

Employee Temperature Monitoring

Employees who have symptoms of acute respiratory illness are recommended to stay home and not come to work until they are free of fever (100.4° F [38.0° C] or greater using an oral thermometer), signs of a fever, and any other symptoms for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g. cough suppressants). Employees should notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick.

Guidelines for Scanning Worker Temperatures:

- **N95 Mask.** Make sure it fits properly. You can use surgical mask if you run out of N95.
- Surgical Gloves (a few sets to change out, inevitably you will need to take off the gloves for something)
- **Hand Sanitizer** (apply after you take gloves off and as the person feels required)
- **Do not face the worker taking the temperature.** Be slightly off to the side so you are not in direct line if the person suddenly coughs or sneezes. Even breathing
- **Stand 2 or 3 feet away scanning.** Depending on the brand of temporal scanner you can be a safe distance and no need for face-to-face contact. It depends on how accurate you are trying to be.
- **Follow proper hygiene;** washing hands/sanitizing hands, refrain from touching face.
- **Tyvek / clean suits head-to-toe are not recommended** for the activity we're are looking to under-take. Hospitals are wearing because people are going to the hospital because they feel they are not well. Airports / TSA are over cautious because they expect to come across ill people.