

Building a Modern Health Facility for Tasmanians

Welcome to the new RHH Redevelopment project!

The RHH Redevelopment is delivering a state-of-the-art health facility for generations of Tasmanians to come.

RHH Redevelopment News provides information and updates on the project.

You can also find information about the project by visiting the website:

www.rhhredevelopment.tas.gov.au

Or email the project at:

redvelopment.rhh@ths.tas.gov.au

In this issue...

In the March edition you'll find the following stories:

- [Change of Name](#) – find out about the new unit names for K-Block.
- [From the Helipad to Help](#) – for more on the patient journey from the K-Block helipad to their area of clinical need.
- [Modern Imaging Technology for K-Block](#) – major equipment contract awarded.
- [Catching Your Breath](#) – more on our commissioned public art works for K-Block.
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Change of Name

The move into K-Block will bring with it a number of changes.

More light and space and modern facilities will be an immediate benefit to patients and staff.

The physical layout of units will be different than in the current locations and it will take time to become familiar with the improvements.

New amenity such as birthing baths will require new protocols and ways of working.

For many wards, the move is an opportunity to change their name to something that is contemporary and better describes the clinical area.

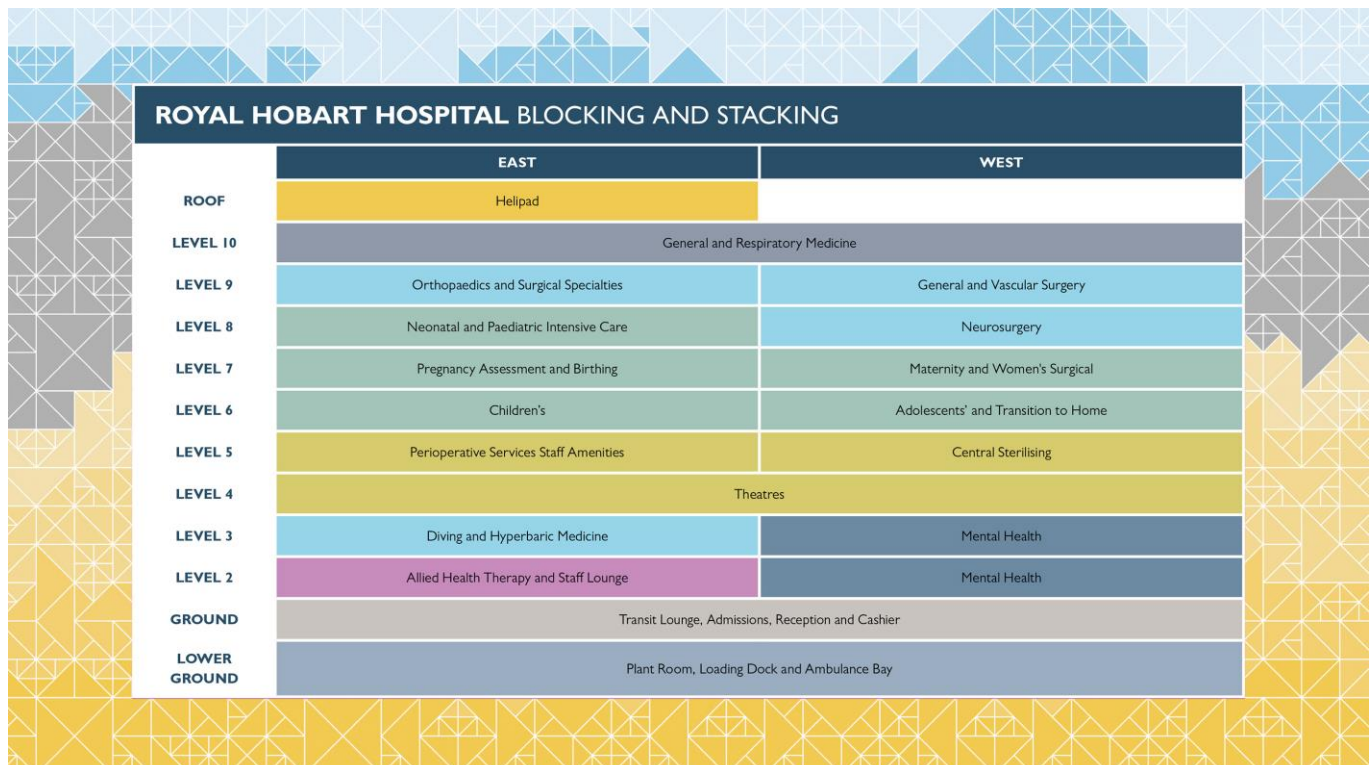
For example, women's surgical services will move from the General and Vascular Surgery unit and collocate with Maternity on Level 7 West.

