



ACCESSIBILITY TIPS

For Mammography Facilities

Developed by the Right To Know Campaign of the Florida Office on Disability and Health

ADA Parking Guidelines:

Accessible Parking space:

- Vertical Signage should be 5 feet high
- Surface should be level and paved (not sand, dirt or gravel)
- Car parking should have a 5 foot (60 inches) wide access aisle
- Van parking should have an 8 foot (96 inches) wide access aisle to accommodate a wheelchair lift

For every 25 parking spaces there should be:

- 1 designated Disability Parking for a Car
- 1 designated Disability Parking for a Van

For every 50 parking space there should be:

- 2 designated Disability Parking for a Car
- 1 designated Disability Parking for a Van

ADA Path of Travel Guidelines:

Curb Cuts should be available:

- This provides wheelchair access from the parking area to the sidewalk, or entrance way.

The path to the main door should be 36 inches wide.

If the surface is not completely level from the parking space, then a ramp should be available:

- with handrails
- not too steep (for every one inch of rise, there needs to be 1 foot of length)

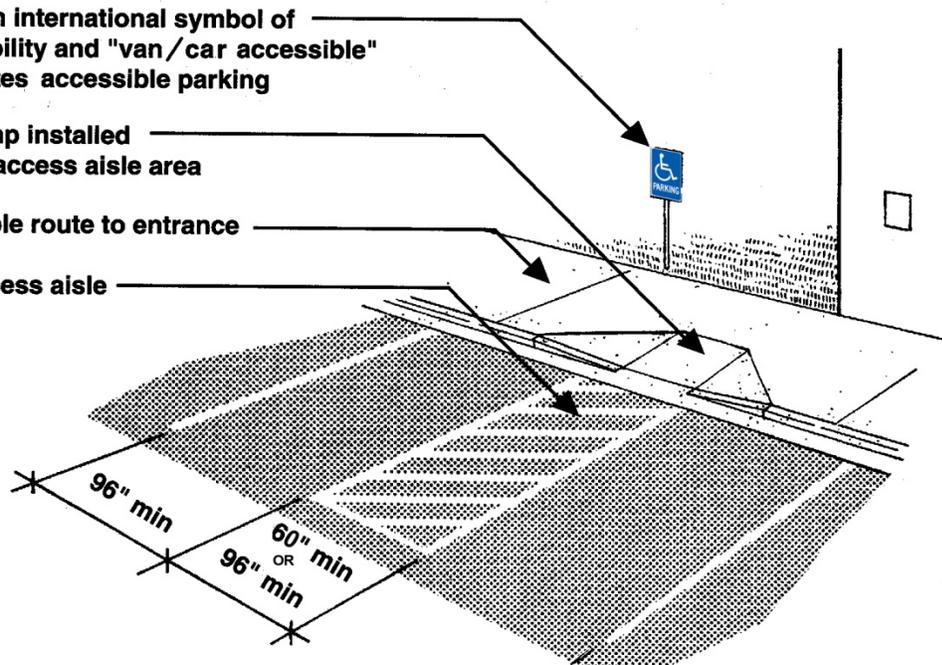
➤ *See diagram below for more details*

sign with international symbol of accessibility and "van/car accessible" designates accessible parking

curb ramp installed outside access aisle area

accessible route to entrance

level access aisle



(* Image modified from: <http://www.ada.gov/>)

ADA Door / Hallway Guidelines:

Non-automatic doors should require no more than 5 pounds of force to open.

➤ Try this:

Can you open the door with your pinky? If not, the door can be adjusted to open more easily.

Hallways should be wide enough for a person to pass through using a wheelchair--- at least 36 inches wide.

➤ Try this:

Walk through your halls with your hands on your hips and elbows out. If you don't make contact with your elbows, it should be wide enough.

- All pathways should be free of obstacles.
- Waiting areas can have open spaces for a person using a wheelchair to park.
- Counters should be no more than 34 inches in height.

