





Protocol for the use of Seek Scan Thermal **Imagining**

1. Background and Scope

Thermal imaging scanners are handheld, or tripod mounted, devices, that are used to check surface (skin) temperature. Thermal imaging scanners provide a means of identifying potentially elevated temperatures, which could be an indicator of COVID 19 reducing the risk if COVID 19 being spread across QPHL.

QPHL is using Seek Scan which has been specifically designed and calibrated to deliver accurate skin temperature measurements while enabling social distancing protocols. In seconds, the system automatically detects a face, identifies the most reliable facial features for measurement, and displays an estimated body temperature. A visual and audible alert is provided if someone is warmer than the customizable alarm temperature.

Seek Scan has been developed for precise temperature measurement and maximizes accuracy by referencing a fixed heat source with a known temperature value. Seek Scan is able to measure only one person's temperature at a time.

The use of Seek Scan applies to all staff who enter any QPHL building.

2. Where will the thermal imager be?

We will be installing thermal imaging equipment at the main entrances of Bath ASU, Pharmaxo and Microgenetics.

3. How will we monitor people's temperatures?

- 1. Upon entering the building all personnel walk up to the marked floor location in order for their surface temperature to be recorded.
- 2. Before the scanning takes place outer clothing such as coats/jackets should be removed, hats/hoods removed in order to fully expose the eyes.
- 3. Personnel must look directly at the camera during the measurement.
- 4. The measurement will be recorded in usually less than 1 second.

4. How will the individual know the result?

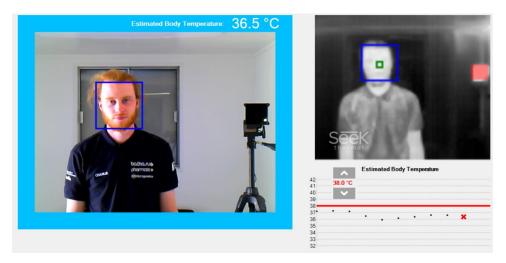
On the screen the user will see the following.



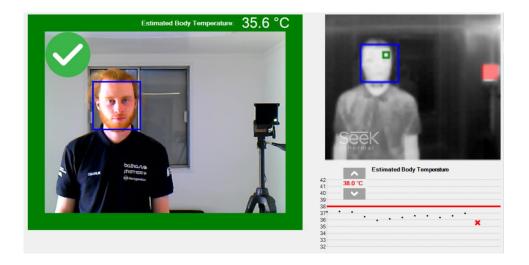




a. This screen indicates that a face has been detected and their temperature is being recorded.



b. Where the persons temperature is below the threshold limit a green border and a tick will be present in the image and the person can continue to their workstation.

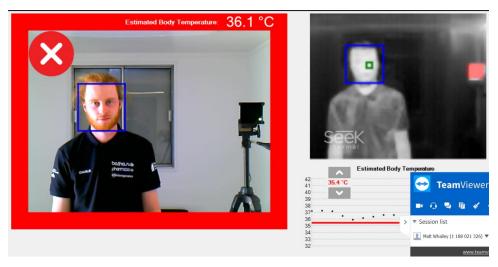


c. Where a person is identified as having a recorded temperature above the threshold a red border and a cross will be present indicating that the person requires further assessment.









5. What happens if the person records a temperature above the threshold?

- 1. Where the person has recorded a temperature above the threshold limits, they must immediately progress to the privacy area for further assessment.
- 2. Using the available telephone, they will contact a member of the Pharmaxo Patient Services Team who will verbally take them through an assessment.
- 3. The assessor will have access to the recorded temperature from the thermal camera.

6. Performing the Assessment

- 1. Assessments will be performed by trained members of the Pharmaxo Patient Services Team over the telephone.
- 2. The assessor will instruct the staff member to take their temperature using the handheld forehead thermometer and guide them through this process. The staff member will show the recording on the handheld thermometer to inform the assessor of the recorded temperature.
- 3. If the temperature check records a temperature of 38° or below then the member of staff will be advised to enter the building and attend work as usual.
- 4. If the second temperature check records a temperature of 38.1° or above the assessor will take the staff member through a logic tree which will identify if the person is able to enter the building.
- 5. If the assessment indicates that the member of staff is not able to enter the building, then step 8 should be followed.

7. The person has satisfied the criteria in the assessment that the cause of the temperature is highly unlikely to be COVID 19 related, what do I do?

1. The assessment should determine whether the reason for their temperature prohibits them from being at work. For example - if a staff member is known to have an eye infection and is on antibiotics and works







in a role where it is acceptable for them to attend work, they can proceed to perform their duties. If the staff member has symptoms of vomiting and diarrhoea, they would not be permitted to enter the building in line with current sickness/absence procedures and the individual should then follow the normal sick leave notification process.

8. The assessment is not able to establish a known medical reason for being above the threshold, what do I do?

- 1. The assessment is not exhaustive and there can be several reasons why someone might be recording a
- 2. Follow the NHS guidance on self-isolation and getting tested. https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-and-treatment/when-to-self-isolateand-what-to-do/
- 3. HR will be informed, and they will continue to communicate with you about this absence and the protocols that are required to be followed.

9. What happens to data and assessments?

- 1. There are no paper forms in this system, all data related to temperature recording above the threshold (screenshot, time, date, temperature, etc.) and subsequent assessments is stored in a secured location on the network and only accessed by Patient Services and HR as required. Completed forms will be collected by HR on a daily basis and retained in your personal file in accordance with QPHL document retention policy
- 2. Notes related to completed assessments must be returned to HR upon completion by the staff member and will be retained in the staff members personal file in accordance with QPHL document retention
- 3. Whilst records are made of scans below the threshold for validation, monitoring and performance purposes no screenshot is taken. It is not possible to associate a scan with an individual.
- 4. All data will be retained in line with QPHL document retention policy which can be found at.