Paediatrics will change to the patient-friendly 'Children's'.

This is what you will see in K-Block:

Out with the old	In with the new
General Medicine	General and Respiratory Medicine
General Surgery	General and Vascular Surgery
Maternity	Maternity and Women's Surgical
Paediatrics	Children's
Department of Psychiatry	Mental Health Inpatients

Note: 'East' indicates the unit faces the direction of the Eastern shore and 'West' indicates the unit faces the direction of the Western shore in the Blocking and Stacking diagram below.



From the Helipad to Help

For patients arriving in a helicopter, the most common clinical journey is from the helipad to the emergency department. Regardless of the clinical destination, any patient journey from the helipad will take between three and five minutes maximum.

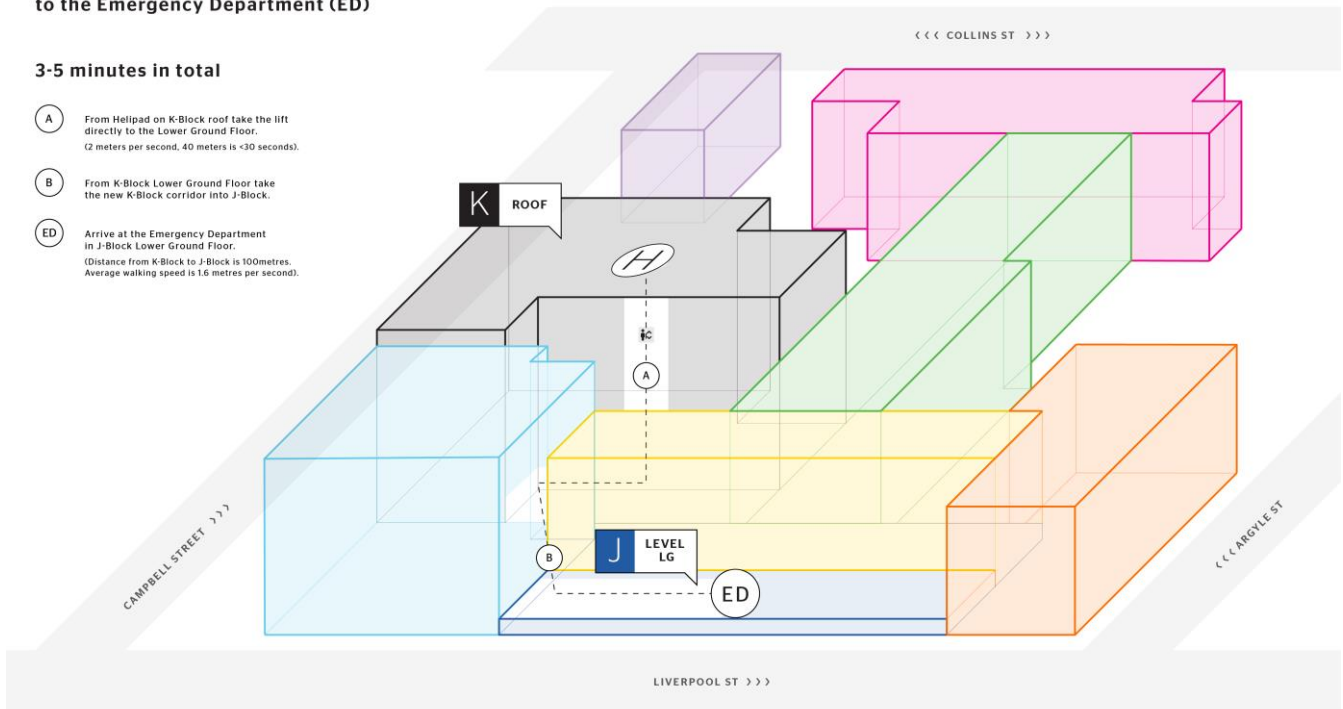
All 12 K-Block lifts have a priority override function and the estimated time from the dedicated helipad lift to the Ground Level is less than 30 seconds.

New patient pathways are shown below.

