

## NECESSITIES OF FUTURE HOSPITALS AND THEIR PROSPECTIVE

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### ABSTRACT

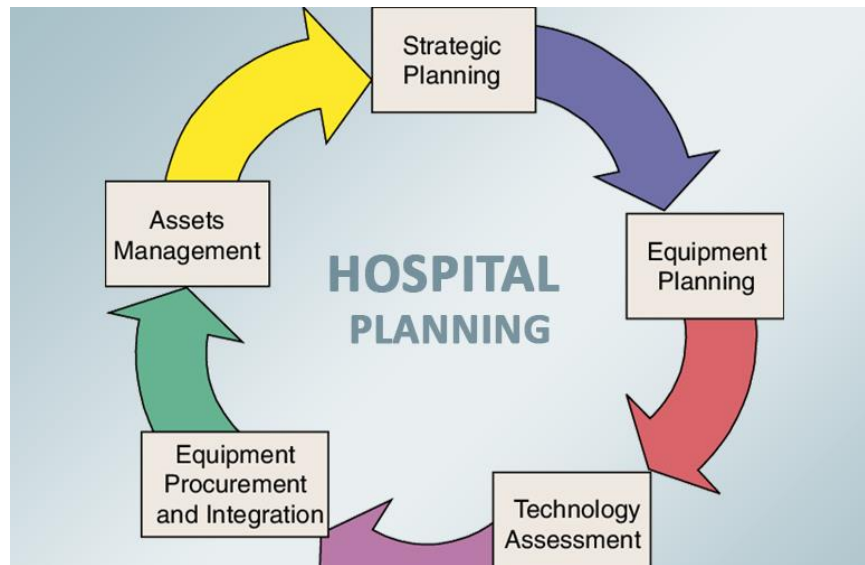
Technology has grown quickly and is still doing so. As a result, many things have changed including how hospitals are built and operated. Here we outline our perspective of key elements for some of the view hospitals, patients will be the focus, especially those in developed nations, which will change in the future, including growth, specialization and telemedicine usage. We need proper key layout planning for future hospitals and we must learn how to adapt to various to incorporate these modifications if we are to get the most out of them for our own and our patients. Additionally, the future hospital must effective, holistic, ethical, standardized, accessible, affordable, acceptable, safe and secure healthcare institute.

**Keywords:** future hospitals, patient care

### INTRODUCTION

Hospitals were first constructed for patients who were treated with primary healthcare as well as in-patient services as per patients' severity of diseases and need for hospitalization. Through the millennia, the hospital's role and purpose have undergone a metamorphic change. It must be acknowledged that exceptional hospitals are not created solely by brick and mortar. The way healthcare is delivered is undergoing significant change. Medical treatment is changing as a result of advances in basic sciences like molecular biology, evidence-based medicine, demographic shifts, and epidemiological trends. Future hospitals' architecture design and planning have been directly touched by this and are still being influenced by it.

