
ALISA FARMA
LDA
NURSE STATION
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Medical Space

DESIGN CONCEPT

People-Oriented — Caring for Life, Building a Warm and Welcoming Healthcare Environment Together

Craftsmanship builds greenery, intertwining wisdom and humanistic care to create a modern natural healing space.

Carefully planning the spatial layout to meet the needs of various departments, gathering the personalized needs of medical staff, patients, and families, and thoughtfully creating a warm, comfortable, harmonious, natural, green, and sustainable modern healing space, aiming to promote physical and mental health and create a comprehensive human-centered therapeutic environment.

Modern Innovation

Boosting scientific research to soar high

Respect for Medicine

Building an Efficient Healthcare Team

Warm

Creating a Comfortable Medical Environment

DESIGN CONCEPT

Visually pleasing, environment-friendly

Designed according to modern hospital evidence-based standards. Appropriate use of colors to create a medical environment with more local characteristics and humanistic care.

According to different areas, the interior design is given different theme colors—calm and soft tones—paired with appropriately chosen furnishings, creating a friendly environment for various types of patients, allowing them to enjoy a pleasant and comfortable experience.

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MEDICAL FURNITURE

Outpatient furniture
Inpatient furniture
Medical technology furniture
Executive service furniture
Scientific research experimental furniture
Elderly care furniture
The guide diagnosed white
Ordinary wards
Examination room
Hospital office
Immunology Laboratory
Elderly care space
Nurse station
Double ward
General Office
Biochemical laboratory
and other military districts
Laboratory Department
Staying in the world of Feimen

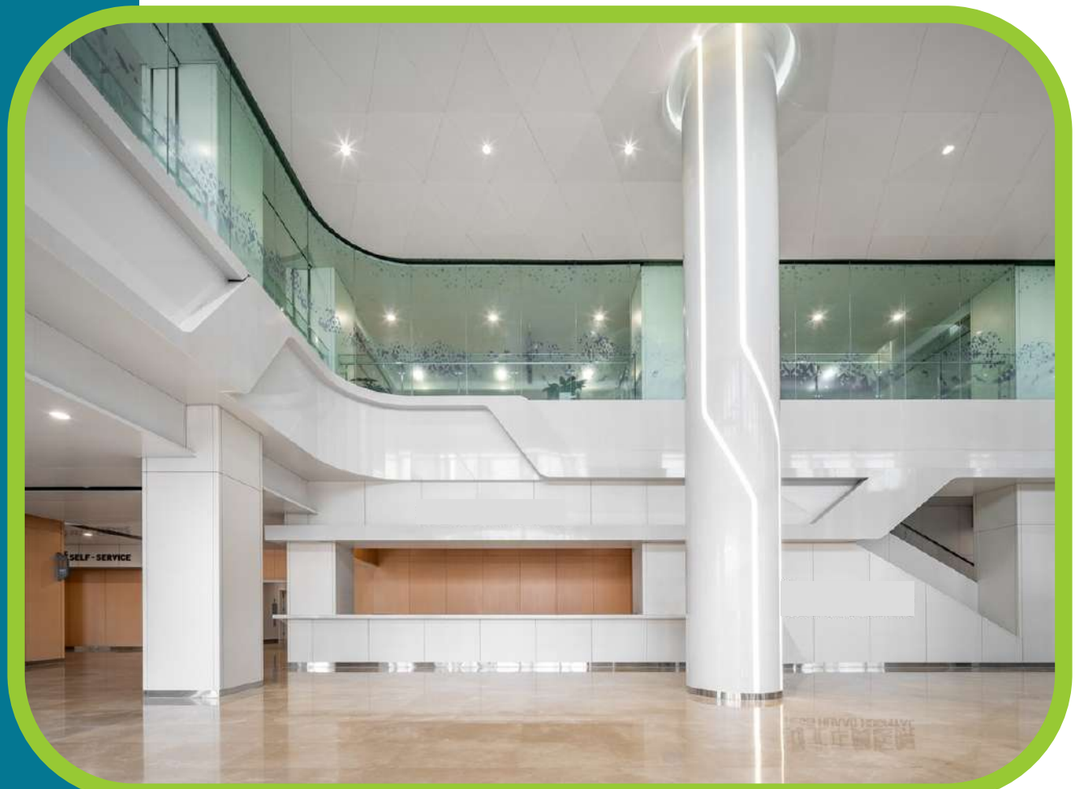
Three-person ward
New Telegraph
Director's Office of the Protector
Laboratory
Chargeable admission to and from the hospital
VIPING
Color Ultrasound Room
Rehabilitation Area
VIP Lounge
Clinical Simulation Laboratory
Picture room
Finance Office
Comprehensive laboratory
Pharmacy
Treatment Room:
Medical examination center
Doctor's office
Adult infusion area
Children's infusion area

Molecular Biology Laboratory
Specially designed outpatient room
Dispose of the car
Large conference room
Clinical Laboratory
Gynecology and obstetrics clinic
Wonderful washing room
Show classroom
Traditional Chinese medicine clinic
Medical duty room
Small meeting room
B ultrasound electrocardiogram
Men's and women's locker rooms
Multipurpose room
Nine department clinics
Patient changing room
Stepped classroom
Depository room
Pressured

OUTPATIENT FURNITURE

WAITING AREA

The reception desk serves as the primary triage hub in the outpatient system. Through quick triage, route guidance, and information support, it accurately coordinates patient flow and reduces unnecessary waiting. Its spatial layout is designed as a prominent “service anchor,” reinforced by a signage system to enhance spatial order. At the same time, interactive services help alleviate patient confusion, making it the “information radiation core” of the medical process and the initial point of human-centered care.



NURSES' STATION

The nurse station is the core hub of the outpatient system, carrying the dual mission of coordinating medical services dynamically and providing humanistic care. Its open layout shortens the distance between medical staff and patients, while the semi-enclosed design balances privacy and accessibility. Modular furniture arrangements give the space flexibility, adapting to the personalized needs of different departments. Through scientific planning of movement flow and functional zones, the nurse station becomes a key driver in improving medical quality and optimizing service experiences.

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WAITING AREA

As a buffering hub for the outpatient system, the waiting area coordinates the pace of patient visits and alleviates spatial pressure through orderly flow management, information transmission, and environmental comfort. Its layout design optimizes the patient journey, balancing efficiency with humanistic care. It serves not only as a transitional point in the medical process but also as a public space that accommodates the needs and emotional interactions of patients and healthcare providers.

FEES, REGISTRATION, ADMISSION AND DEPARTURE

Charging, registration, admission, and discharge serve as the core of the outpatient process. By linking movement paths and coordinating services within different zones, medical resources are optimized and appointment efficiency is improved. At the same time, environmental design is used to ease patient anxiety and balance functionality with humanistic care.

