PACU#7



by Kousaku Haruguchi

WHAT'S INSIDE

phase 1

4-11 Explanation

Research

Dividers

Layout

Floor

Entrance

Color

phase 2

12-29 Explanation

Ideation

Form Studies

2in. Scale Model

Full Scale Study

Final Model

1/4in. Scale Model

Layout + Movement

phase 3

30 Combo

31 Acknowledgements

Explanation

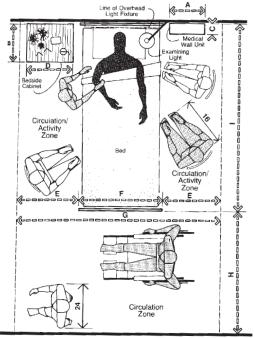
For the Fall semester, I was trying to improve a 4-bed patient room for hospitals abroad. I explored how to divide up a 320sq ft and give patients privacy, a sense of their own space as well as making the room feel larger. I made dividers, tried out different layouts, finishes on the wall, ceiling, etc.

Some turned out to be unconventional in terms of manufacturability and functionality. Many different directions were experimented but not fully developed or pursued. There were way too many problems to be solved for a 1 year, 1 person project.





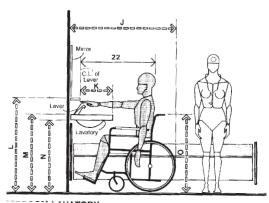
Phase 1 Research



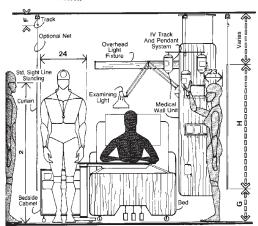
The drawing at the top shows the personal area dividual bed in a double c rangement. A preferred c or 251.5 cm, will allow fr.6.2-cm, circulation/actiboth sides of the bed. A s or 243.8 cm, would be minimum and would requinches of zone space be the personal area of the position.

The drawing at the bottor illustrates the relation: wheelchair user to a wat tal lavatory. It is essent cient clearance be provide wheelchair to slide p the bottom edge of the proper access to c thropometrically, thumb should be taken into accc 5th percentile data shoul the controls are within person of small body si also be within reach of the larger body size. For fur tion concerning the interfit the wheelchair user and refer to Section 8.3, I rooms.

'ERSONAL AREA/DOUBLE OR FOUR BEDROOM

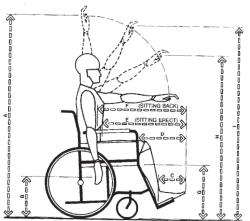


	in	
A B C D E F G H L J K L M	17-18	43
В	18	
С	5-6	12
D	20	
Ε	28.5-30	72
F	39	
G	96-99	243
Н	48-66	121
	87	
J	48	
K	18 max.	45
L	40 max.	10
	34 max.	8
N	30 min.	76
0	36	



T DED CUDICI E WITH CUDTAINS

	in	
A	87	
A B C D E F G H	96	
С	30 min.	
D	39	
E	99 min.	
F	2-3	
G	15	
Н	54 min.	



DIRECTIONS AND PIVOTING ABOUT CENTER

TURNING RADIUS BASED ON LOCKING ONE WHEEL AND TURNING THE OTHER WITH THE PIVOT POINT ON THE LOCKED WHEEL

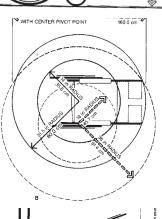
ALTERNATE WHEELCHAIR TURNING RADII

heelchair dimensions, dimensions shown is onal Standards Institute 1961. Revalidated rements indicated, a model and manutacniir should be ally. The length of the ar importance since it ning radius. It is essenculating clearances, to

iceanices. Io deceanices to common deceanices to common deceanices to the disable user to wheelchair into an apsch position, open the A wheelchair can also I within a 48- by 48-in, 9-cm, area, but such a 18 extremely light and via an absolute mini-or openings to hospital end of the such as a contract of

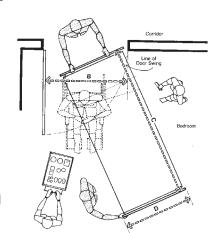
wheelchair.

the bottom of the page
oor clearance necespassage of a standken line, the drawing
the outline of a wheelthat a door width appassage of a bed is
uate to accommodate
a wheelchair.