ADA Restroom Guidelines:

The Restroom should have:

- Braille signage mounted on the wall.
- Entrance of at least 36 inches wide.
- Lever handle (pull weight of 5 lbs. max)

The Accessible Stall should have:

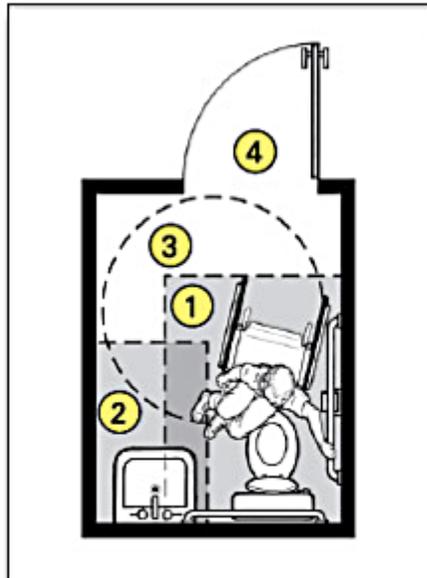
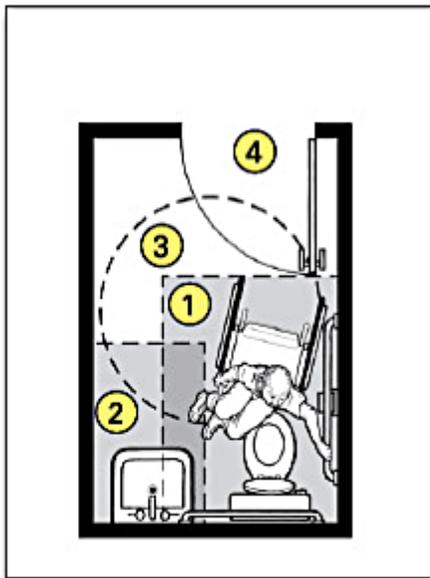
- Door with spring hinges to close itself and a lock operable with one closed fist
- A 5 foot turning space

➤ Try this:

Spread your arms out in the stall and turn around. If you don't touch anything, it should be wide enough.

- Grab bars should be behind and on wall adjacent to the toilet
- Sink should have clearance of at least 29 inches underneath
- Plumbing should be covered to avoid leg burns