DRUGSTORE

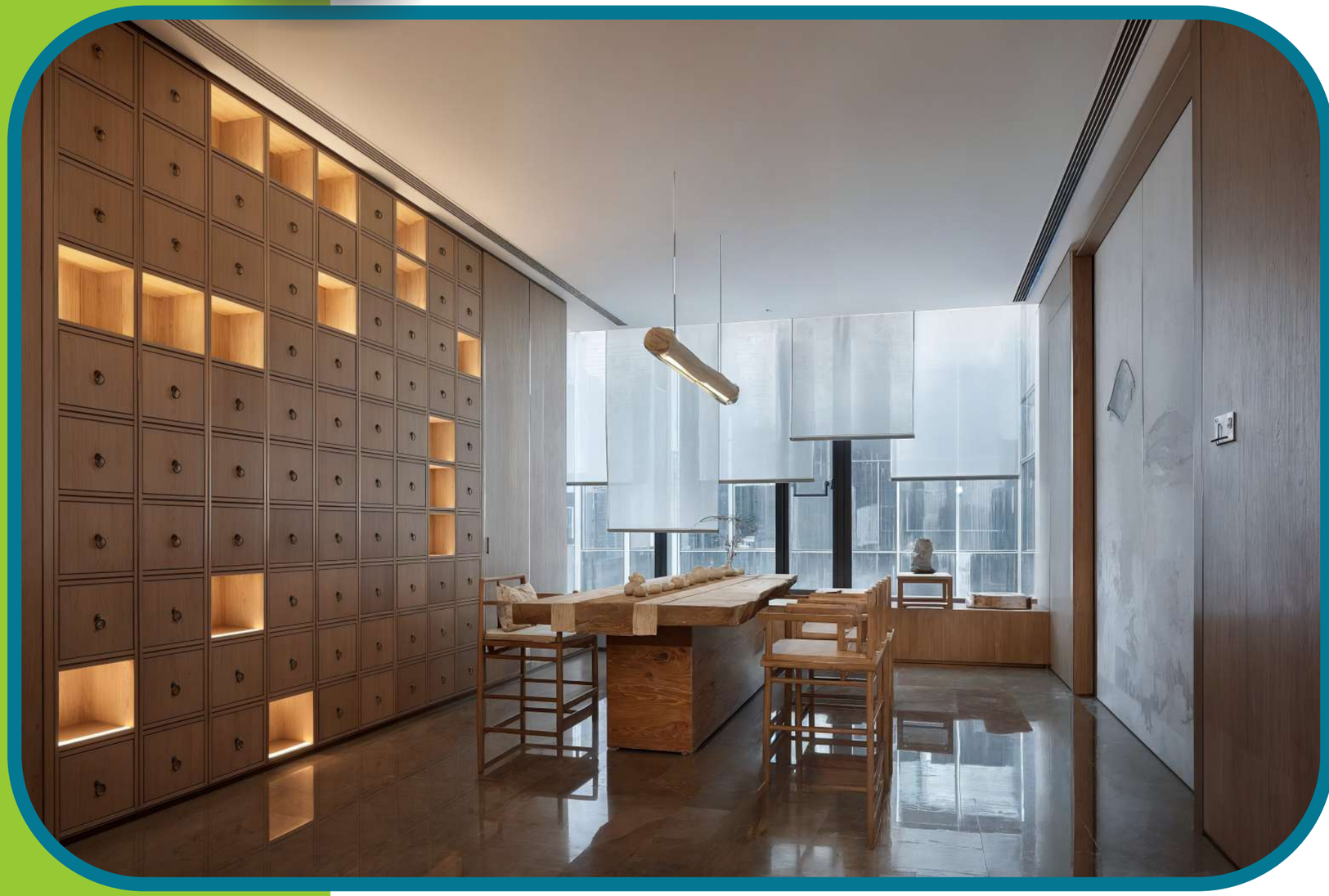
As the outpatient terminal touchpoint, the pharmacy ensures a complete treatment loop through precise dispensing and medication guidance. Its spatial layout is positioned near exits or at the end of circulation paths to shorten the medication retrieval route, while a transparent window design balances efficiency and trust, reinforcing the professionalism and accessibility of medical services.

GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICAL CONSULTING ROOM

As core units of women's health services, the two ensure the medical safety and dignity of female patients through specialized diagnosis and treatment (prevention and treatment of gynecological diseases, comprehensive pregnancy management) and private space design (separate examination areas, soundproof barriers). Their layout balances efficient patient flow (separate waiting areas) with interdisciplinary collaboration (such as coordination with the ultrasound department), while gentle color schemes and comfortable proportions help alleviate physical and mental stress, creating a professional medical space that provides both physiological care and emotional support.

TCM CONSULTING ROOM

The traditional Chinese medicine clinic in the outpatient system balances traditional diagnosis and treatment with cultural heritage. It uses private, separate spaces to ensure privacy during inspection, listening, questioning, and pulse-taking, integrates specialized treatment areas such as acupuncture and massage, and strengthens patient trust through Chinese-style interior design. At the same time, it connects with the Chinese medicine pharmacy to form a complete treatment loop, reflecting the spatial value of collaboration between Chinese and Western medicine.



ULTRASONOGRAPHY, ECG

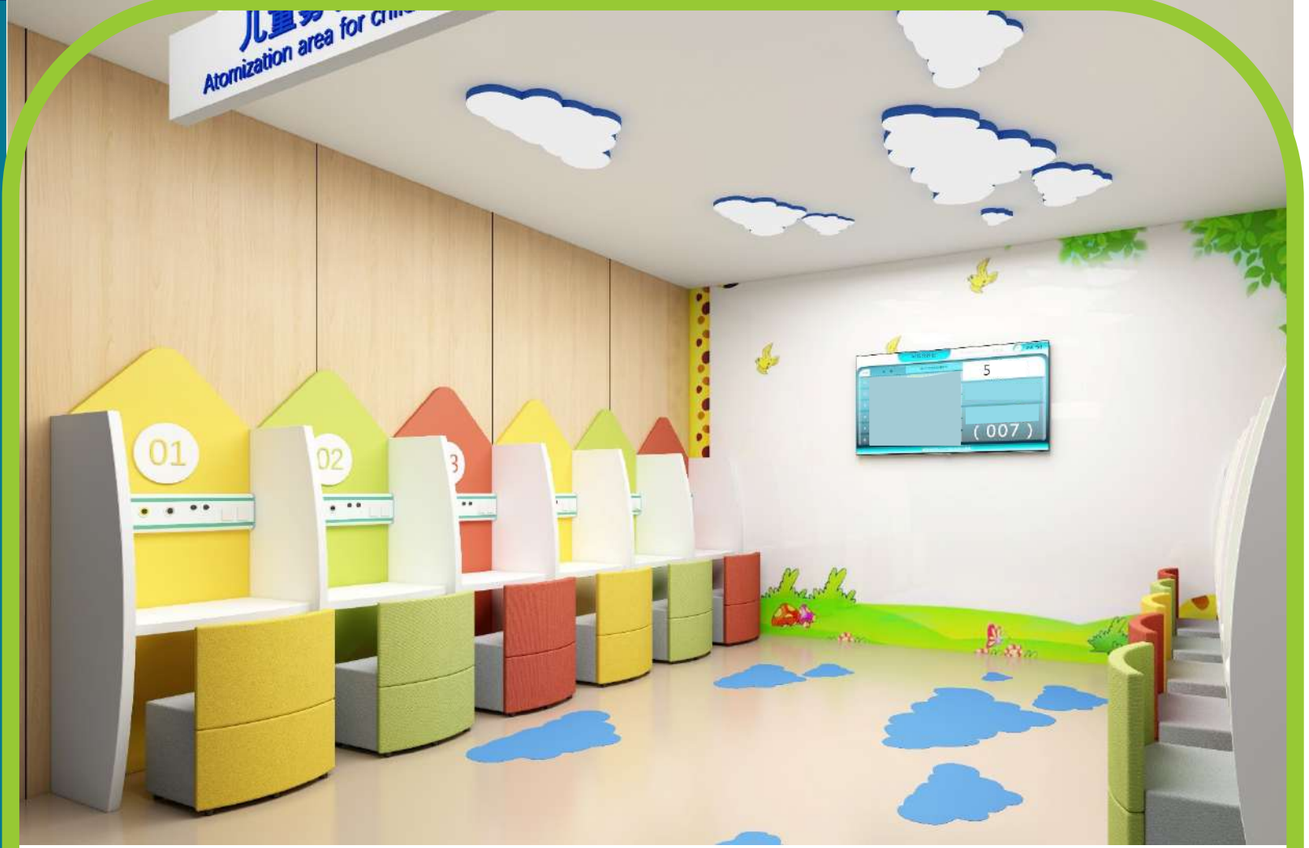
The ultrasound and electrocardiogram rooms serve as the core diagnostic support units of the outpatient clinic, quickly locating lesions and assisting clinical decision-making through non-invasive examination techniques. Their spatial layout is adjacent to the consultation area and the laboratory, using short-distance pathways to collaboratively improve diagnosis and treatment efficiency, while independent compartments and equipment protection designs ensure the privacy and safety of examinations.