BEDROOM ENTRANCE DOOR



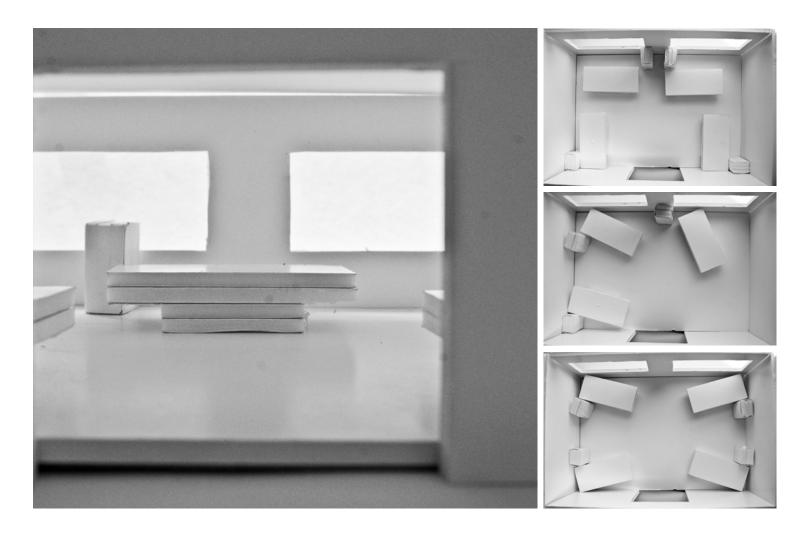
_	cm
_	152.4
_	116.8-121.9
-	221.0

Phase 1 Dividers



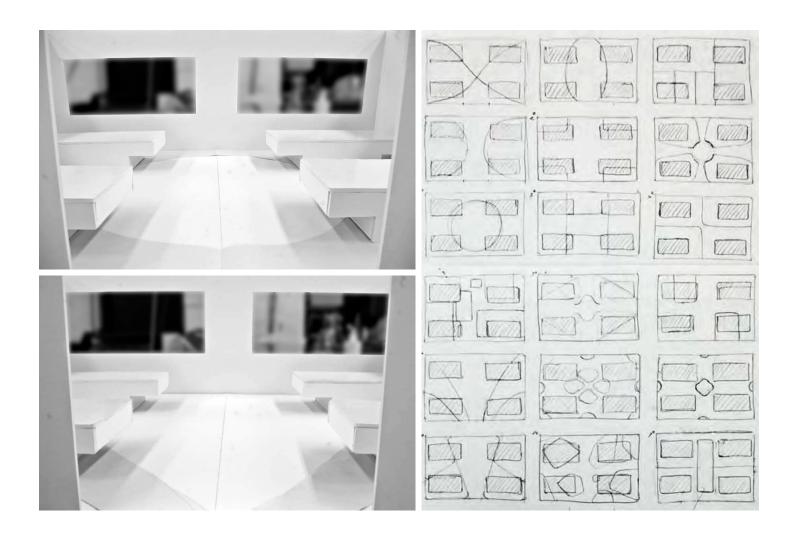
- some shapes gives more privacy than others.
- many were not practical for the set room size because it interfered with the route that the nurses go through.

Phase 1 Layout



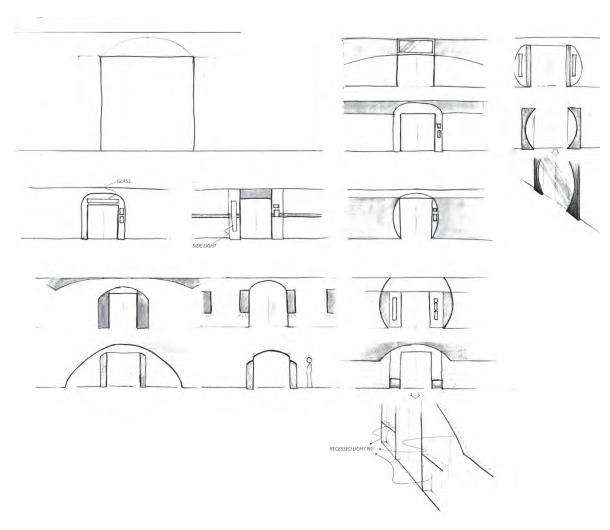
- certain layouts gave each patient stronger sense of their own space.
- some made the room look larger and expensive.
- some pushed the bed away from the window giving them less sunlight, a factor closely related to patient recovery.
- inconvenient passage for hospital workers.

