrators to access key data at a glance, streamlining decision making processes.

5. Scalable and Reliable Solutions – Whether monitoring a single operating room or an entire hospital, our systems are scalable to meet the needs of facilities of all sizes. With built-in redundancies and robust data security protocols, Rees Scientific ensures uninterrupted operation and data integrity.

Return on Investment (ROI)

Why Environmental Monitoring is a Smart Investment

- **Prevents Costly Product Loss** – Avoids wasted pharmaceuticals, blood, and research materials due to temperature excursions.
- **Reduces Regulatory Penalties** – Ensures audit-readiness, preventing non-compliance fines from regulatory bodies.
- **Enhances Operational Efficiency** – Minimizes downtime and manual data logging efforts, allowing staff to focus on patient care and research.
- **Strengthens Patient & Researcher Safety** – Ensures cleanroom integrity, infection control, and product viability.

Expanded Insights into Critical Areas

Monitoring critical healthcare environments requires customized approaches tailored to each facility's unique needs. Rees Scientific collaborates closely with healthcare organizations to design solutions that account for:

- The size and layout of the facility.
- Specific environmental conditions dictated by local, national, and international standards.
- Integration with existing workflows and technology infrastructure.

Conclusion: Investing in Environmental Monitoring is Non-Negotiable

Investing in a reliable environmental monitoring solution is no longer optional for healthcare facilities—it is a necessity. Rees Scientific's comprehensive monitoring systems provide the tools healthcare providers need to protect patient safety, ensure compliance, and optimize operational efficiency. By implementing these systems in critical rooms, healthcare facilities can confidently meet the demands of modern regulations and deliver the highest standard of care. Rees Scientific's industry-leading monitoring solutions provide the tools needed to:

- Protect patient safety
- Ensure regulatory compliance
- Optimize operational efficiency

With nationwide service teams, robust failover protection, and unmatched expertise, Rees Scientific is the go-to partner for critical environmental monitoring.

For more information on how Rees Scientific can help your facility achieve these goals, visit <https://www.reesscientific.com/>

Common Regulations/Standards To Be Used as Reference



Common Regulations/Standards To Be Used as Reference

Regulation/Standard	Storage Area	Parameter to Monitor	Specific Section
USP <800>	Hazardous Drug Storage Rooms	- Negative pressure (< -0.01 inches water column). - Air changes (≥ 12 ACPH).	Sections 5.3 & 5.4
USP <800>	Refrigerators for Hazardous Drugs	- Temperature (2°C to 8°C). - Containment within a vented enclosure if required.	Section 5.3
USP <797>	Cleanrooms (Sterile Compounding)	- Temperature ($\leq 20^\circ\text{C}$). - Humidity (< 60%). - Air pressure (positive/negative depending on use).	Section 4.3.1
USP <797>	Refrigerated Sterile Preparations	- Temperature (2°C to 8°C for refrigerators).	Section 5.4
USP <797>	Freezers for Sterile Preparations	- Temperature ($\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$).	Section 5.4
USP <1079>	Vaccine and Medication Storage	- Temperature: - Refrigerators: 2°C to 8°C. - Freezers: -50°C to -15°C. - Ambient: 20°C to 25°C.	Section 3.2.3
USP <1079>	Transportation of Medications	- Temperature (must stay within prescribed range during transit).	Section 5.5
FDA 21 CFR Part 211	Finished Drug Products Storage	- Temperature (per drug labeling requirements). - Humidity (as specified for stability).	Section 211.142
FDA 21 CFR Part 211	Refrigerators and Freezers	- Temperature: - Refrigerators: 2°C to 8°C. - Freezers: $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$.	Section 211.94(c)
FDA 21 CFR Part 606	Blood Storage Refrigerators	- Temperature (1°C to 6°C).	Section 606.65(c)
FDA 21 CFR Part 606	Plasma Freezers	- Temperature ($\leq -18^\circ\text{C}$).	Section 606.65(c)
FDA 21 CFR Part 606	Platelet Incubators	- Temperature (20°C to 24°C). - Agitation (continuous motion).	Section 606.65(e)
CDC Vaccine Guidelines	Vaccine Refrigerators	- Temperature (2°C to 8°C).	CDC Vaccine Storage Toolkit (2023)
CDC Vaccine Guidelines	Freezers for Frozen Vaccines	- Temperature (-50°C to -15°C).	CDC Vaccine Storage Toolkit (2023)
The Joint Commission	Medication Storage Rooms	- Temperature and Humidity (as per drug labeling).	MM.03.01.01
The Joint Commission	Warmers for Medications	- Temperature (specific to drug stability, e.g., 37°C for fluids).	MM.03.01.01 EP 4
AABB Standards	Blood Storage Areas	- Temperature: - Refrigerators: 1°C to 6°C. - Freezers: $\leq -18^\circ\text{C}$. - Platelets: 20°C to 24°C.	Standard 5.1.8
CAP	Laboratory Refrigerators	- Temperature (2°C to 8°C). - Continuous monitoring with alarm systems.	GEN.40500
CAP	Freezers (e.g., for specimens or reagents)	- Temperature ($\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$ for standard freezers). - Continuous monitoring with alarm systems.	GEN.40500
CAP	Ambient Storage for Specimens/Reagents	- Temperature (20°C to 25°C). - Humidity (as specified for reagents).	GEN.40500
CAP	Blood Product Storage (Labs/Pathology)	- Temperature: - Blood refrigerators: 1°C to 6°C. - Freezers: $\leq -18^\circ\text{C}$.	TRM.41050
CAP	Cryogenic Storage for Specimens	- Temperature ($\leq -150^\circ\text{C}$ for cryogenic storage). - Continuous monitoring with alarms.	TRM.42000