PEDIATRIC CONSULTING ROOM

As an outpatient system exclusively for children, the pediatric clinic ensures the safety and efficiency of children's visits through child-friendly process design (triage, separate waiting areas), infection control zoning, and soothing environments (colors, play areas). At the same time, it alleviates patient anxiety and balances medical professionalism with humanistic care by providing parent-accompanied spaces and privacy protection.

ATOMIZING CHAMBER

As a core component in the treatment of respiratory diseases the nebulization room isolates the process of drug nebulizatio in a separate space, ensuring treatment safety and privacy At the same time, it is equipped with professional device and a comfortable environment, balancing efficient treatmen with patient psychological comfort, optimizing the outpatien specialty service process, and reducing the risk of cross-infection



Medical Furniture

CLINICAL LABORATORY

As the core support unit for outpatient diagnosis, the laboratory achieves efficient and accurate testing through workflow integration and zoned management. Its spatial layout balances biosafety regulations with patient privacy needs, making it a key technological hub connecting clinical decision-making and treatment implementation.

ADULT INFUSION AREA

The adult infusion area, as a key node in outpatient treatment, functions to provide intravenous therapy, monitor patient conditions, and triage mild cases. Its independent spatial layout reduces the risk of cross-infection; the space design balances treatment efficiency and patient comfort (such as partitioned seating and privacy dividers), and, leveraging its proximity to consultation rooms or the pharmacy, connects the diagnostic and treatment processes, balancing medical safety with the humanized needs of service.

CHILDREN'S INFUSION AREA

As a key part of pediatric care, the children's infusion area ensures treatment efficiency through safe therapy, emotional comfort (such as a cartoon-themed environment and parental accompaniment), and infection control zoning. Its spatial layout balances playfulness with safety (soft partitions, independent workstations), alleviating children's fear while also providing an interactive space for parents to participate in care, harmonizing medical functions with children's psychological needs.

MATERNITY SCHOOL

PRIVATE WORD

As an independent unit of inpatient services, single rooms enhance medical quality by protecting patient privacy, reducing the risk of cross-infection, and meeting personalized care needs; their spatial design balances treatment efficiency (such as optimized circulation) with humanistic care (such as a more home-like layout), while also using flexible configurations to balance the intensive use of medical resources with patient comfort.

DOUBLE WORD

Double rooms, serving as a balance between medical resources and patient needs in inpatient units, accommodate both privacy protection and moderate social interaction (such as patient mutual support), while optimizing nursing efficiency and infection control. Their spatial layout (such as partition curtains and shared facilities) ensures individual treatment needs are met and promotes patient–caregiver interaction, making them a key component in balancing intensive operational efficiency and humanistic care within the hospitalization system.

MULTI-PERSON WARD

Multi-bed wards, serving as a medium to provide a dynamic balance of medical resources within inpatient units, improve bed turnover through flexible admissions, while balancing cost control and basic care efficiency. Their compact, zoned layouts (such as curtain partitions and shared facilities) not only optimize space utilization and reduce the risk of cross-infection, but also alleviate patients' psychological stress through moderate social interaction, maintaining a balance between treatment order and a humane experience under limited conditions.

VIP WARD

As a carrier of high-end medical services, VIP wards meet diverse needs through private consultations, personalized care, and multidisciplinary collaboration, enhancing the medical experience. Their independent suite layouts, home-like facilities, and leisure and social space designs not only ensure patient dignity and comfort but also serve as a spatial expression of optimized hospital resource allocation and brand value.

VIP WARD

As a high-end medical service facility, VIP wards meet differentiated needs through private consultations, personalized care, and multidisciplinary collaboration, enhancing the medical experience. Their independent suite layouts, home-like amenities, and leisure social spaces not only ensure patient dignity and comfort but also serve as a spatial expression of optimized hospital resource allocation and brand value.

THERAPEUTIC ROOM

As a core operational hub for inpatient care, the treatment room ensures the safety and efficiency of treatment by centrally executing medical orders, managing wounds, and controlling infection risks. Its standardized layout (such as sterile zones and equipment integration) optimizes the workflow for medical staff, while design features balancing enclosure and visibility address both patient privacy and real-time monitoring needs.

DISPOSAL ROOM

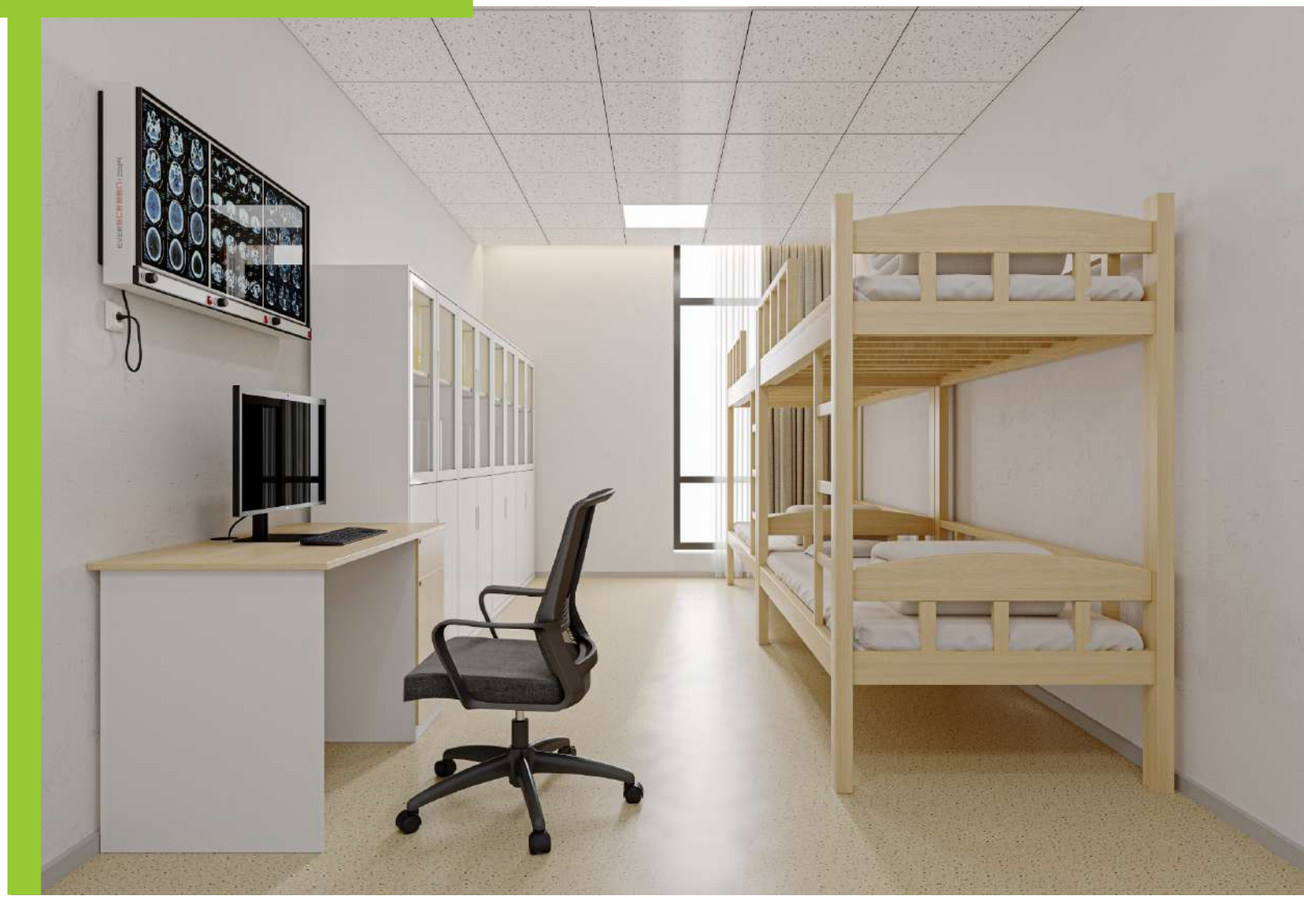
As an operational hub for inpatient treatment, the treatment room handles clinical tasks such as wound care, instrument sterilization, and emergency rescue. Its enclosed and independent space design (e.g., sterile operation areas and medical waste zones) not only ensures operational safety and infection control, but also optimizes medical staff response efficiency through its layout adjacent to patient wards, balancing treatment protocols with patient convenience.