Patient journey from Helipad to the Emergency Department (ED)

3-5 minutes in total

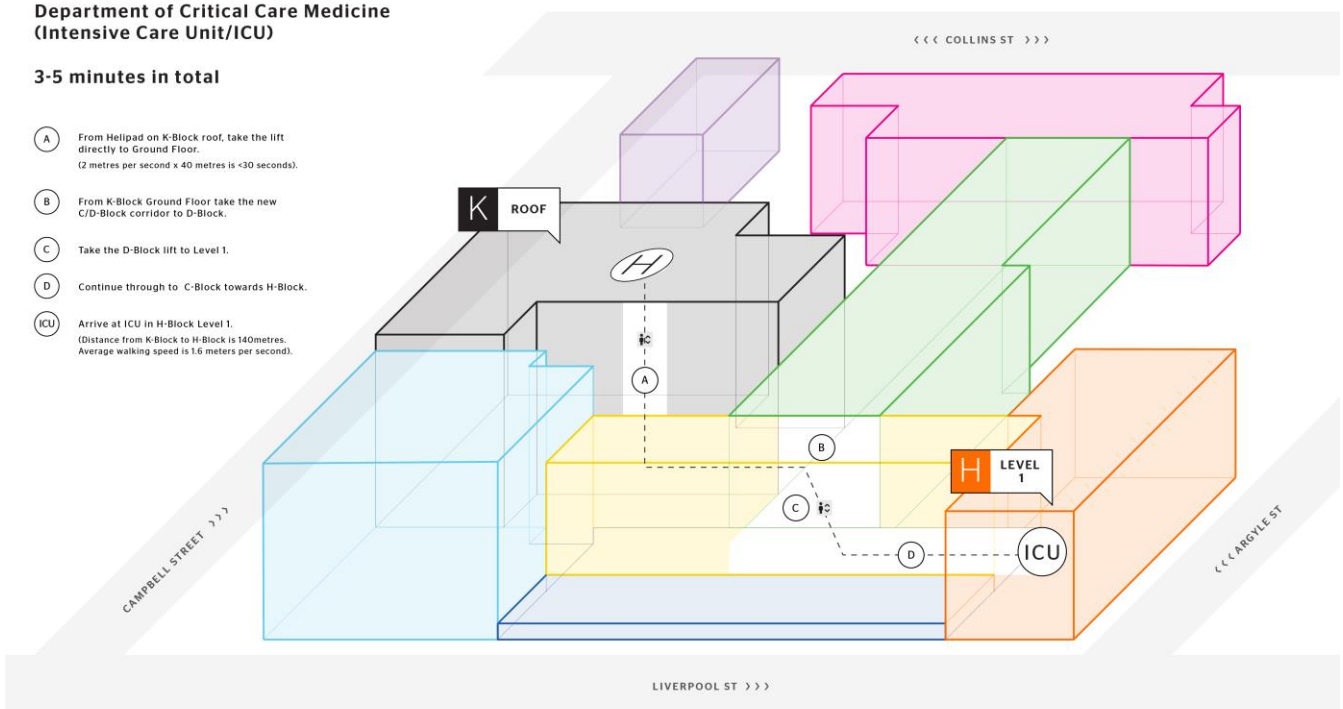
- A** From Helipad on K-Block roof take the lift directly to the Lower Ground Floor. (2 metres per second, 40 metres is <30 seconds).
- B** From K-Block Lower Ground Floor take the new K-Block corridor into J-Block.
- ED** Arrive at the Emergency Department in J-Block Lower Ground Floor. (Distance from K-Block to J-Block is 100 metres. Average walking speed is 1.6 metres per second).



Patient journey from Helipad to the Department of Critical Care Medicine (Intensive Care Unit/ICU)

3-5 minutes in total

- A** From Helipad on K-Block roof, take the lift directly to Ground Floor.
- B** From K-Block Ground Floor take the new C/D-Block corridor to D-Block.
- C** Take the D-Block lift to Level 1.
- D** Continue through to C-Block towards H-Block.
- ICU** Arrive at ICU in H-Block Level 1. (Distance from K-Block to H-Block is 140 metres. Average walking speed is 1.6 metres per second).



