



U.S. Department  
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Office of Construction &  
Facilities Management

Office of Facilities Planning  
Facilities Standards Service

# DESIGN ALERT

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## **Indoor Water Features, Decorative Fountains: Recommend Non-Use**

**ISSUE:** Incidents of healthcare-associated infection by Legionella bacteria, the causative agent of Legionnaires' disease, have been linked to contaminated interior water features. Patients, visitors, and staff who are immunocompromised are particularly vulnerable and, if infected, can have a high mortality rate (1,2,3,4,6).

**DISCUSSION:** Recently published articles highlight the risk of indoor water features in healthcare facilities. In one report, an indoor water feature in the lobby of a mid-west US hospital was linked to eight cases of Legionnaires' disease; none of the 8 cases were inpatients at the facility at the time of exposure and some were visitors that likely just passed by the water feature on their way through the lobby (3,4,6). In another report, two immunocompromised inpatients developed Legionnaires' disease after exposure to a contaminated water feature in a radiation oncology suite (1,6). The fountain had been shut down for five months and then operational for four months prior to the disease cluster. In both situations, routine maintenance, cleaning and disinfection procedures did not prevent Legionella contamination or growth.

**CONCLUSION:** Indoor fountains and other water features present a risk in healthcare facilities (1,4,6) and should not be included in new VA healthcare interior design solutions. Where these features are currently installed, adaptive reuse of the space for another form of positive healing environment reinforcement should be considered.

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- CFM, Facilities Standards Service
- National Infectious Diseases Service (NIDS)
- National Center for Patient Safety

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