SCRUBBING ROOM

As the core hub for medical waste disposal and the circulation of cleaning supplies, the soiled utility room ensures infection control safety through standardized cleaning, disinfection of contaminated instruments, and temporary storage of classified waste. Its independently enclosed layout (such as clean and soiled zones and dedicated pathways) isolates sources of contamination, optimizes logistic flow, and simultaneously balances operational efficiency with environmental hygiene risk management.

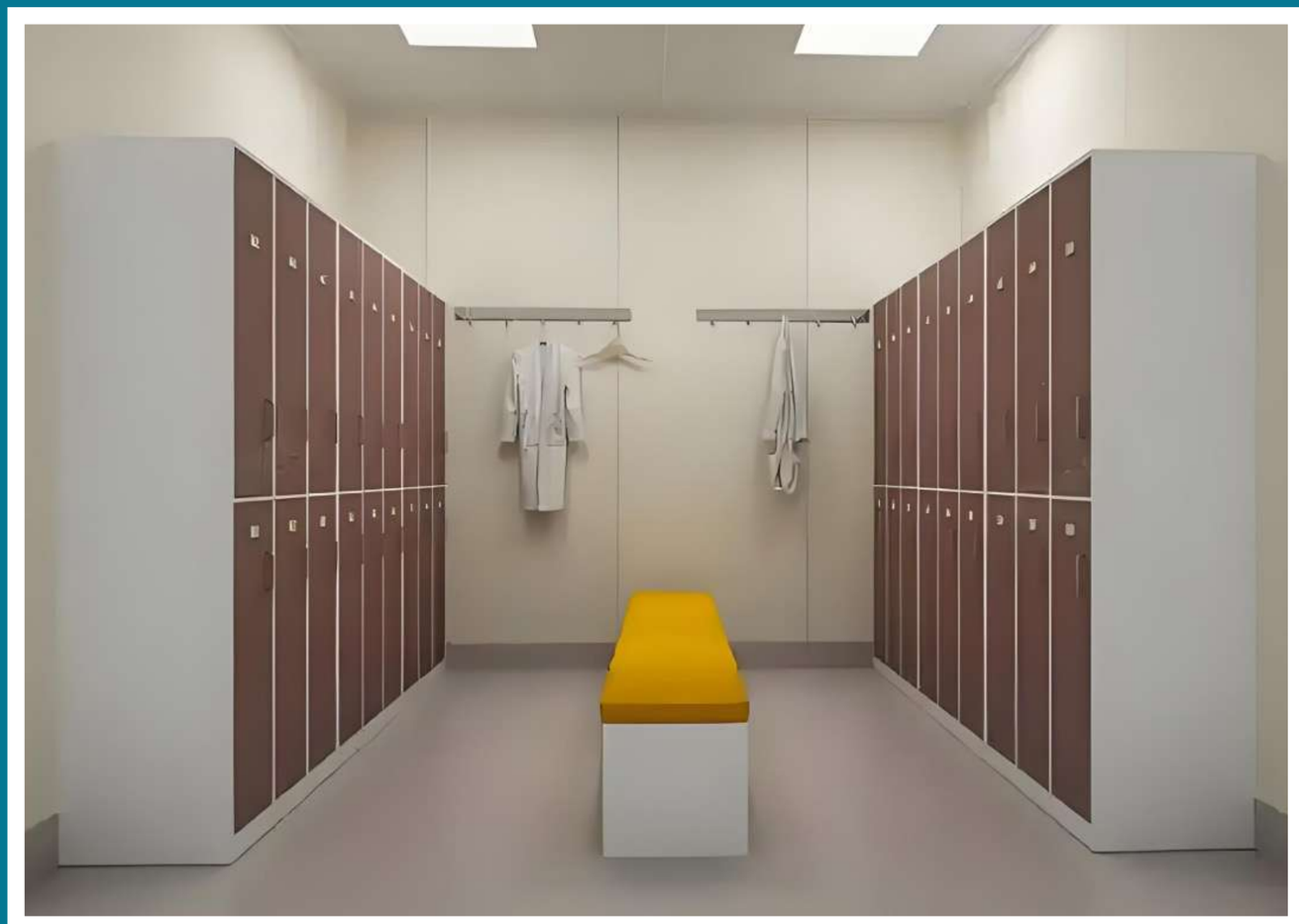
DOCTORS AND NURSES DUTY ROOM

As the core support unit of medical services, the duty room provides medical staff with a dedicated space for 24-hour standby, case discussions, and brief rest. Its location near the wards ensures efficient emergency response, while functional zoning (such as office areas and rest areas) balances workload management and team collaboration, making it a key point in maintaining continuity of inpatient services and the occupational health of medical staff.



MEN'S AND WOMEN'S LOCKER ROOMS

As a core hub for healthcare staff and patient hygiene management, the male and female changing rooms ensure infection control within the hospital through zoned use (staff/patients), cleanliness isolation, and movement control. Their independent layout and privacy design (such as gender separation and storage functionality) balance operational efficiency with personal dignity, while also serving as a transitional space for professional protection and daily routines, supporting the standardization and safety of medical services.



PATIENT DRESSING ROOM

The patient changing room, as a key component of the inpatient system, strengthens medical compliance by assisting patients in changing into hospital gowns, while maintaining patient privacy and dignity through independent space design and effectively controlling the risk of hospital-acquired infections. Its layout is often located at the entrance of the ward or treatment transition area, optimizing inpatient flow efficiency and forming a buffer interface through functional modules such as storage and sterilization, helping patients complete both identity and psychological transitions, while balancing the rigor of medical processes with the need for humanistic care.

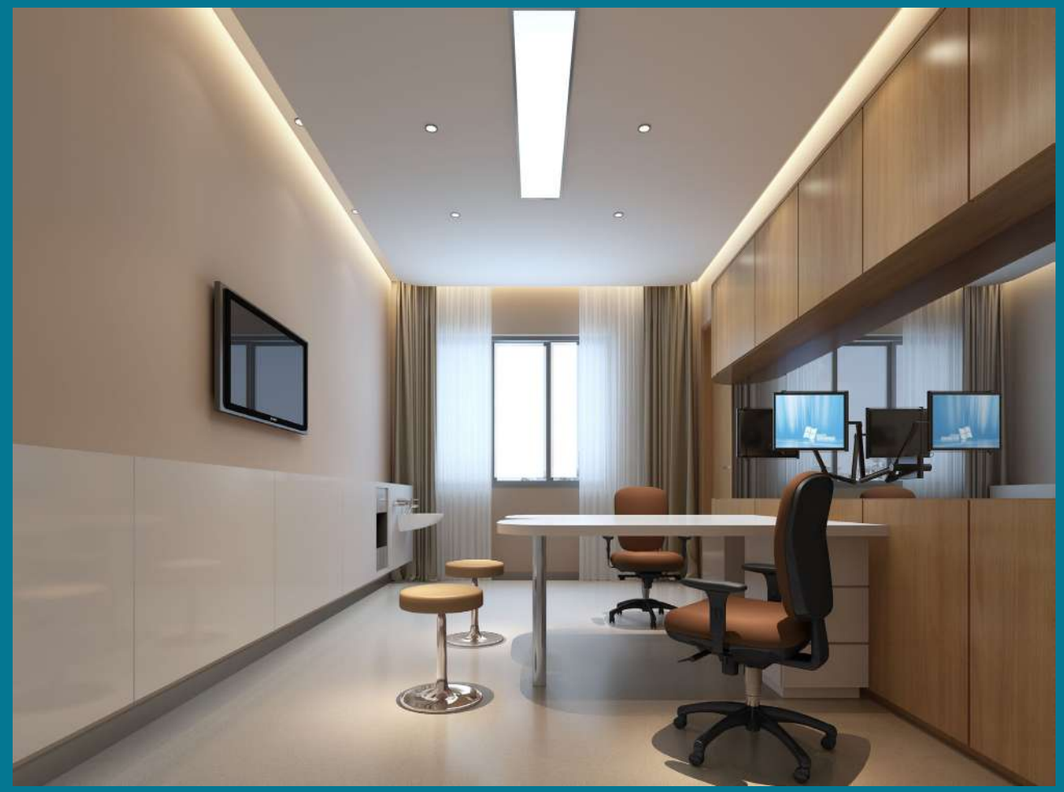
INPATIENT SUPPLIES

As a core of logistical support, the clothing and supplies warehouse maintains hospital hygiene by centrally managing the circulation of clean and soiled fabrics and ensuring the supply of sterile items. Its concealed and efficient spatial layout (such as zoned storage and isolated movement paths) balances infection control with material distribution efficiency, serving as a key hub that supports the continuity of inpatient services and the quality of the medical environment.