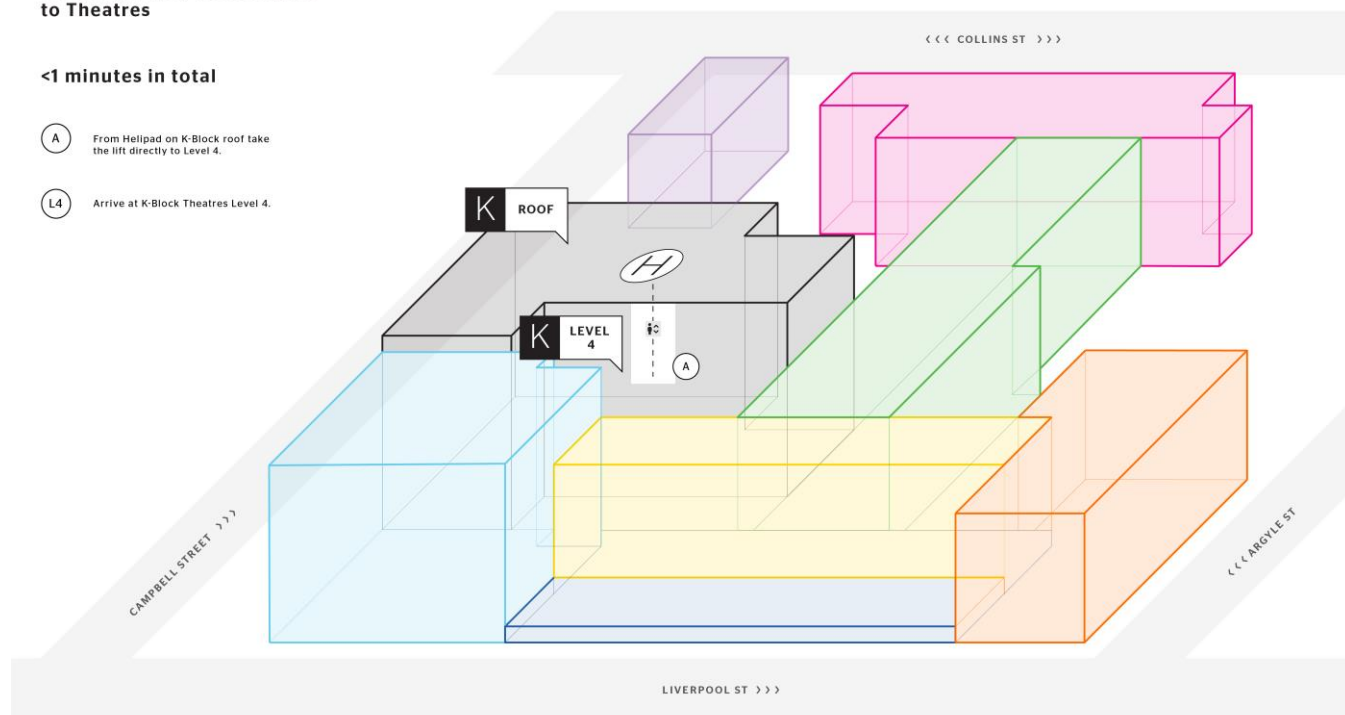
The corridor distance between the K-Block lift exit and the emergency department is 100 metres. The corridor distance between either the Department of Medical Imaging on H-Block Ground Level or the Department of Critical Care Medicine (ICU) on Level 1 is 140 metres. At an average walking speed that's about 2-3 minutes.

Analysis of helipad transfers to the RHH over the last two years indicates that no more than three aeromedical retrievals were admitted directly to the ICU.

