FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FAQ' S

Q **Which instruments are most suitable for use by businesses to screen visitors for fever detection which could be an indication of Covid-19 infection?**

A Infrared (non-contact) thermometers manufactured specifically for the purpose of measuring human body temperature. This measures body temperature and a high value (≥ 38,0 °C) indicates that the patient needs further medical evaluation. Infrared thermometers designed for industrial use, should NOT be used for this purpose. Non-contact (ear-thermometer) and contact thermometers that can measure the body core temperature are used by health professionals to make a reliable diagnosis.

Q **What is the expected accuracy of such infrared thermometers if operated correctly?**

A The prescribed accuracy of a skin infrared thermometer within the temperature range of 36 to 39 °C, is ± 0,2 °C, in accordance with the standard ASTM E-1965, however care need to be taken as numerous factors can affect the temperature measurement of a person's forehead.

Q **What is the most important consideration for achieving a reliable result when performing a measurement?**

A Carefully following the measurement procedure as specified by the manufacturer in specific instrument's instruction manual, especially the distance between the instrument and the person's forehead (measured straight at the forehead). Persons to be screened should be allowed time to acclimatise to the same environmental conditions in which the temperature measurement will be made, prior to screening.

Q **Is it dangerous to point the thermometer at the forehead?**

A No, it is not dangerous for an Infrared Thermometer to be aimed at a persons' forehead.

The Infrared Thermometer does not emit any radiation. It "detects" the infrared radiation emitted by a person's forehead and converts that into an electrical signal which can then be processed to represent a temperature in degrees Celsius.