FURNITURE FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

EXAMINATION ROOM

As a central hub for medical diagnosis, the examination room provides the basis for precise diagnosis and treatment through specialized equipment and technical operations (such as imaging and laboratory tests). Its spatial layout emphasizes functional zoning (operation area, waiting area), workflow efficiency, and patient privacy protection, while standardized environmental design (sterile control, equipment compatibility) ensures medical safety and service quality.

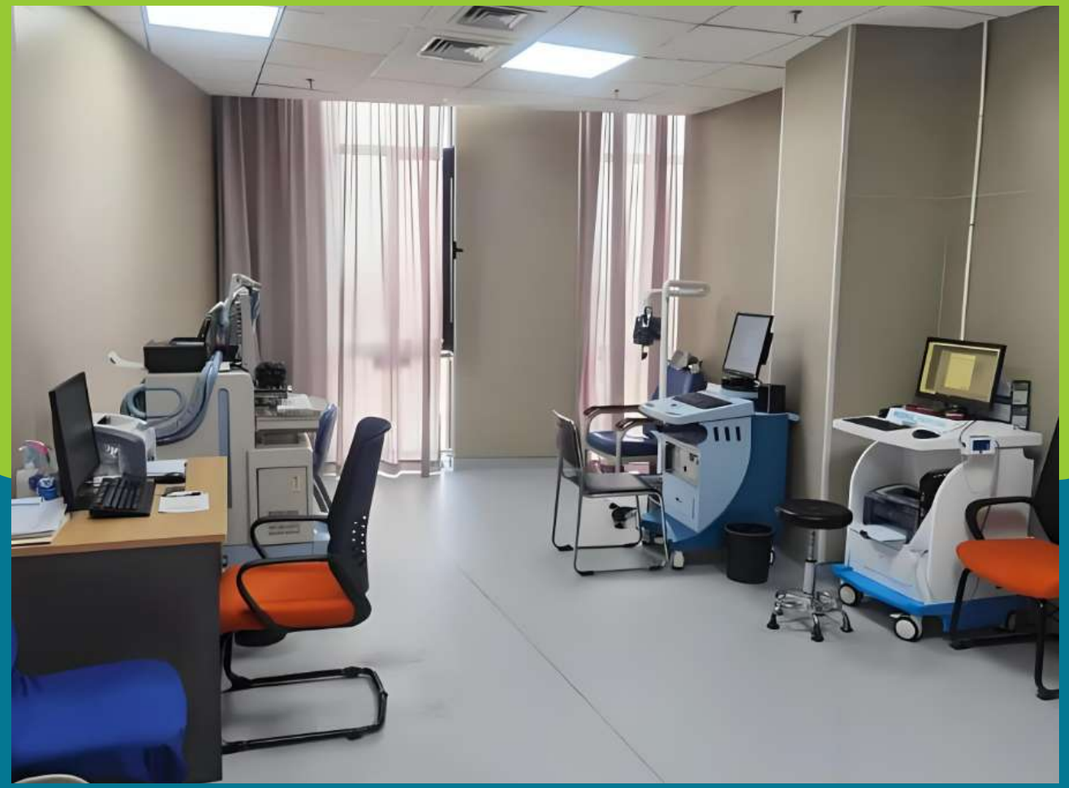


INPATIENT SUPPLIES

As a core node in imaging diagnostics, the color ultrasound room uses high-definition ultrasound technology to accurately identify lesions and monitor organ dynamics (such as fetal development);its soundproof and enclosed spatial layout, along with standardized equipment configuration, ensures the privacy of examinations and the reliability of data. At the same time, the zoned and segmenteddesign optimizes the patient examination process and alleviates the pressure on medical and technical resources.

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM (EEG)

As a neuroelectrophysiological monitoring tool, electroencephalography (EEG) assists in diagnosing conditions such as epilepsy, brain injury, and consciousness disorders by capturing electrical signals from the cerebral cortex. The examination space needs to block electromagnetic interference and maintain a quiet environment, with a layout that balances ease of equipment operation and patient comfort. It serves not only as a technical node in precision medicine but also as an independent functional unit that balances diagnostic efficiency with privacy protection.



FILM READING ROOM

As the core space for medical imaging diagnosis, the reading room focuses on precise analysis of X-ray, CT, and other imaging data to support clinical decision-making, while also facilitating multidisciplinary consultations, teaching and training, and quality control management. In terms of spatial design, anti-glare display devices, darkroom environments, and quiet layouts ensure diagnostic accuracy. Relying on information systems to connect the imaging department with clinical departments enables efficient collaboration. The zoning setup accommodates both individual focused reading and team discussions, balancing professionalism and efficiency.

MEDICAL CHECK-UP CENTER

As a frontline station for health management, the medical examination center achieves disease prevention and early intervention through standardized screening packages, personalized health assessments, and post-examination follow-up services. Its spatial layout focuses on efficient traffic flow segmentation (such as reception areas, examination areas, and rest areas), combined with modular zoning and privacy-oriented designs (such as private consultation rooms and partitioned waiting areas), complemented by soft lighting and a paperless workflow system. This balances the efficiency of large-scale medical exams with the psychological comfort of examinees, while integrating a data platform to provide continuous support for subsequent diagnosis and treatment.

