

From Approval to Accreditation: Closing Life Safety Gaps in Ambulatory Surgery Centers



Presenter



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Dale Lyman, CFPS, is a senior fire protection consultant with Telgian Engineering & Consulting. With more than 35 years of experience, including the roles of fire chief, fire marshal, and NFPA 99 committee member, Dale provides a wealth of practical expertise in fire and life safety compliance for healthcare and ASC settings. He is the author of the Ambulatory Surgery Center Safety Guidebook, a trusted resource for ASC administrators.

Presenter



Li Li, CET

*Regional Practice Leader,
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Li has more than 10 years of experience and is the Regional Practice Leader for Telgian Engineering & Consulting. He is a Level IV NICET fire sprinkler layout technician with extensive experience in fire sprinkler design, 3D modeling, BIM coordination and construction project management. Li has experience working in multiple sectors including Healthcare, Industrial, Government, Education and Storage.



Why This Matters to You

- . Lost OR days = lost revenue
- . Survey failure = idle staff, postponed cases
- . Local approval \neq CMS compliance
- . Life Safety issues affect **both new builds and existing operations**



Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, participants will be able to:

- Understand common local inspection gaps in new construction
- Learn top 5 Life Safety deficiencies that existing ASCs struggle with
- Apply proactive strategies to stay ahead of CMS surveyors



SECTION 1: Building or Converting a New ASC



“We Passed Local Inspection — Then Failed Accreditation”

This Is What Commonly Occurs:

Design/Construction → Local Approval → CMS Survey →
Deficiency → \$\$\$ Delay



“We Passed Local Inspection — Then Failed Accreditation”

- . Case example: ASC emergency power system not NFPA 99 compliant
- . Months of idle ORs



Local Code ≠ CMS Code

- . Fire marshal enforces local building/fire code
- . CMS adopts 2012 NFPA 101 + NFPA 99
- . Architects often design to local code only — especially if they no healthcare experience



Common Fire Marshal Misses in New ASC Construction

System	What Gets Missed	Why It Matters
Emergency Electrical	Wrong system type, lack of branch separation, transfer switches	Condition-level deficiency, expensive rework
Smoke/Fire Barriers	No smoke compartmentation, missed rated wall details	CMS failure even if fire marshal signs off
Medical Gas	NFPA 99 installation standards not enforced locally	Life safety & survey risk
CMS-Unique Rules	Waiting room layout, unique fire alarm requirements	Not in local code, but required by CMS



Emergency Power & EES Pitfalls

- . Transfer switches & branch separation issues
- . Local AHJs often approve basic generator installs that don't meet ASC standards



Build It Right the First Time

Timeline –

Expert Design → Expert Review →
Construction → Mock Survey →
Accreditation



Build It Right the First Time

Strategy

- . Bring a Life Safety/NFPA 99 expert in **early**
- . Don't rely solely on local plan review
- . Periodic site visits during construction
- . Mock surveys before surveyor arrival



Cost of “False Compliance”

Condition-level deficiencies discovered late =
months of delay + \$\$



SECTION 2: Operating an Existing ASC ◇

Why Ongoing Compliance Matters

- Survey readiness = uninterrupted operations
- CMS deficiencies can jeopardize deemed status
- Routine issues are often preventable with staff vigilance