Patient journey from Helipad to Theatres

<1 minutes in total

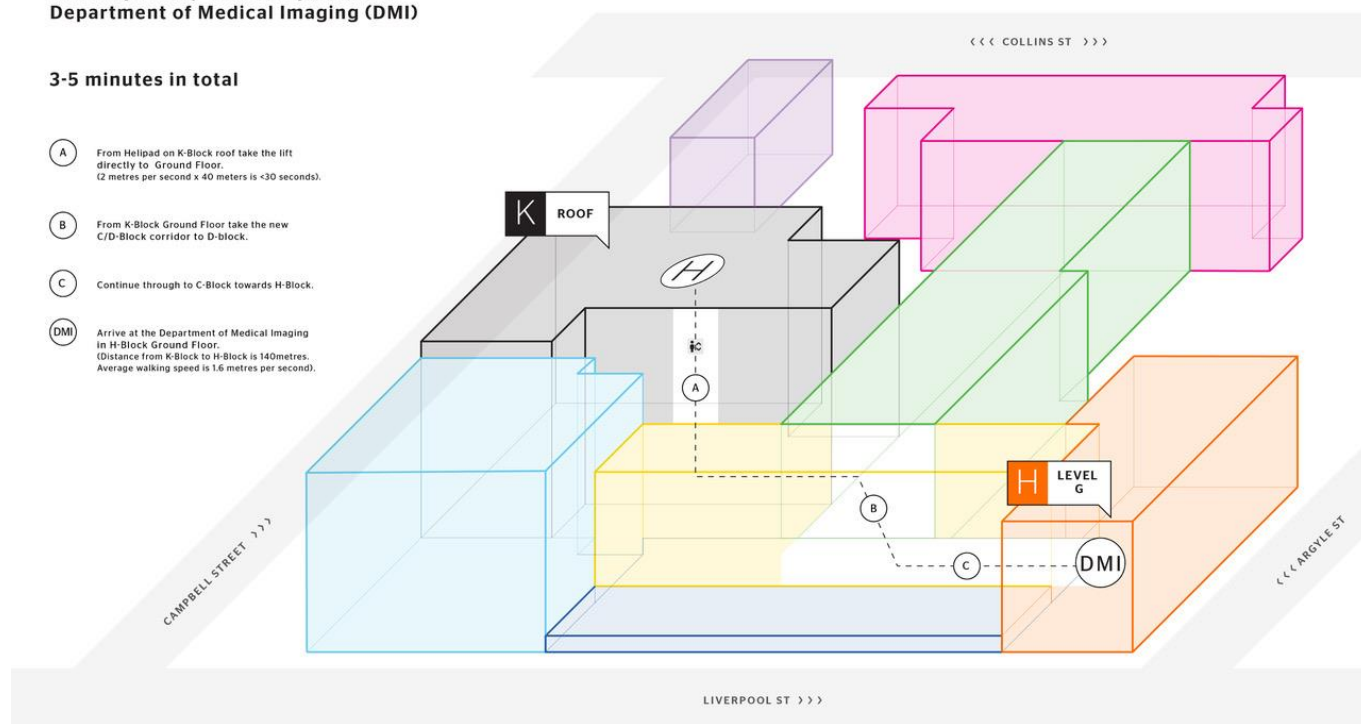
- (A) From Helipad on K-Block roof take the lift directly to Level 4.
- (L4) Arrive at K-Block Theatres Level 4.



Patient journey from Helipad to the Department of Medical Imaging (DMI)

3-5 minutes in total

- (A) From Helipad on K-Block roof take the lift directly to Ground Floor. (2 metres per second x 40 metres is <30 seconds).
- (B) From K-Block Ground Floor take the new C/D-Block corridor to D-Block.
- (C) Continue through to C-Block towards H-Block.
- (DMI) Arrive at the Department of Medical Imaging in H-Block Ground Floor. (Distance from K-Block to H-Block is 140metres. Average walking speed is 1.6 metres per second).



Modern Imaging Technology for K-Block

K-Block's angiography and cardiac catheterisation procedural suites will have state-of-the-art imaging technology with the \$7.38 million equipment contract now awarded.



Artis Q biplane will be installed for Vascular surgery and Interventional Radiology.

International diagnostic and therapeutic imaging technology company, Siemens Healthcare Pty Ltd is the successful supplier.

The new equipment will provide improved quality imaging and new x-ray technology will be safer for patients and staff.

Patients will experience minimally invasive interventions and get clinical treatment faster with procedural suites colocated with operating theatres on level 4 of the new inpatient facility.

The technology uses x-rays and the injection of contrast into the blood stream to show how well a patient's circulatory system, heart and major blood vessels are working and if there are any blockages.

The technology uses x-rays and the injection of contrast into the blood stream to show how well a patient's circulatory system, heart, and major blood vessels are working and if there are any blockages.

Angiography patients are often older people or people with comorbidities and who may be smokers, have diabetes or hypertension for example.

Other uses of angiography includes the treatment of aneurysms in the brain. By inserting a wire and catheter in the groin up to the vessels in the head, a coil or flow diverter can be used to seal off the aneurysm.

The most common reason why people need cardiac catheterisation is to increase blood flow to blocked arteries of the heart.

Cardiac catheterisation allows a rapid assessment of arteries and placement of stents to restore critical blood flow to the heart, avoiding what was previously major surgery.

Pacemakers and defibrillators can be implanted in a cardiac ('cath lab') interventional suites, where clinically indicated.