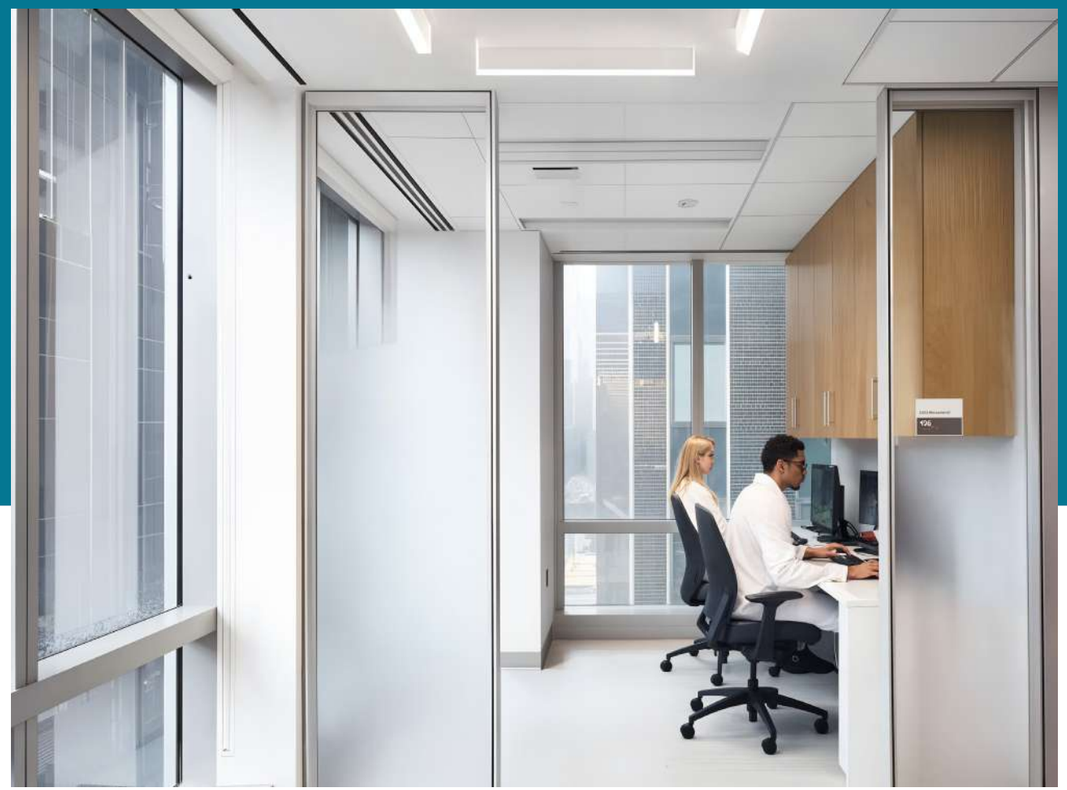
REHABILITATION AREA

In the outpatient system, the rehabilitation area promotes patient functional recovery by integrating treatment resources and facilitating multi-department collaboration. Its spatial layout emphasizes convenient flow, an accessible environment, and privacy protection, balancing rehabilitation efficiency with psychological comfort. It serves not only as a proactive intervention area for functional recovery but also as a therapeutic space for doctor-patient interaction.

FURNITURE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

As the core hub of hospital administration, the Office of the Hospital Administration coordinates the overall operation, decision execution, and resource allocation of the entire hospital. Its spatial layout emphasizes efficient communication (such as proximity to decision-making levels and departments) and information integration (file and data management), while reinforcing the authority of administrative management through environmental order and functional zoning. At the same time, it carries dual functions of internal services and external liaison.



INTEGRATED OFFICE

As the core of institutional operations, it supports cross-departmental collaboration through coordinated decision-making, resource coordination, and information integration. Its spatial layout balances efficiency and privacy, using open or modular designs to promote communication, while relying on environmental order to enhance management effectiveness and organizational culture cohesion.

HEAD, NURSE'S OFFICE

As the core of medical management and decision-making, its space accommodates daily operations, team coordination, and privacy protection. It is located near the jurisdiction area to improve response efficiency, while environmental design (such as independence and soundproofing) reinforces management authority and professional trust, balancing administrative efficiency with the needs of medical collaboration.

FINANCE OFFICE

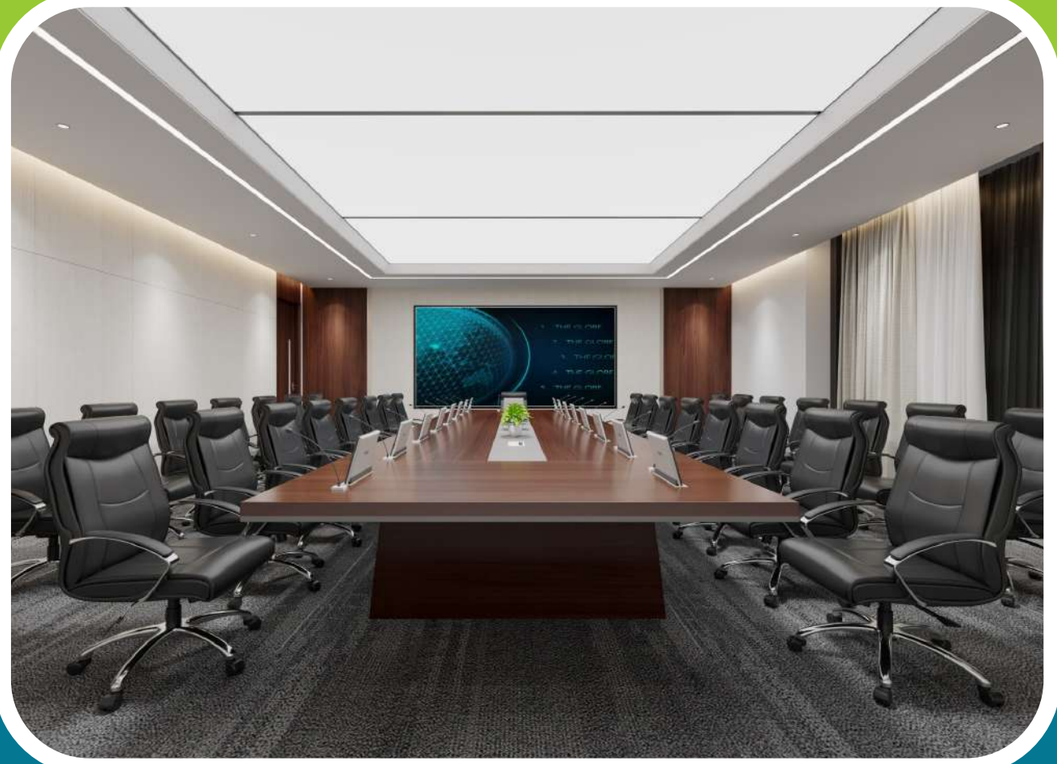
As the core of the hospital's economic operations, the Finance Office ensures financial security through capital coordination, account management, and risk control. Its independent and secure setup (such as access control systems and archive zoning) balances data confidentiality with cross-departmental collaboration, supporting the hospital's resource allocation and sustainable development.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE

As the core of clinical decision-making, the doctor's office integrates diagnostic, case management, and doctor-patient communication functions to ensure medical accuracy. Its spatial layout balances privacy and collaboration needs (such as consultation areas and private examination rooms), creating a sense of authority and trust through a professional environment, while also connecting outpatient and inpatient processes to support the efficient operation of the healthcare system.

LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM

As a core internal collaboration platform, the main conference room promotes cross-departmental decision-making and knowledge sharing through meetings, training sessions, and academic activities. Its spatial layout balances capacity flexibility with technological compatibility, serving not only as a hub for strategic decisions and professional communication but also as a multifunctional venue for shaping hospital culture and emergency response.



DEMONSTRATION CLASSROOM

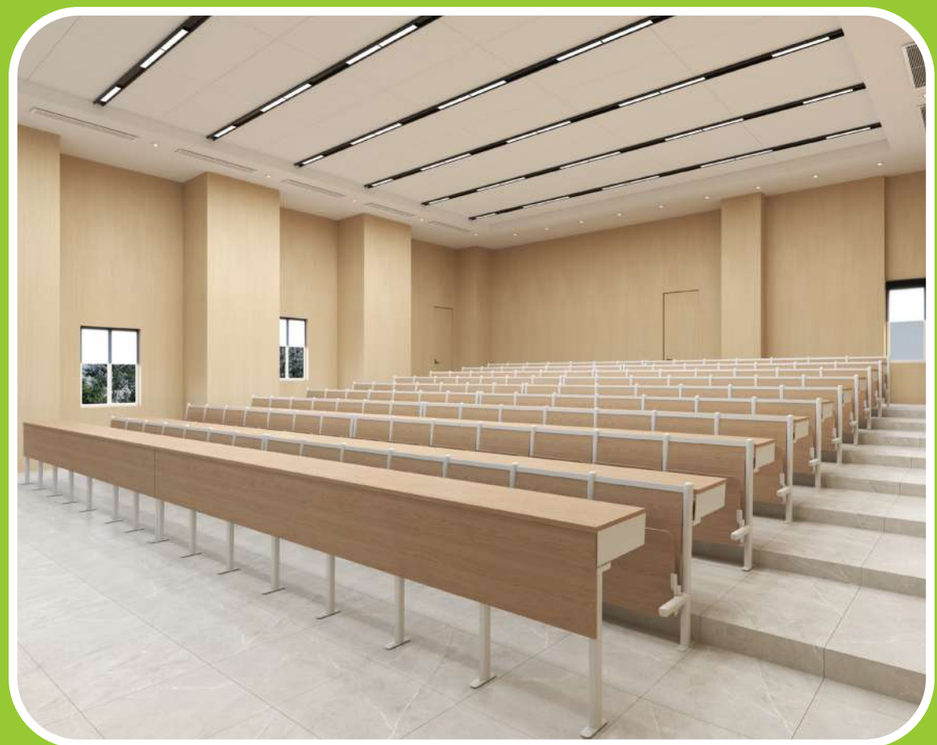
Demonstration classrooms serve as a hub for hospital teaching and clinical practice. They facilitate the transmission of medical knowledge through simulated operations, case discussions, and skills training. Their spatial layout is usually close to clinical departments and equipped with multimedia devices, balancing interactive teaching with medical efficiency, and indirectly ensuring the quality of care and patient safety.