Smoke & Fire Barriers

Definition: Barriers slow fire/smoke spread

Common Pitfalls: Unsealed penetrations, damaged doors

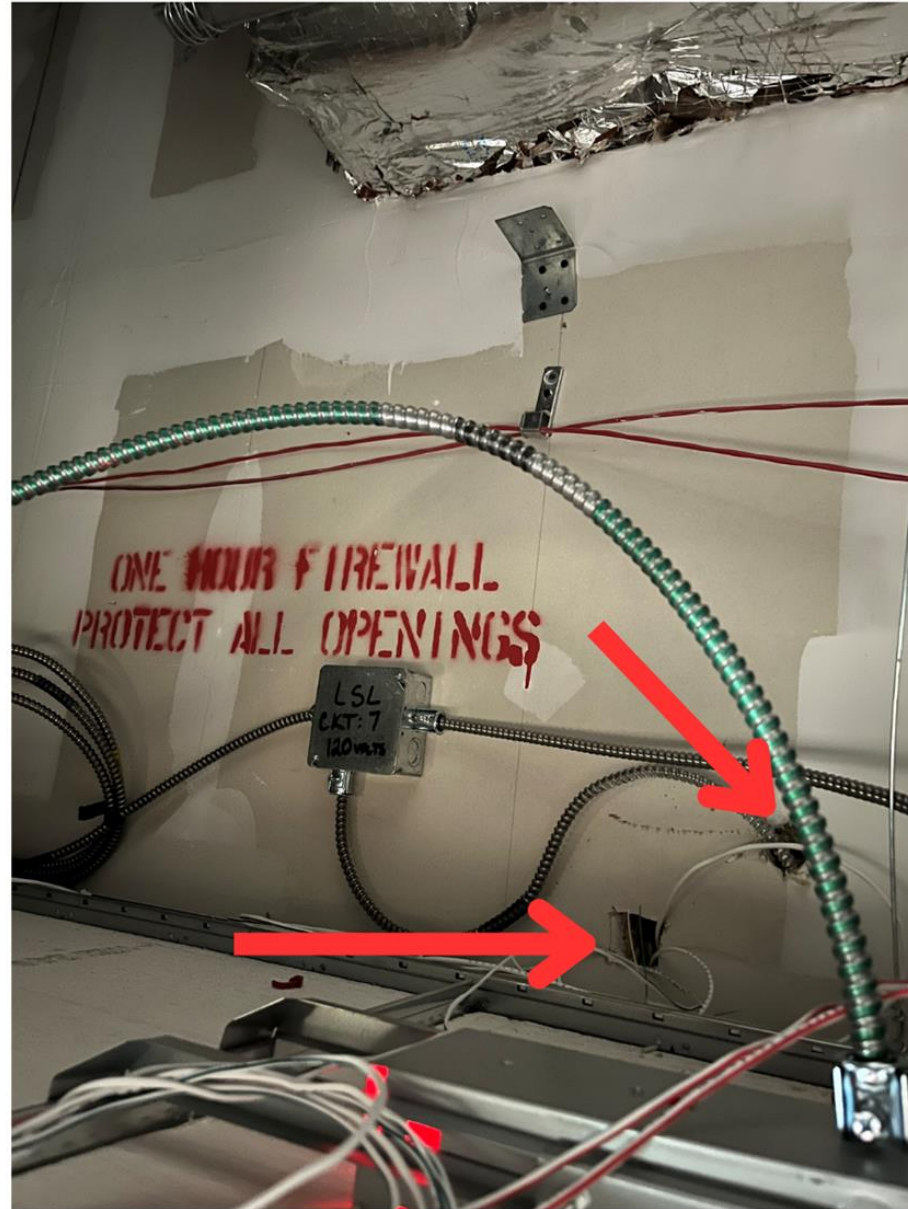
Best Practices: Regular inspections, staff training



Smoke & Fire Barriers



Smoke & Fire Barriers



Top 5 Deficiencies: Hazardous Areas ◇

Definition: “Any room or space that presents a degree of hazard greater than that normal to the general occupancy of the building or structure shall be protected as specified by the applicable occupancy chapter.”

Common Pitfalls: lack of self-closing doors, fire protection equipment

Best Practices: ensure correct door hardware in place, use room as designed



Hazardous Areas



Hazardous Areas



Top 5 Deficiencies: Fire & Emergency Plans

Definition: Required plans & quarterly drills for preparedness

Common Pitfalls: Infrequent drills, untrained staff, poor documentation, not using fire alarm system