The new equipment will be installed before practical completion, scheduled by the Managing Contractor for August 2019.

K-Block will include five new operating theatres and three new procedure rooms including angiography and a cath lab.



The Artis Q.zen biplane will be installed for use in Cardiology. Images courtesy of Siemens Healthcare Pty Ltd.

Catching Your Breath

Artworks visually enrich public buildings. In a hospital, artworks provide a space which is appealing, comforting and often captivating.

Established in 1979, Tasmania has the oldest public art scheme in Australia. Public artworks are located in rural and metropolitan areas statewide in offices and open spaces and across government departments.

Two public art commissions have been provided for K-Block. The December 2018 edition of RHH Redevelopment News took a look at the stylised digital quilt, new media artwork, that will be located on the ground floor foyer with components integrated into C-Block ground floor glass panels.

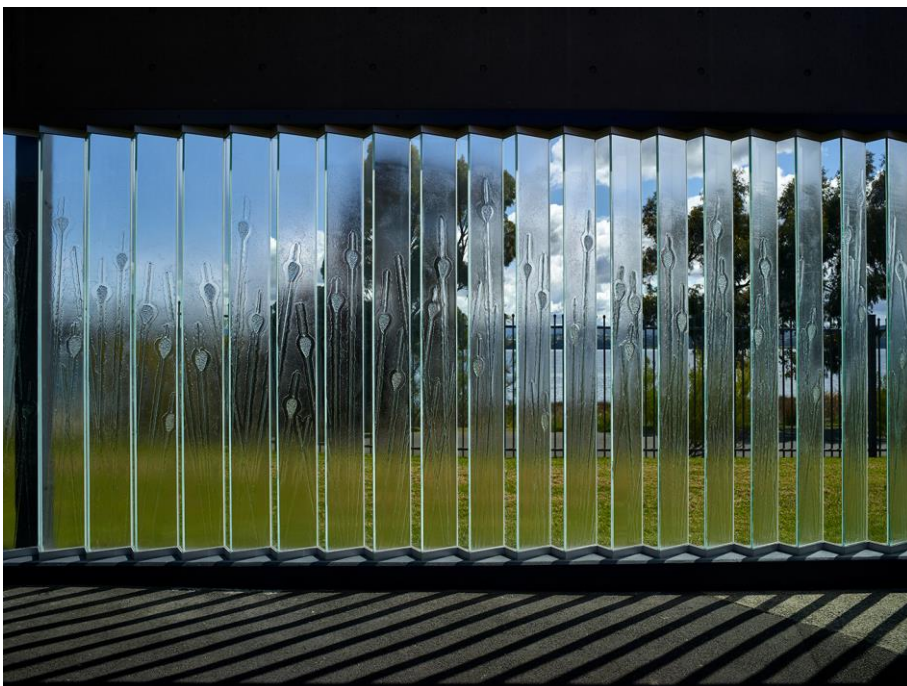
There will also be a public art piece that will be suspended in the main entry foyer/atrium.

Artist and maker, Keith Dougall, has worked in the glass medium for over 20 years, creating numerous works for exhibition and the architectural environment using a range of techniques including slumped, fused, cast, blown, hot-formed and woven glass.



Keith has designed a sculptural installation constructed from simple hand-blown glass forms and stainless-steel cables.

The cables will be woven into a number of subtle flexible 'nets' containing groupings of organically shaped clear glass bubbles or 'bundles of breath' which will be suspended at various heights, with the appearance of being lifted up in the vertical space.



Each will be free to gently move, glistening and refracting light and colour from the surrounding space like giant otherworldly clouds or raindrops.

Keith completed the major public art project to design and construct the Poatina Monument to commemorate a major Hydro Electric Scheme reunion event in 2003.

The artwork occupies an area of over 400 square metres and includes a landscaped platform and fountains cast from over one tonne of recycled glass. More recently he completed a public art work at Montrose Bay High School.

Construction Update

Have a look at progress on the internal fit-out of K-Block in these photos taken at the end of February 2019.



Signage installed on K-Block roof.



Internal street leading up from Campbell Street to K-Block reception.



Patient room in mental health (note that the floor coverings are protected while works are completed.)



Staff area on level 4 theatres precinct.



Recovery bay on level 4 (note that the floor coverings are protected while works are completed.)



Outdoor recreation space adjacent safe rooms in Adolescents'.



Wall features being painted on level 6.



C-D Block linkway installed.