Phase 1 Floor



- certain layouts gave each patient a stronger sense of their own space.
- some layouts made the room look larger and expansive.

Phase 1 Entrance



 certain shapes made the entrance more inviting / welcoming.

Phase 1 Color + everything else



- proportions of color made significant differences in how the room looked.
- certain finishes made the room look contracted.
- by adding an asymmetrical aspect to the room, it allowed for the eye to not focus on one section of the room.
- lead to the realization of how many more things needed to be figured out.

Phase 2 Explanation

For the Spring semester, instead of being confined in a small box, I decided to open up the space and focus on the individual unit to be placed in a recovery room (aka PACU). By focusing on giving the patent privacy and simplifying the problem, the project has become more feasible.

PACU is a specialized care unit near the operating room where patients who have had surgery are cared for as they wake up from anaesthesia. They stay for an average of 90mins. where speciallized nurses will check for things such as: oxygen levels, blood pressure heart rhythm, and physical assessment to make sure everything is ok.

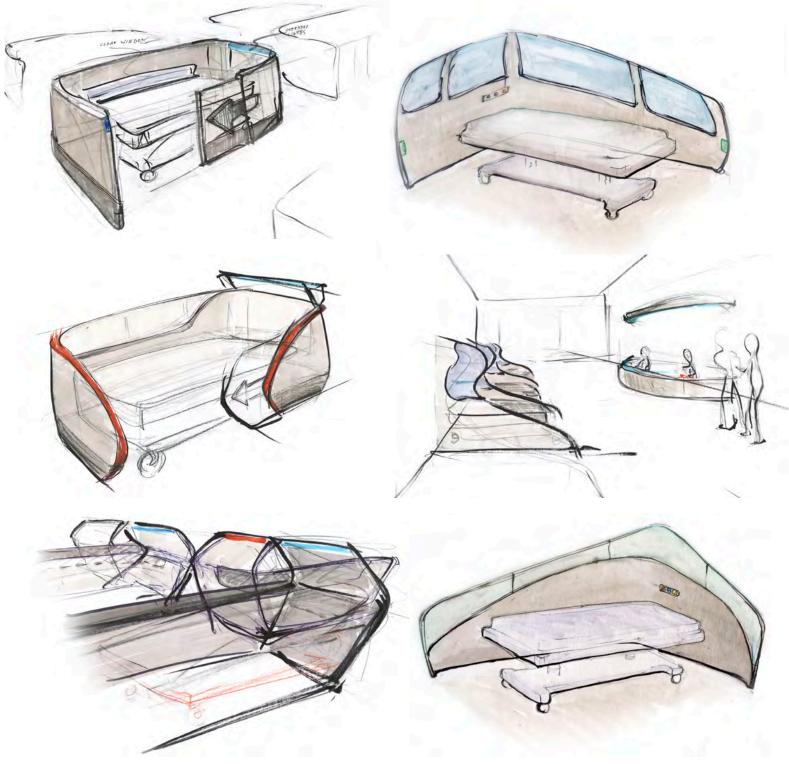
When some patients experience nausea, puking, the nurse (1:1 ratio) will assist them and give them medications to make them feel better.

When all of the vital signs are clear, they are taken to a patient room, stage 2 recovery room, or reunited with family members to be discharged.