Best Practices: Quarterly drills, clear staff roles, logs



Fire Alarm Manual Pull Station



Top 5 Deficiencies: Means of Egress

Definition: Clear, accessible exit paths

Common Pitfalls: Blocked exits, poor signage, lighting issues

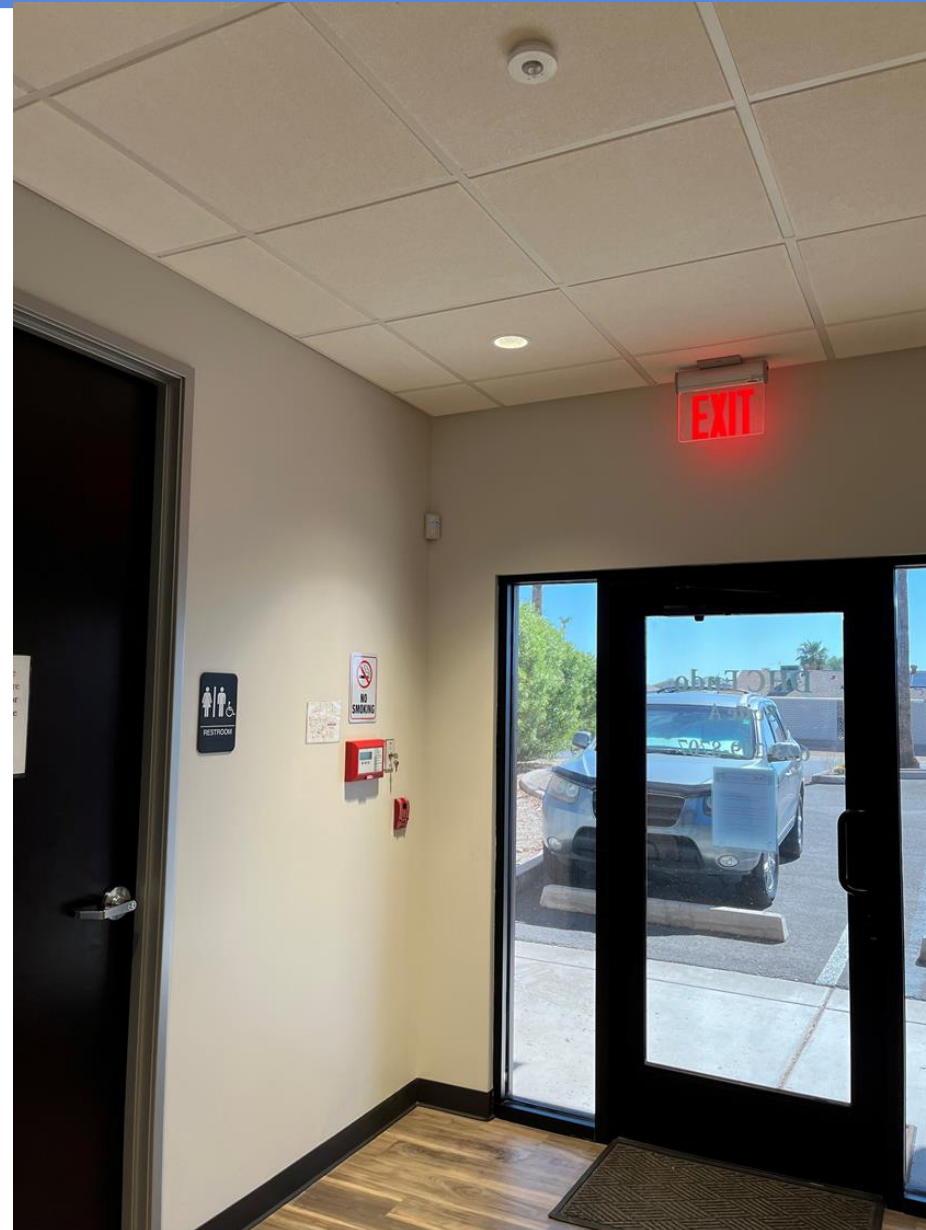
Best Practices: Monthly checks, test exit signs & lights



Means of Egress



Means of Egress ◇



Top 5 Deficiencies: Emergency Electrical Systems

Definition: Electrical systems, emergency power (generators)

Common Pitfalls: incorrect type of Emergency Electrical System for level of anesthesia, missed generator tests

Best Practices: Follow NFPA 99 & 110/111, detailed records



Top 5 Deficiencies: Emergency Electrical Systems



LIFE SAFETY BRANCH

CRITICAL BRANCH

EQUIPMENT BRANCH



Key Takeaways

- ✓ For new builds: bring experts in early — don't rely on local sign-offs
- ✓ For existing ASCs: focus on the top 5
- ✓ Consider Mock Survey
- ✓ Document everything



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Q & A



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