

healthcare lighting

No other physical situation creates such unique lighting demands as a hospital building. Patient comfort and well-being require primary consideration, alongside provision of a good working environment for staff, while energy conservation and lifecycle costs are also of major importance.

Patient well-being

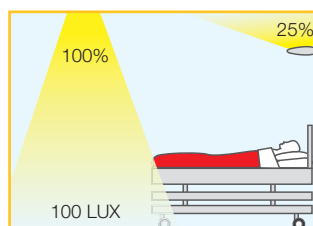
Research confirms the direct link between light quality and patient recovery rates. Recent studies by Professor Bryan Lawson and Doctor Michael Phiri of the University of Sheffield and NHS Estates show that an improved ward environment can result in a reduction in non-operative patient recovery times of between 14–21%.

Infection control

At Whitecroft Lighting we recognise the importance of infection control in all areas of the hospital. All of our luminaires are designed to afford easy cleaning and to minimise areas which can harbour germs. We draw on over 30 years of Clean Room experience to ensure that luminaires used in high risk areas actively reduce the risk of contamination from the ceiling void.

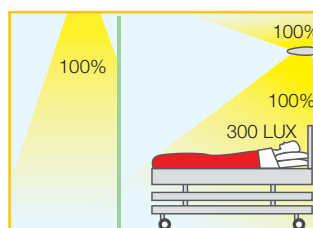
Lifecycle costing

For a typical hospital building, lifecycle costing indicates that for every £1 spent on construction, £5 is required for facilities management and no less than £200 is associated with the people who use it. Lighting is a significant factor in this equation, and choosing the right system and equipment can make a dramatic difference to the effectiveness of the patients and staff within a hospital.



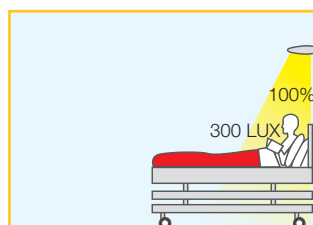
General Lighting

Centre ward illuminance should be sufficient to enable safe movement around ward area. Patient ambient should be a relaxing lower level of illumination.



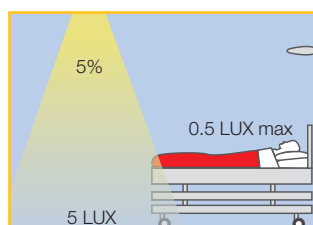
General/Nursing Care

Medical practices carried out at bed space with curtains open or closed. A 25% tolerance is acceptable when curtains are closed.



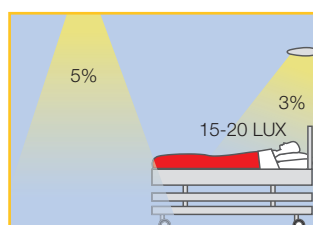
Reading Light

Directly on the pillow in a 1.0 x 1.0m area. May be used as an additional source for nursing tasks. If adjustable, avoidance of glare to others is essential.



Nightlight/Emergency

Downlight only, dimmed to minimum. Illuminance sufficient to allow staff and patients to move around. Should not disturb sleeping patients. Emergency lighting can also be incorporated into the central downlights.



Watchlight

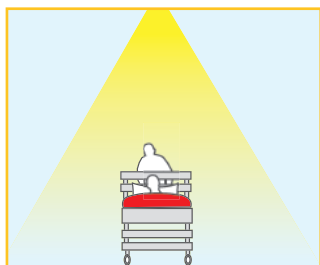
Downlight and reading light dimmed to allow continuous observation at night.

healthcare expertise

In every area of the hospital unique solutions are required to deliver the best lighting for patients and staff whilst minimising installed costs and ensuring energy efficiency.

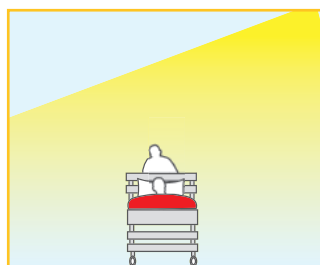
Corridor lighting

Corridors are as important as any other area of a hospital, so the same considerations of patient comfort, staff effectiveness and logistical efficiency apply. Lighting design needs to address all these issues, while the practical demands of cleaning and maintenance also come into play.



Centrally mounted

This can cause overhead glare and discomfort as patients are moved along hospital streets and corridors



Offset to the side

Overhead glare is significantly reduced with a recessed luminaire fitted with an asymmetric specular reflector

Ward lighting

Our individually controlled bedhead units, combined with recessed downlighters, provide the perfect solution to all these different requirements and reduce the need for task lighting. Supplementary lights may be required for detailed examination.