Figure 1 hospital planning for hospital

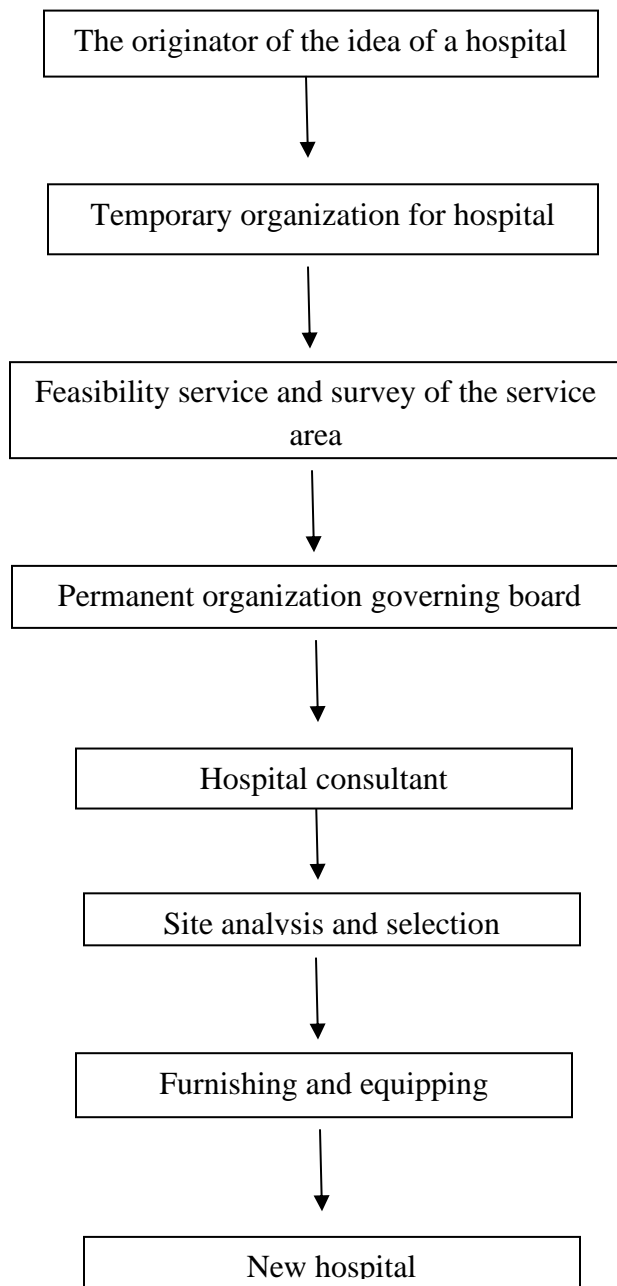


(Consultant, 2022)

### Key layout and planning parameters:

The Following parameters should be a consideration for the new hospital process:

- **Human resource:** A team comprising of the medical architect, hospital administrator, hospital engineer, financial expert, health statistician and a social scientist should be formed for the hospital planning.
- Rules and regulations should be accurately read, analyzed and followed.
- Macro planning involves demographic and socio-economic data whereas, micro-planning involves waiting for spaces, several toilets, etc.
- Plan for flexibility, and expandability which may be used for today and tomorrow.
- Estimation of cost and funds decided before planning of hospital.
- No. of bed requirements, and no. of staff as per the requirement of the department.

**Figure: 2 Line for New Hospital.****THE PATIENT WILL BE THE FOCUS**

Hospitals for tomorrow will be scheduled and considered with patient-dedicated philosophies. The patient-centred architecture will facilitate their participation as a patient in their care. The architecture will be welcoming to the patient and the hospital's design would value human beings over technology. The living

spaces for patients will provide them privacy, comfort, safety, and security and enable them to be in touch with nature. The architecture would return to the functional requirements of providers of care and technology as well as to the emotional, physical, and psychological requirements of patients. Adoption, adaption, and implementation of technologies would also be patient-focused. <sup>2</sup>

In the future, the more common hospital function will move closer to patients and only a few specific, specialized functions will be concentrated in another place. Telemedicine capabilities would be fully utilized. The hospitals would be a hub in a network serving patients in hospitals and homes. Improvements in information and communication technology will assist healthcare to be delivered independent of time and place. <sup>3</sup>

### **HOSPITALS ESSENTIAL CHANGES IN FUTURE**

The future of the hospital would need to change its functions and roles repeatedly. This will be demanded due to patient essentials and expectations, technological and medical advancements as well as changes in healthcare norms. The future hospital should be designed for flexibility and expandability. The universal and multipurpose design would enable the golden architectural principle of indeterminacy to be followed. And it has to be changed with function least. The future hospital would be environmental free, waste disposal would be appropriately done, and the essence of the environment will be an essential ingredient of hospital planning and design. They will incorporate excellent features that result in environmental protection, water conservation, energy efficiency, usage of recycled products and renewable energy <sup>4</sup>

### **EXISTING AND FUTURE NORMS:**

In future, the existing norms of hospital construction will be changed. The patient focused operational restructuring will be the guiding principle. It has been rightly commented upon that building codes reflect and perpetuate the technology of some earlier period. They restrict the potential use of new ideas and materials. In the hospitals of the future, hospital norms, grids, and schedules of accommodation will change keeping in time with the need, expectations, and functionality. The use of laparoscopic surgery and robotic surgery will make the present norms of OT redundant. Public-private partnership and outsourcing of facilities would also be a norm rather than an exception and will impact the planning and designing of hospitals <sup>5</sup>.

## RELOCATABLE HOSPITALS:

There will be a significant number of modular healthcare buildings built from pre-engineered modules. The shorter period of construction and flexibility of design, ease of deconstruction and alteration for alternative use will make these relocatable hospitals. The future hospital will impact different areas such as infrastructure, staffing and space programming.

## CONCLUSION

Hospitals are matrix organizations, an amalgam of cultural, social, architectural, technological, and economical factors. To enable them to fulfil their role pertinent to her times, hospitals must be envisioned for the present and future. The hospital should be designed as per future realistic requirements. Patient-focused shape optimization, caregiver requirements, structural integrity, harmonious convergence of the clinical, diagnostic, therapeutic, and administrative and hospitality dimensions are essentials that would be incorporated in building hospitals of the future. Some of the existing facilities incorporated are perceived as essential for tomorrow. The future hospital will be able to balance the need of patients and the community and provide an effective, holistic, ethical, standardized, accessible, affordable, acceptable, safe and secure healthcare institute.

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