

F02 Medical Infrared Body Thermometer (MIBT) Considerations and Precautions

1. MIBT are used to quickly screen for high temperature and fever using non-contact infrared sensors
2. They cannot be used for medical diagnosis and high readings should be referred to a doctor
3. External measurement taken on the skin: ideally temporal artery area of forehead or behind the ear
4. Medical Infrared Thermometers use special algorithms to extrapolate oral equivalent temperature
5. F02 is factory calibrated with a limited Body range 32.0~42.9°C and accuracy $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ (35.0~42.0°C)
6. Mechanical design life approx. 40,000 measurements, handhelds not suitable for high volume testing

Important - Environmental Operating Conditions

7. Extreme environment temperatures affect the accuracy of most MIBT, readings are compensated for normal ambient temperature within the specified operating limits stated in the user manual
8. To meet the clinical repeatability and accuracy requirements of MDD 93/42/EEC, CE, FDA, ASTM etc. the recommended operating environment for F02 in Body mode is 16~35°C $\leq 85\%RH$
9. The F02 Body mode will work in a range of 10~40°C but it is important to note that if the environment temperature drops below 10°C or exceeds 40°C, as a safety measure the F02 will auto power off as stable, accurate, clinically repeatable and reliable readings cannot be guaranteed outside these limits
10. MIBT should only be used indoors and in areas away from any breeze, wind or radiant heat source e.g. sunshine, air conditioners, fans or heaters etc.
11. Ambient air temperature and different activity levels may increase or decrease the skin temperature of a normal healthy person with a stable core body temperature

Skin Preparation and Measurement

12. Skin must be clear and wiped clean of any sweat, dirt, cosmetics, creams or lotions etc. that will all either give a "Lo" display or incorrect reading
13. There must be no obstructions: hair, hats, bandanas, scarves or any other coverings must be moved clear of the measuring area to avoid "Lo" display or incorrect reading
14. If a person is coming from a colder or warmer environment than the MIBT testing place then wait at least 5 minutes for the skin to acclimatise before taking temperature reading
15. When the testing environment temperature changes rapidly wait 20 minutes for the MIBT to stabilise
16. Avoid testing immediately when a person has excessive clothing or was exposed to air conditioners, cold rooms, wind, sunshine or any other source of radiant heat. Wait 5 minutes for skin to stabilise
17. Measuring distance is vitally important, F02 has a range of 5~10cm. Too far away from skin will either display "Lo" or give incorrect reading

Guarantee: 3 month guarantee against failure due to defective parts or poor workmanship subject to inspection

ALWAYS READ THE USER MANUAL AND USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS

If there is any doubt or high temperature is detected using a MIBT after at least two consecutive measurements 5~10 minutes apart then the person should be referred to a medical doctor for further diagnosis and fever confirmation with a contact clinical thermometer

Make sure to follow Department of Labour and OHSWA workplace guidelines

COVID-19 Corona Virus South African Resource Portal: <https://sacoronavirus.co.za/>

Reference:

<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/general-hospital-devices-and-supplies/non-contact-infrared-thermometers>

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