



## Best Practices For Implementing A Temperature Screening Policy:

- First of all, always follow the recommendations of the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) federal, state and local regulations
- Communicate clearly in advance with their workforces regarding temperature checks and related implications (e.g., being sent home).
- Set a temperature screening threshold over which employees will not be permitted to enter the workplace. The CDC considers a person to have a fever when he or she has a measured temperature of at least 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit; many employers have adopted screening thresholds in the 100-100.4°F range.
- Seek to facilitate testing in the least invasive way possible, including by attempting to procure devices that can register temperature without exposure to bodily fluids (e.g., no-contact thermometers). Most Health department COVID-19 screening guidance recommends touchless (forehead/temporal artery) thermometers if possible, but directs employers to disinfect thermometers if oral or other types of thermometers must be used due to procurement challenges.
- Appoint someone with proper training—ideally an on-site medical staff person or other medical professional (e.g., R.N., M.A.) if possible—to facilitate or administer on-site temperature checks, as discussed below.
- Maintain social distancing (e.g., by establishing multiple temperature check stations at large facilities to minimize crowding), clean and disinfect medical equipment, and take other COVID-19 related precautions.