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**MOISTURE PROBLEM IN HOSPITAL BUILDING
[FOCUS IN WARD BUILDING, BLOCK 001]**

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ABSTRACT

Hospital building is commonly not access all area especially in the ward, operation room, pharmacy and main office in the hospital. Hospital University Science Malaysia (HUSM) is a government funded medical institution located in Kubang Kerian, Kelantan. The first time going the hospital for observation, many people or patient in the ward and also certain ward cannot access because the critical ward. Then, second time going to hospital, guard in the ward give the permission for access for observation in the ward. Besides, Health Campus, University Science Malaysia (USM) in Kubang Kerian, Kelantan was established in August 1983 dedicated to the field of medicine and medical partial. Rank 5 kilometers from the center of Kota Baharu. Starting with Hospital University Science Malaysia (USM), the campus has grown after the School of Medical Sciences campus in Kelantan moved to an area of 72.84 hectares. The development will be completed in 1990. The building has 8 floors ward, all made in the ward started from level 1 to level 8. A study was carry out through the collection of information and data from interviews and observation in the ward. The study conducted at one case study only. The objective of this study is to explore the causes and effect problem in hospital building, focus in the ward and the second objective which is to recommend prevention of moisture in hospital building. the finding and analysis about the observation to successful and complete of my dissertation.

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CHAPTER 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A moisture problem is described as an excessive quantity of moisture contains on building fabric and components which are causing deterioration of material. (World Health Organization (WHO), 2009) stated the definition of moisture problem is any visible, measurable or perceived outcome caused by excess moisture indicating indoor climate problems or water damage is a moisture problem caused by various leaks of water.

Moisture control has become to a worldwide issue because building operations and construction practices have been changing. Prevent water penetration is one of the building functions besides to give envelop to the user. The issue of moisture lead to building defect is recognized by Othman N. L. Et, al. (2014) which stated hospital is one of the complicated buildings that normally associate with a moisture problem. Besides using a porous material like wood, concrete and finishes, dampness tends to the cooler material because the influence temperature.

This dissertation will explain more based on the objective which is to find out building defect that related to moisture problems besides to measure the level of moisture problem at the hospital and determine the factor contributed to moisture problems. A few of public hospital has been chosen as a case study to complete this dissertation. The outcome of this dissertation can be used in Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) to improve their work on design stage and maintenance of the hospital. This chapter will lay about the problem statement of study, research question, aim and objective of the study, scope, limitation of the study and summary of the dissertation.

According to the Belgrade Charter (1975), the building who is located with the nearest water sources cause a serious matter of moisture. Other than that,