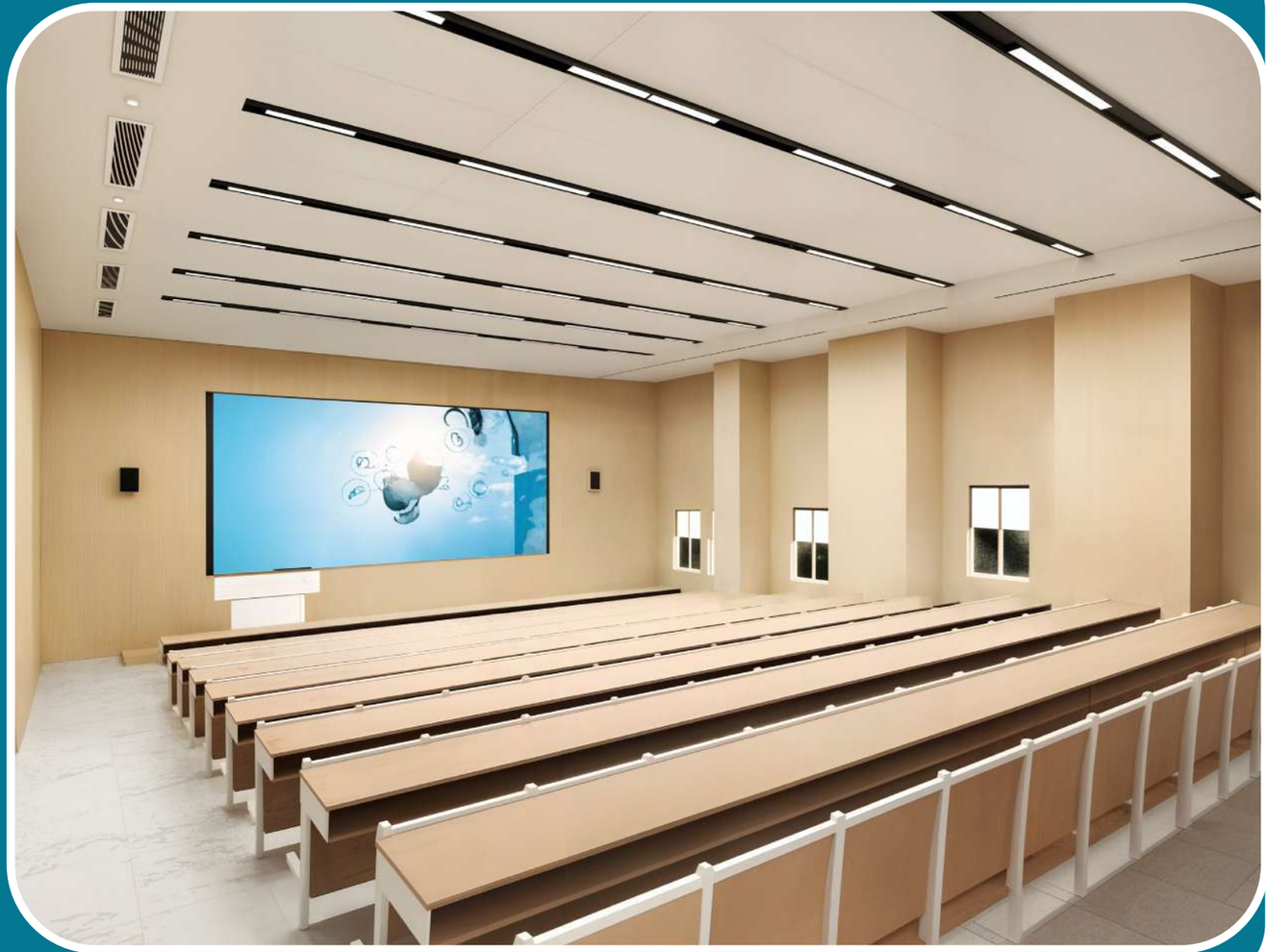
SMALL MEETING ROOM

As a collaborative node, the small meeting room supports multidisciplinary consultations, confidential communication between doctors and patients, and internal decision-making. Its compact, soundproof design balances efficient communication with information privacy, serving as both a micro-hub for medical resource integration and a flexible space that balances professionalism with humanistic care.

MULTI-FUNCTION HALL

As a flexible core of the hospital, the multifunctional hall supports medical collaboration, public services, and emergency needs through adaptable spaces and combined functions. It accommodates a variety of activities such as meetings, training sessions, patient education, and temporary events, while also serving as a lively space for conveying humanistic care and community connection.





LECTURE THEATRE

As a multifunctional academic space, the hospital's tiered lecture hall serves the functions of medical staff training, academic exchange, and patient education. Its tiered layout and audio-visual design enhance information transmission efficiency, while also becoming a central hub for interdisciplinary collaboration and knowledge sharing.

VIP RECEPTION ROOM

As a window for the hospital's high-end services and image display, it meets the efficient medical needs and humanistic requirements of VIP patients or visitors through private space layouts, customized service processes, and cultural brand elements, while also strengthening the hospital's professional image and connections with social resources.

DORMITORY QUAD

The four-person dormitory provides basic rest and living support for medical staff, ensuring efficient energy recovery during work intervals while strengthening team cohesion. Through a compact layout, it balances privacy and communal space, using limited area to create intensive living units, alleviating accommodation pressure around the hospital and fostering a supportive community environment, indirectly enhancing the quality of medical services.

Medical Furniture

FURNITURE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTS

IMMUNOLOGY LABORATORY

As a core unit of precision diagnosis and treatment in hospitals, the immunology laboratory supports clinical decision-making through antibody testing, immune function assessment, and disease-specific diagnostics (such as autoimmune diseases and infectious diseases). Its spatial layout emphasizes biosafety classification, equipment integration, and workflow separation to ensure testing accuracy, while balancing efficient operation and hospital infection control needs through zoned management (contaminated areas, clean operation areas), making it a pivotal node connecting clinical diagnosis and treatment with research translation.

VIP RECEPTION ROOM

As a core support unit for clinical diagnostics, the biochemical laboratory provides a basis for disease assessment through precise testing of body fluids, blood, and other samples; its spatial layout must take into account the division of biosafety levels, efficient testing workflows, and information interaction to ensure rapid data feedback to clinical departments, while balancing infection control and testing efficiency through enclosed and intelligent design.

DORMITORY QUAD

As the core technical support unit of a hospital, the clinical laboratory not only provides critical data for disease diagnosis and treatment through precise testing and analysis but also undertakes quality control and research collaboration functions. Its spatial layout emphasizes efficient workflow integration (such as being adjacent to the emergency department to shorten sample transfer), strict zoning management (separating clean and contaminated areas), and equipment compatibility design. While ensuring biosafety and preventing hospital-acquired infections, it also allows flexibility for medical technology upgrades, overall supporting improvements in clinical efficiency and the sustainable development of medical innovation.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

As the core of hospital infection prevention and control, its functions focus on pathogen detection, drug susceptibility analysis, and resistance monitoring, supporting precise diagnosis and treatment as well as the rational use of antibiotics. The space must be strictly zoned (clean/contaminated areas), independently arranged, and equipped with biosafety facilities (such as a negative pressure system), ensuring operational safety and testing accuracy while controlling the risk of hospital-acquired infections.