➤ *See diagram below for more details.*



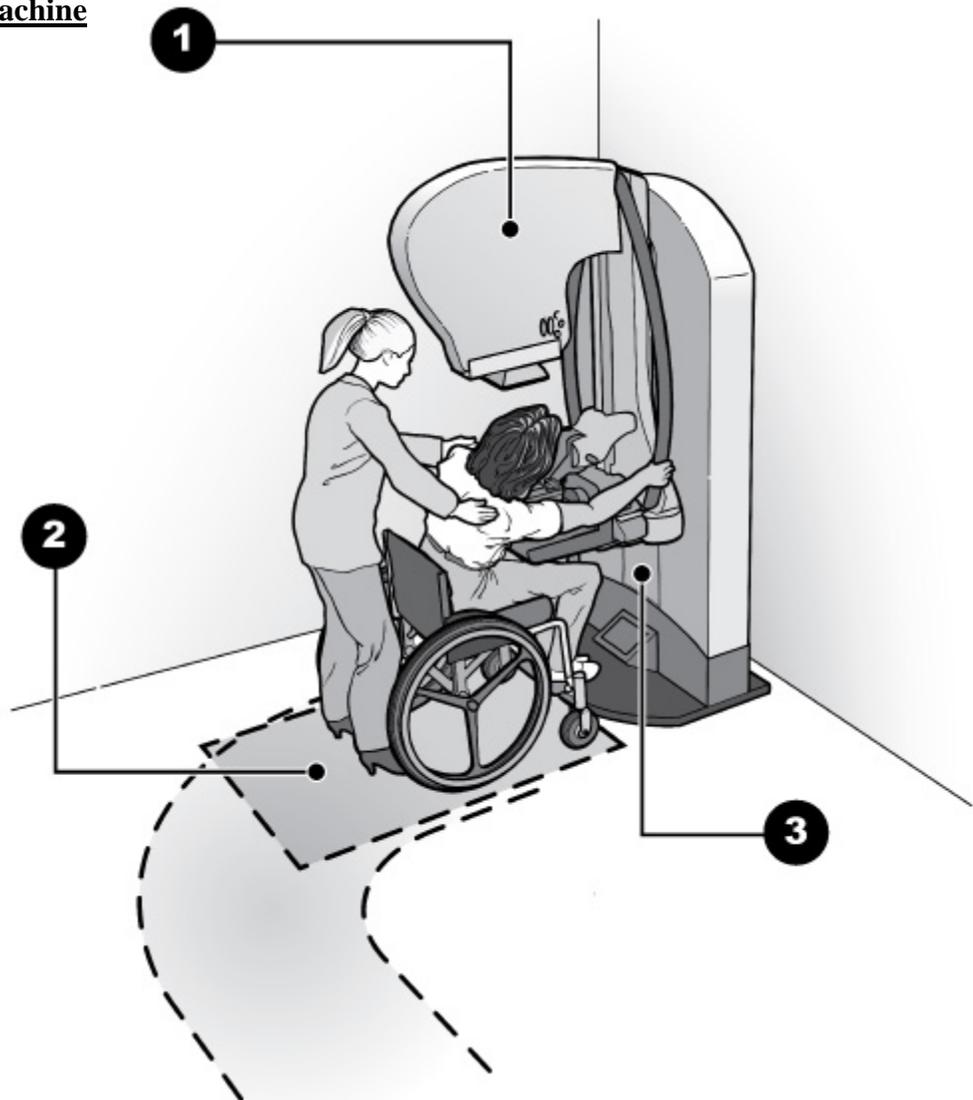
- 1) 48-inch minimum by 66-inch minimum clear floor space for toilet
- 2) 48-inch minimum by 30-inch minimum clear floor space for lavatory
- 3) 60-inch minimum turning space door swing
- 4) Door swing

Plan view of a single-user toilet room showing the door swing not overlapping the dark toned area indicating the clear floor space for the toilet and lavatory. The door swing may overlap the turning space indicated by the circular area.

Mammography Equipment

A mammography exam typically requires the patient to stand up. Individuals who use wheelchairs may need to have an exam while staying in their wheelchair. The mammography machine will need to adjust to their height and accommodate the space of the wheelchair. People who walk with a mobility device or who cannot stand for prolonged periods of time may need to sit in a chair with adequate support, locking wheels, and an adjustable back and, like people who use wheelchairs, need the machine to adjust to their height once seated. Additionally, some patients may need support to lean forward.

