

Guidance for temperature measurement

The body temperature is part of the vital signs. All participants over 12 years and older, included in the ANTICOV study, will have their temperature measured at the following time points:

D0	D1	D7	D14	D21	Unscheduled
x	x	x	x	x	x

The measurements are due as per appendix 4, table 8, Master protocol version 5.0/09 July 2020.

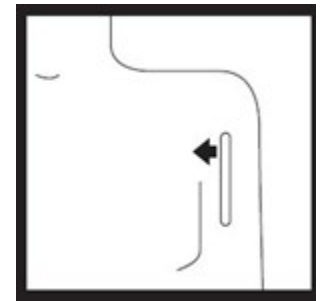
Procedure for axilla temperature

This method is not invasive and will not be of any discomfort to the participant. Ideally use a digital thermometer (mercury-free thermometer).

Please Note

- Read the leaflet/manual of the thermometer device **first before** use and keep it at hand.
- Check if the calibration is performed by the manufacturer (written in leaflet/manual).
- Perform and document a weekly quality check: compare on one person if all thermometers indicate the same result. If you observe any abnormalities/differences, you must discard the respective device. Do this weekly check for all applicable thermometers used in the study.
- Please note as well that any broken equipment must be documented on the weekly quality check form, this might not be the same day as the day of quality check. If necessary replace the equipment and assign the new equipment with another identifier.

1. Explain to the participant that you will check his/her body temperature in order to verify if the temperature is within the recommended norm or if he/her has fever. Guide the participant through the steps, which will support you in achieving an accurate measurement.
2. Make sure your hands are washed or disinfected and that the temperature device is clean.
3. The temperature is taken in a sitting position.
4. **Lift the participant's arm and place the thermometer to the highest point in the axilla apex, halfway between the anterior and posterior margins of the axilla. Hold the thermometer in place and ask the participant to hold the arm closely against the torso.**
5. Tell the participant to support this position by using the other arm to hold the arm with the thermometer in place.
6. Keep the thermometer in situ for the time required. Can take 30 seconds or longer. Then remove it.
7. Read the results and inform the participant.
8. Document the participant's temperature **displayed on the device** on the source notes and precise measurement site (e.g. axilla/left arm). Any abnormal value must be documented and reported to the doctor in charge.
9. If any abnormality is observed while using the axillary temperature technique, then the temperature must be rechecked or the device replaced.
10. Clean the thermometer after use.



Reference:

1. ANTICOV_01 COV_Master Protocol_v5.0_09 July 2020
2. Replacement of mercury thermometers and sphygmomanometers in health care. Technical guidance. WHO 2011
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/44592/9789241548182_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7DCBFED1C19D39E8F7595F1BDD95215A?sequence=1