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

As a key support for precision medicine in hospitals, molecular biology laboratories rely on technologies such as genetic testing and pathogen analysis to provide core evidence for the early diagnosis and individualized treatment of tumors, genetic diseases, and infectious diseases, while also promoting the translation of clinical research. Their spatial layout emphasizes biosafety level zoning (such as PCR contamination prevention design) and workflow synergy. By being located near clinical laboratories, integrating automated equipment, and utilizing information platforms, they form an efficient closed-loop testing and analysis system that balances operational safety with multidisciplinary collaboration efficiency.

CLINICAL LABORATORY

As a core support for medical diagnosis, clinical laboratories provide a scientific basis for disease screening, diagnostic classification, and treatment efficacy assessment through precise testing and analysis of patient samples (such as blood and tissue). Their spatial layout needs to balance biosafety levels, equipment centralization, and process efficiency. Typically, they are set up as independent units located near emergency or inpatient departments. By managing different zones (such as clean and contaminated areas) and integrating intelligent systems, they ensure testing quality while reducing the risk of hospital-acquired cross-infections, becoming a key hub connecting clinical diagnosis and treatment with research translation.

CLINICAL SIMULATION ROOM

As the core space for hospital teaching and skills practice, the clinical simulation room undertakes functions such as medical staff skills training, emergency response drills, and interdisciplinary collaboration capacity enhancement through high-fidelity medical scenario simulations, standardized process training, and the application of virtual reality technology. Its modular layout and immersive environmental design not only replicate real clinical situations but also reinforce a learning mechanism that accommodates errors, making it a key link between theoretical teaching and clinical practice, while also providing an experimental field to support medical technology innovation and the optimization of team collaboration models.

FURNITURE FOR THE ELDERLY

ELDERLY CARE SPACES

As a hub connecting medical and eldercare services, senior care spaces integrate rehabilitation therapy, chronic disease management, and daily living support to meet the diverse health needs of the elderly. The spatial design focuses on safety and accessibility, incorporating age-friendly details (such as non-slip floors, handrails, and clear signage) and a homelike atmosphere, balancing privacy with social support. This not only alleviates the physiological decline and psychological loneliness of older patients but also optimizes the collaboration of medical resources through functional zoning (such as rehabilitation areas, activity areas, and palliative care areas). Ultimately, it facilitates the transition from "disease treatment" to "whole-life health maintenance," reflecting a human-centered transformation of medical spaces and social responsibility.

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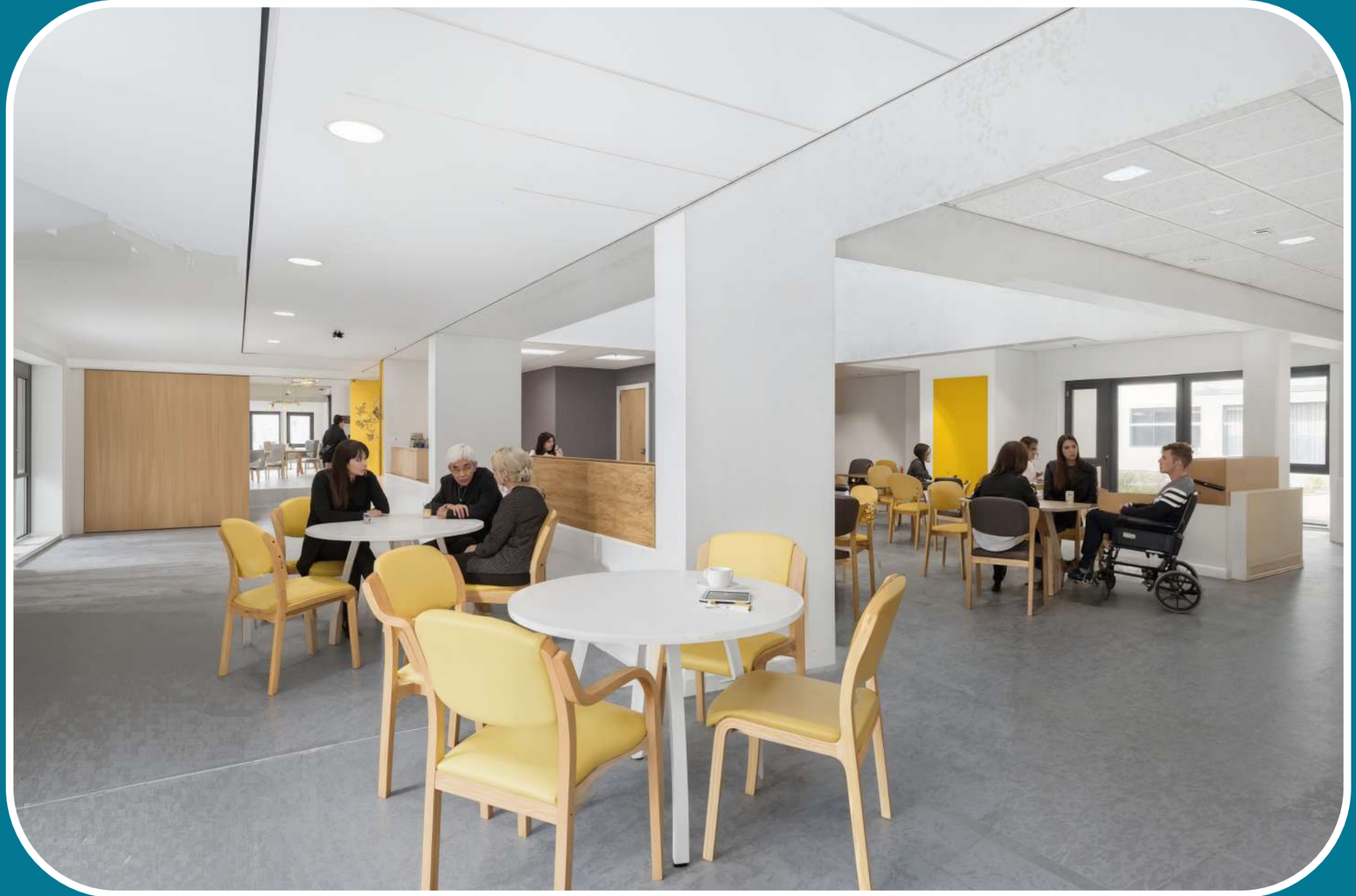

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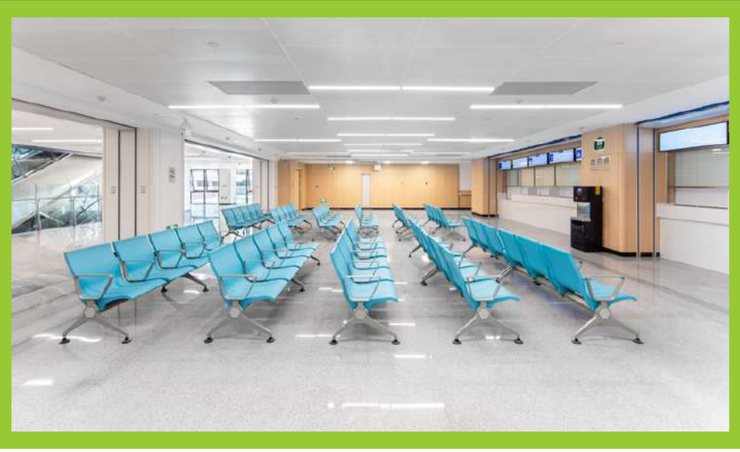
OUTPATIENT SERVICE / NURSE'S STATION

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / WAITING AREA

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / FEES, REGISTRATION, ADMISSION AND DEPARTURE



OUTPATIENT SERVICE / OUTPATIENT CLINIC

MEDICAL TEACHING / DEMONSTRATION CLASSROOM

INPATIENT BUILDING / SICKROOM

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION BUILDING /MULTI-FUNCTION HALL

Customer Case

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION BUILDING / MULTI-FUNCTION HALL

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / NURSE'S STATION

INPATIENT BUILDING / SICKROOM

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / NURSE'S STATION

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / WAITING AREA

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / INFORMATION DESK

OUTPATIENT SERVICE / WAITING AREA

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