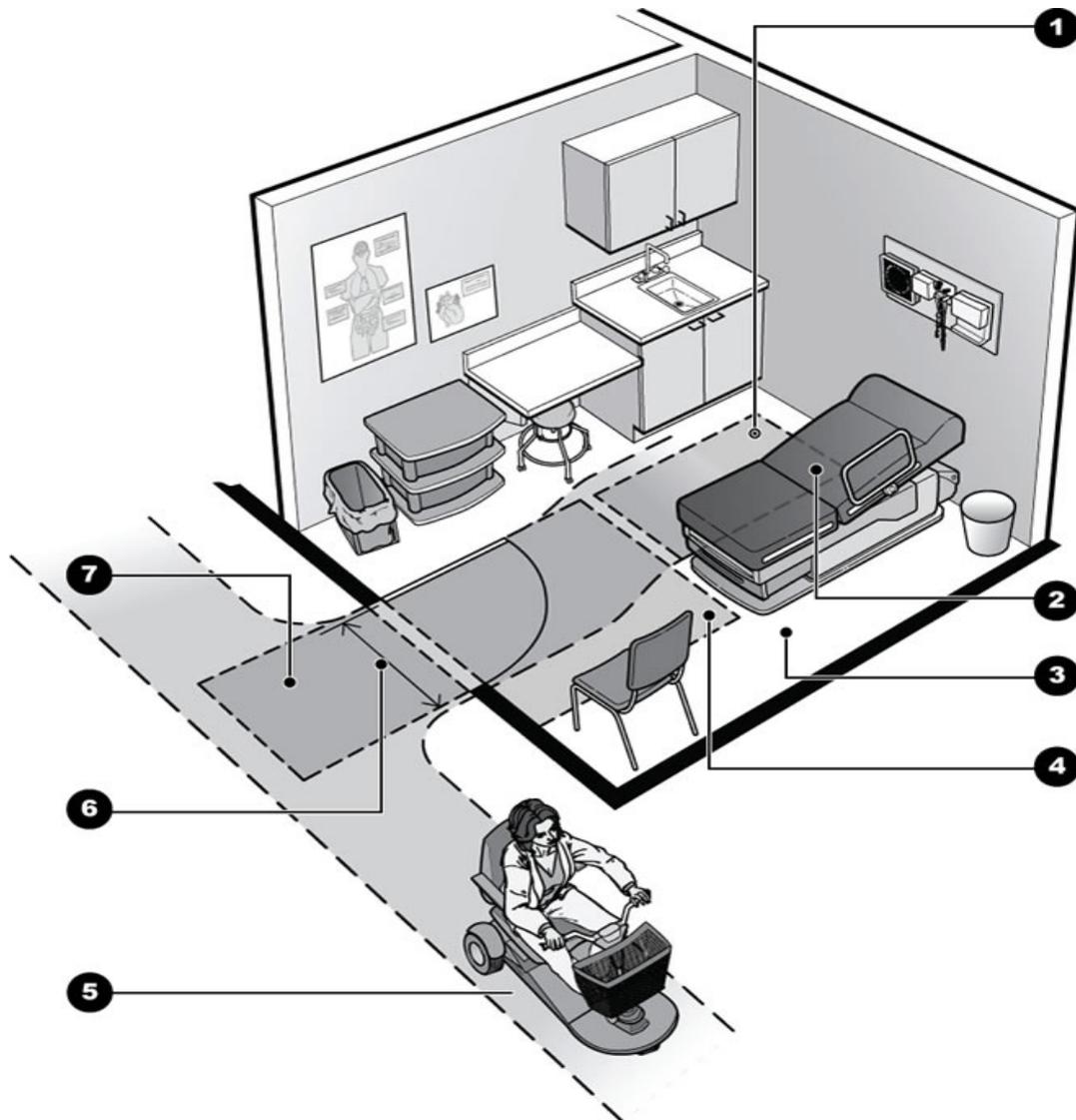
Accessible Mammography Machine



1. Unit pivots to multiple angles and adjusts in height for seated patients.
2. It is best to position equipment to allow both front and side approaches; for some patients a side or angled approach may be better for positioning at the camera unit and plate.
3. Clearance is needed beneath the camera unit and plate to allow people using wheelchairs and other mobility devices to pull up to the equipment.

*Information Source: http://www.ada.gov/medicare_mobility_ta/medicare_ta.htm
U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights*

Features of an Accessible Examination Room



1. A clear floor space, 30" X 48" minimum, adjacent to the exam table and adjoining accessible route make it possible to do a side transfer.
2. Adjustable height accessible exam table lowers to 19" for transfers.
3. Providing space between table and wall allows staff to assist with patient transfers and positioning. When additional space is provided, transfers may be made from both sides.
4. Amount of floor space needed beside and at end of exam table will vary depending on method of patient transfer and lift equipment size.
5. Accessible route connects to other accessible public and common use spaces.
6. Accessible entry door has 32" minimum clear opening width with door open 90 degrees.
7. Maneuvering clearances are needed at the door to the room.

Note: Additional clear floor space can be provided by moving or relocating chairs, trash cans, carts, and other items.

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