Phase 2 Ideation



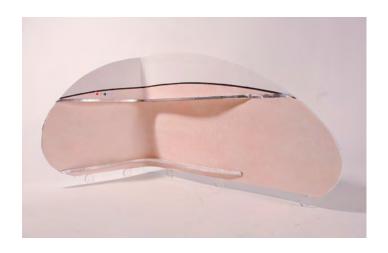


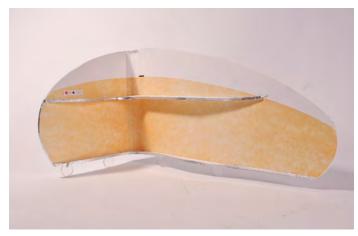
Phase 2 Form Explorations

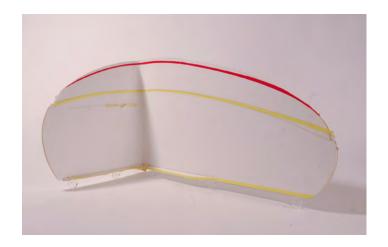


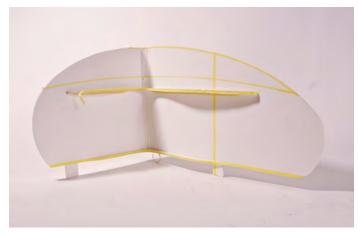


Phase 2 2in. Scale Models







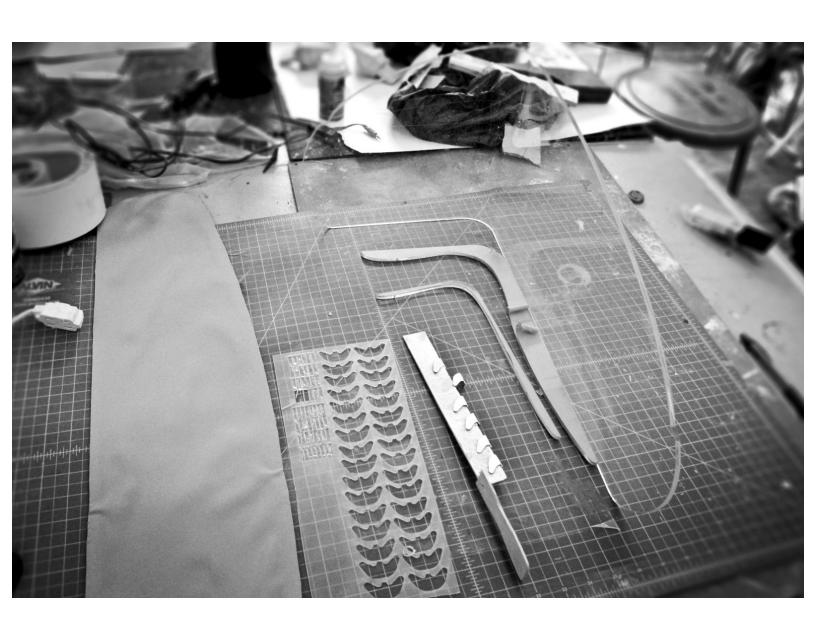










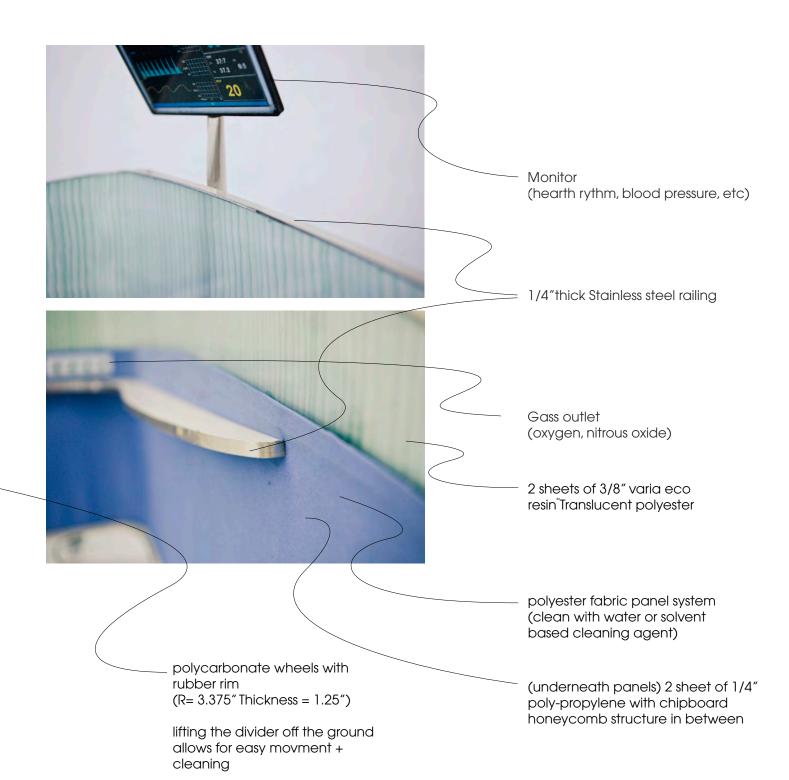


Phase 2 Final Model



Overall Dimentions: 9.5' long 5' wide

5.75' high (with wheels)



