Hospital’s image is fundamentally based on the care it provides to patients, says Adrienne Kirby, FACHE, president of Franklin Square Hospital Center in Baltimore. The facility is an extremely important component of that, she adds. To prove the point, Franklin Square Hospital Center’s recent addition is enabling the hospital to improve care in several ways.

**PROFILE**

**New addition helps hospital improve patient care**

**A**

The main lobby incorporates timeless, soothing materials with abundant natural light and soaring artwork to tie the two-story space together.

**Article by Amy Eagle • Photography by Jeff Sauers**

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The new patient tower provides space for an increased number of critical care and telemetry beds and for private rooms with family accommodations. The new emergency department (ED) is large enough to treat a growing volume of patients and the physical plant provides enough power to adopt the latest technology for patient safety.

First impression
Every aspect of the hospital addition was designed to serve patients and their families better, including the new lobby. “A big part of what we were trying to do was create a new sense of entry,” says Curt Mugge, AIA, project manager for architecture firm Wilmot Sanz Inc., Gaithersburg, Md. “Everybody can see that this is the entry. It was hard to find before.”

A meditation garden with benches and trellises welcomes patients and visitors to the front entrance. The glass canopy and front door are designed to draw people into the facility. Fans and intake louvers were carefully sited to meet fire codes for smoke evacuation without interfering with the transparency of the lobby. “It’s very spacious, very inviting,” says Dennis Kephart, senior director of facilities at the hospital center.

The entire lobby spans three floors, from a lower-level lobby off the ED to a second-floor elevator lobby that overlooks the main space. Bamboo plants, approximately 20 feet tall, reach up from the lower level, providing greenery and life in the space. Sheets of stainless steel curve toward the ceiling along an upper wall, transforming into sculptural birds that soar across the top of the lobby.

Seating areas, water features, a fireplace, café, gift shop and chapel provide a number of ways to make people feel comfortable in the hospital. “It makes a nice impression when you come in,” comments Stephanie Glusman, interior designer at Wilmot Sanz Inc., Gaithersburg, Md.

The lobby also serves as an event space for hospital galas, and it even has been request ed as the site for a wedding.

Efficient emergency care
The new ED can handle 150,000 visits a year. According to the hospital, it is the busiest ED in Maryland.

The hospital’s previous ED was built to accommodate 60,000 patient visits a year, but was receiving about 105,000 visits a year by the time the expansion project was completed, says Kirby. “You can just imagine what that facility was like, trying to care for all those patients.”

The building is located on a body of ancient, clay-rich sedimentary rock. “When it gets wet, it expands and contracts,” says Dennis Kephart, senior director of facilities at the hospital center. The builders conducted site drillings to determine the soil quality at different depths, then drilled more than 80 feet in places to get past the clay and install caissons and footers in more stable soil.

The new energy plant is designed for efficiency. The hospital projected the new equipment would use 25 percent less energy per square foot than the equipment used previously, but the initial, actual savings have been about 44 percent lower than even that estimate, Kephart reports.

The addition is attached on two levels to one side of the existing building. Kephart says this design was relatively easy to build and required little renovation of existing spaces. Care was taken in the design to ensure the ED and patient tower maintain vital connections to services in the older part of the hospital, like the dietary, surgical and radiology departments.

The brick and precast banding on the addition relate to the existing building, while the new glass canopy and meditation garden give the facility a “new, sparkling look,” says Rolando Sanz, AIA, principal-in-charge, and Curt Mugge, AIA, project manager, Wilmot Sanz Inc., Gaithersburg, Md.

Franklin Square Hospital Center in Baltimore is hemmed in on all sides by neighboring buildings and major roadways. When the hospital recently expanded its facility, there was almost nowhere to go but up.

A zoning variance was granted to allow the construction of an eight-story replacement patient tower at the hospital. The new addition also includes a larger emergency department (ED) and a more prominent, centrally located main entrance.

A new central energy plant was built on site as well. The building is located on a body of ancient, clay-rich sedimentary rock. “When it gets wet, it expands and contracts,” says Dennis Kephart, senior director of facilities at the hospital center. The builders conducted site drillings to determine the soil quality at different depths, then drilled more than 80 feet in places to get past the clay and install caissons and footers in more stable soil.

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tie up very high cost and high-end technical treatment rooms in the clinical ED for somebody who could really be treated in a much lesser acute setting,” says Rolando Sanz, AIA, principal in-charge at Wilmot Sanz Inc.

Next to triage is a fast-track design of this area, but it also allows children who need to be admitted to the hospital from the ED to stay with the same care team. Just off the ambulance entrance is a six-room behavioral health ED. Security and safety are paramount in the design of this area, but it also has floor patterns, accent paints and attractive furniture for a noninstitutional look and feel. A small imaging department with X-ray and computed tomography equipment is located adjacent to the ED, and the hospital laboratory and pharmacy are on the same floor.

Great place to practice

Besides creating a more prominent entry and larger, more efficient ED, the other main goal of the expansion project was to relocate as many beds as possible from the existing hospital into the new patient tower. The project team was able to move all the beds — and even add a few more — and stay within the original budget. The former rooms were semiprivate and 198 square feet in size. Each new private room covers 390 square feet, allowing space for family members to be involved in patient care. “That’s really an important thing,” says Kirby.

The isotonic and bariatric rooms are fitted with patient lifts. The remaining patient rooms have the infrastructure for lifts to be added at a later date. The addition opened last November; February, the hospital already had reached capacity and broke its record for patient volume.

According to Kirby, physicians are happy with the space and privacy the facility allows for patient care, and they have been great proponents of the hospital.

“Physicians have said to her, ‘Boy, this is a great place to practice medicine.’”

Amy Eagle is a freelance writer based in Homewood, Ill., who specializes in health care-related topics. She is a regular contributor to Health Facilities Management.

### Flooring leads the way

Flooring plays a number of important roles in the design of the new addition to Franklin Square Hospital Center in Baltimore. In the lobby, porcelain tiles cover the most heavily travelled public thoroughfares, while carpeting is used in seating areas. Together, the two materials provide durability, softness and style. “We tried to keep it as sophisticated and elegant as possible,” says Stephanie Glusman, interior designer at Wilmot Sanz Inc., Gaithersburg, Md. The neutral colors of the lobby flooring add to this impression.

In the patient tower, “we tried to incorporate soft curves and order” in the flooring design, says Glusman. “In a hospital that big you want landmarks as you’re walking down the floor. It was organization as well as aesthetics that went into play there.”

Variations in the flooring pattern help identify care stations and patient rooms to assist in wayfinding. Flooring patterns also define spaces within patient rooms, such as patient and family zones, and add interest to the design. Sunbursts and stars matching the logo of the hospital’s Todd Heap Family Pediatric Center lead a playful appearance to the flooring of the patient rooms and corridors in the pediatrics department. Richly hued floors in the pediatric waiting area and playroom engage with the colorful murals in these spaces to give young patients a more cheerful healing environment.

Marmoleum, a linoleum product from Forbo Flooring Systems, Hazleton, Pa., was used extensively in the new addition for its antimicrobial, sustainable and low-maintenance properties. “We decided not to introduce any washable products in the building, so the floor would remain low maintenance for its life cycle,” Glusman says.

“We looked at the maintainability of materials,” says Dennis Kephart, senior director of facilities at the hospital center. “We don’t wax the floor, we just clean the floor.”

High patient volume is accommodated with the help of separate waiting areas for adult and pediatric patients (TDP), while bright colors and playful shapes and patterns make the pediatric inpatient unit an uplifting space (BOTTOM).