



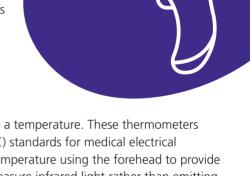
Non-contact infrared thermometer

What is a non-contact infrared thermometer?

A non-contact infrared thermometer is used to measure temperature from a safe distance. It is non-invasive and provides temperature readings within seconds.

How does a non-contact infrared thermometer work?

Non-contact infrared thermometers work by measuring the heat coming from the body (in



this case the forehead) and converting this into a temperature. These thermometers conform to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standards for medical electrical equipment and are designed to measure the temperature using the forehead to provide the most accurate reading. As these devices measure infrared light rather than emitting it, the person whose temperature is being taken isn't subject to any infrared radiation. The red light seen on some devices is just that, a beam of light to help the user aim it correctly.

What are the benefits of using non-contact infrared thermometers?

To reduce the spread of Covid-19 it is important to reduce physical contact, which is why non-contact devices, such as non-contact infrared thermometers, are useful. They provide the temperature information needed but at the same time lower the risk of coming into contact with the virus. The non-contact infrared thermometers are used as an additional screening tool and not to diagnose Covid-19. These devices also provide very quick results, which enables rapid screening of people in a short space of time, which helps us keep our patients, visitors and staff safe.

Are there any downsides to using to non-contact infrared thermometers?

It's important to remember that no device is perfect and readings from non-contact infrared thermometers can be affected by factors such as clothing, for example wearing a hat and the outside temperature, such as sunlight and cold air. Non-contact infrared thermometers do not emit radiation into the brain, they sense heat emitted by the body and therefore do not expose an individual to harmful radiation.