



Temperature Screening Protocol

Infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, can cause illness ranging from mild to severe and, in some cases, can be fatal. Symptoms typically include fever, cough, and shortness of breath.

The Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) gave employers the ability to take employees' temperatures to try and ward off the spread of the coronavirus. If you have been exposed to a person with COVID-19, it may take up to 14 days to know if you will get sick.

Steps for taking employee's/student's temperature:

1. Before you take a temperature:
 - a. Cleaning and calibration of the thermometer should be done according to the manufacturer's directions.
 - b. Healthcare workers should consider wearing appropriate PPE if available including gloves, facemask, and face shield or goggles.
 - c. Wash your hands with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer (at least 60% alcohol) regularly.
 - d. The patient should wait 30 minutes after eating, drinking, or exercising.
 - e. The patient should wait at least 6 hours after taking medicines that can lower your temperature, like:
 - i. Acetaminophen, also called paracetamol
 - ii. Ibuprofen
 - iii. Aspirin
2. Ensure that there is social distancing and keep people at least six feet apart when they are standing in line to have their temperatures measured.
 - a. Ask the client if they have a "new or worsening cough today."
 - b. Take the temperature according to the thermometer's directions.
 - c. Clean the thermometer with a disinfecting wipe between each client. You can reuse the same wipe as long as it remains wet.



Results:

1. People with temperatures below 100.0°F are considered fever-free and may remain at school.
2. A temperature of 100.0°F or higher is considered a fever.
3. Employees or students who have a fever or symptoms (i.e., fever, cough, or shortness of breath) upon arrival at school or who become sick during the day should immediately be separated from others and sent home.
 - a. The employee should be directed to self-quarantine.
 - b. Give them the Steps to Help Prevent the Spread of Covid-19 if You are Sick handout.
 - c. Refer them to their PCP or local health department for treatment and monitoring.
4. 911 should be notified if any emergency warning signs for COVID-10 develop including but not limited to:
 - a. Difficulty breathing or shortness of breath.
 - b. Pain of pressure in the chest.
 - c. New confusion or inability to arouse.
 - d. Bluish lips or face.