



PROPOSED STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE IN CASE OF A POSITIVE ELEVATED BODY TEMPERATURE

OVERVIEW

The purpose of this document is to help **feevr** customers create secondary screening policies and procedures. Included in this document will be additional **feevr** products to assist with secondary screening.

It should be noted that the usual 98.6-degree normal reading is for core body temperature, not skin temperature, which is usually considerably lower, rising and falling with the ambient temperature and ranges between 89.0 F – 98.0F

Skin temperature depends on air temperature and time spent in that environment. The normal temperature of the skin is about 33 °C or 91 °F. In order to remain comfortable, the human body must maintain such skin temperature and be in thermal equilibrium with the environment.

With **feevr**, an average temperature is calculated by taking the temperature on 2 spots on the face, the inner eyelid and the forehead. This combined temperature gives the most accurate display of whether or not an elevated body temperature is present.

The optimal use for the **feevr** device will be in a stable, room temperature, indoor environment and have the person being scanned, adjust to the stable environment, if entering from outside, before being scanned by the fever device.

Environmental impacts such as direct sunlight, alcohol consumption and exercise does increase the skin temperature.

feevr is not a medical device and is not intended for any diagnosis or clinical measurements. **feevr** is only to be used to perform a preliminary scan and is intended for screening individuals or monitoring an individual for potential elevated skin temperatures. It is not a substitute for a clinical thermometer. Always use a clinical thermometer as a secondary screening protocol when high accuracy body temperature measurements are required.

PROTOCOL IF SOMEONE HAS A FEVER

OPTION 1 In line with social distancing guidelines, the identified person removes a single use, disposable and FDA approved Next Temp oral thermometer and takes their own temperature.

If the person has a secondary positive result, it is advised that the HR protocol of the company advises the person to go home for a period of 72 hours and see a medical provider.

OPTION 2 Do a secondary screening with an onsite medical professional to determine if they should be allowed access to the facility.



INDIVIDUAL THERMOMETERS

