

# Hospital infrastructures

A French offer to create, equip and manage  
healthcare facilities



## The creation and management of a healthcare facility

are keys elements to promote quality and safety of care. France has a great expertise in all areas of the hospital project's definition: programming, design, construction, realization, equipment, maintenance and operating of the building... Information about quality and regulation of hospital infrastructures are mentioned in the "Guide of good practices of French hospital construction and operation at the international."

(AFNOR : [www.boutique.afnor.org](http://www.boutique.afnor.org))



# The project of a healthcare facility

It generally has several components:

## Medical and care project

It is developed by health professionals in line with the local health environment. The hospital's future activity is defined in terms of developing skills and gradually increasing patient flows. It considers the expectations of hospitalised persons and their families, managing teams, receiving and training nursing students, setting up the nursing record, etc.

## Management and training project (CSR)

The aim of management is to ensure that all hospital professionals take responsibility for the different elements of the project's approach and apply them to their work. It must encourage the involvement of professionals, teamwork, and quality of life at work. The training project provides a framework for the practical training courses planned in medical and paramedical courses and encourages research activities and innovation.

## Architectural project

It must consider some fundamentals:

- the study and the optimization of the flow of patients, staffs, visitors and materials
- the flexibility and modularity of the space
- the integration of the facility into its environment
- the study of the investment and operating costs
- the ergonomics and working conditions
- risk management.

## Quality and safety project

It includes legal obligations in terms of quality and safety of patient care, monitoring, management of technical and environmental risks and occupational risk prevention. Also includes the steering and follow-up of the facility's accreditation policy. Considering the expectations and satisfaction of users.

## Social project (CSR)

It focuses particularly on training, the improvement of working conditions, the forward-looking and prospective skills and jobs management and the enhancement of professional experience.

## Information system project

It is based on four main areas: the development of a decision-making information system, the care management and production information system (patient file, diffusion of images and biological results, etc.), the optimisation of support applications (human resources management, financial management, etc.) and the development of transversal components (data access security, service continuity, etc.).

## Sustainable development project (CSR)

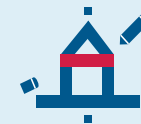
It includes in particular: location of the new structure, eco-friendly design and construction, building steering, training staffs and users in eco-friendly practices, organised waste management, improving working conditions for staff, for receiving patients and visitors...

# A global answer : **our solutions**



## Design Programming

- Defining the functional and technical bases of the project. Be aware that an unsuitable approach will remain so for decades.
- Defining the budget bases of the project, including operating costs.
- Providing a project management team, architect, and engineering design office, with a reference document defining the project's main options and the principles that must always be respected.



## Architecture / Engineering

The health facility's project team is involved in the various design choices, including:

- The proximity between functional units must be respected
- The separation of flows (patients, nursing staff, logistics)
- The internal organisation of operational units
- The suitability of the premises with the equipment used and the care provided
- The suitability of technical choices for the patient's use and safety
- Digital architecture



## Construction

The builder has all the materials and equipment used approved by the health facility. As changes made during the works are costly and time-consuming, the health facility is committed to limiting them. If the health facility chooses to entrust the works to several parties, it is responsible for coordinating and steering the various parties involved.



## Financing

France offers a range of tools for financing health projects, in particular via the French Treasury, BPI France and the French Development Agency (AFD). Health has been identified as an export priority area.



## Equipment

They can be classified into several categories: Medical-technical platform: MRI, Imaging, Laboratories, General equipment: beds, materials, layouts, Specialised equipment: transport, medical gases, Hospital information system and digital solutions. French companies can provide these different equipments.



## Maintenance and operation

All the technical, administrative and management actions during the lifetime of a healthcare facility, intended to maintain it or restore it to a condition enabling it to fulfil its required function: preventive and corrective maintenances. As from the design phase, the following are considered: the maintainability of the installations, the discretion of interventions towards the occupants, energy control, the materials' sustainability, and the optimisation of operating costs.



## Management / Audit, Consulting, Training

Legible, ethical, responsible, and sustainable management is based on:

- effective coordination between those involved in quality, risk management and relations with users
- the respect of regulatory and contractual obligations in terms of quality and risk management
- the evaluation and continuous improvement of all objectives



## Safety / Quality

The continuous quality improvement approach applies to the entire healthcare system to ensure the best possible safety for both patients and staffs. Particularly: practices relating to identity monitoring, infectious risk, drug treatment, prevention of bedsores, pain, malnutrition, dehydration, etc. are evaluated.

## The hospital of the future?

"We don't need to wait for a wave of construction to integrate emerging technologies into the functioning of hospitals. Many digital solutions can be implemented now, or in a near future, to improve operational efficiency and clinical outcomes. Hospitals can integrate remote patient monitoring, telemedicine, advanced analytical techniques, and portable medical equipment to interact more with patients and further improve the quality of care and thus the outcomes".

SOURCE : Deloitte – 2018 Global Health Care Outlook



# Some examples of our members in other countries

## Realization of "turnkey" hospitals:

- Ghana, Ridge General Hospital (420 beds) in Accra
- Canada, "Jim Patison Outpatient Care and Surgery Centre" in Vancouver (BC)
- Morocco, Mohammed VI International University Hospital (325 beds) in Bouskoura
- United Kingdom, Oncology and Radiotherapy Centre at University College London Hospital (UCLH) in London

## Support, Project Management Assistance:

- Peru, hospitals in Cuzco and Lima  
Peru has chosen France to assist the Ministry of Health in its project management.
- Vietnam, Mother and Child Hospital in the Long An Province.  
Support for the improvement of the hospital's organisation.

## Architecture /Engineering

- Morocco, new Ibn Sina University Hospital in Rabat (structure)  
Expected delivery in 2023

## Equipment

- Chad, rehabilitation of the maternity hospital of Moundou  
(Funding: French Development Agency (AFD))
- Ivory Coast, rehabilitation project in a University Hospital in Abidjan.  
Call for a turnkey general contractor for the supply, installation and commissioning of the medical equipment.  
(Funding: Constructor and General Directorate of the Treasury)
- Angola, supply of resuscitation equipment and reinforcement of emergency medicine. Delivery of more than 400 ambulances of French origin, transformed by a bodybuilder. (Financing: French bank and BPI Assurance Export guarantee).

Produced by



Within the French Healthcare system, french actors in the healthcare field (manufacturers, health institutions, research institutes, professional organizations...) are united around a non-profit association and pursue a collective objective:  
**international promotion of the French healthcare expertise.**

Conceived as a network animation tool, French Healthcare Association provides its members with exclusive business, networking and international visibility opportunities.

[www.frenchhealthcare-association.fr](http://www.frenchhealthcare-association.fr)



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