Phase 2 1/4in. Scale Model

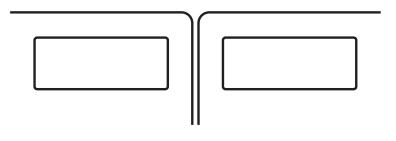


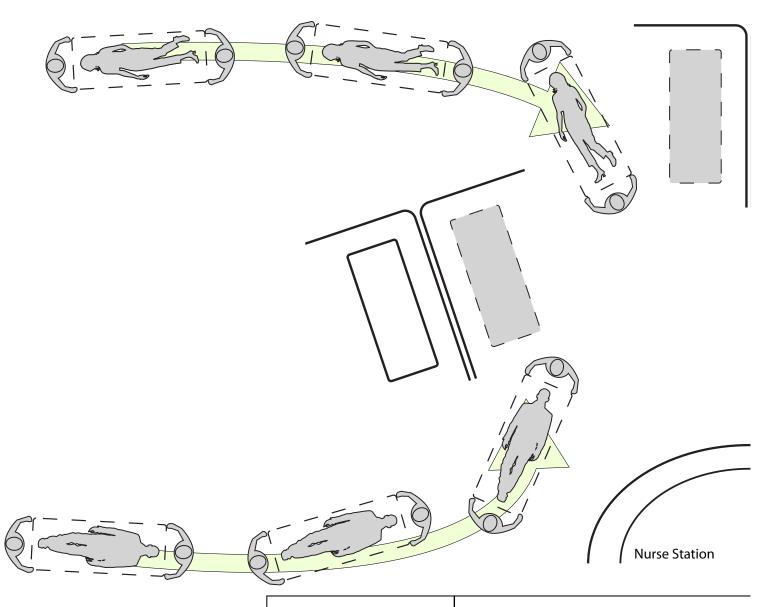
Layout allows for clear sightline from the nurse station and also give patients enough comfort. Since the dividers are on wheels, they can be moved around and be arranged in multiple layouts.





Phase 2 Layout + Movement





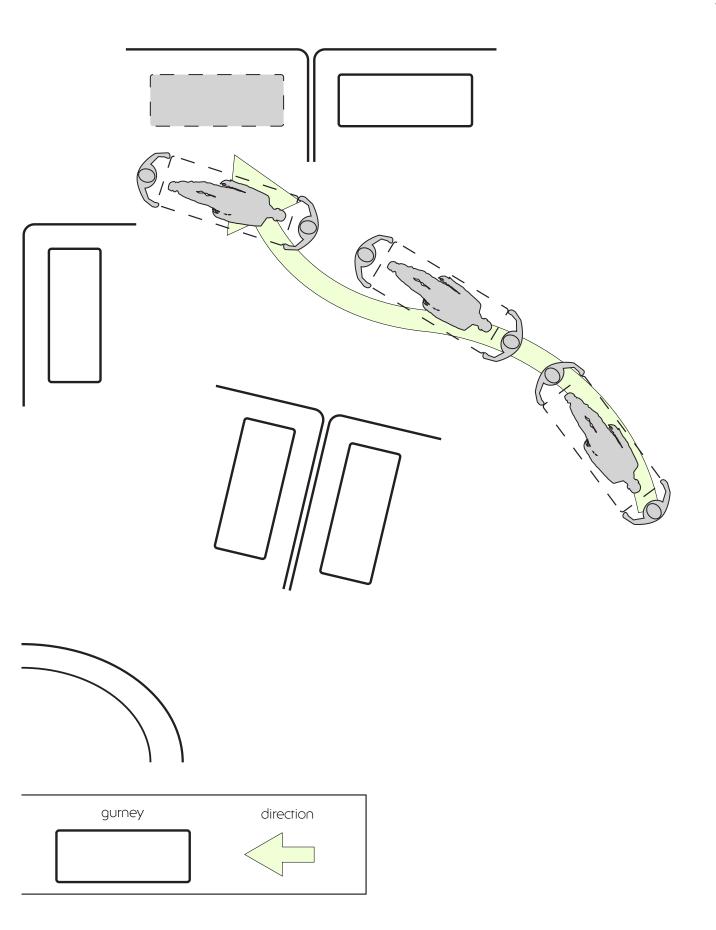
KEY scale 1/4in = 1ft

patient

nurse







Phase 3 Combo



Acknowledgements

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Chairman Richard Hayden

Interior Designer Robin Hooks

+ all of M.M. crew