Transport Canada Transports Canada

Transport Canada
Temperature Screening Standards

(Version:1.35)

Canada

FOREWORD

This document defines the technical standards and processes for the use of temperature screening equipment.

This document will be reviewed and amended from time to time to reflect necessary changes to new and emerging threats to civil aviation.

1 – Purpose

This document establishes the Transport Canada standards for temperature screening for the *Interim Order Respecting Certain Requirements for Civil Aviation Due to COVID-19, No. 35* (Interim Order).

2 – Definitions *(Only for the purpose of this document)*

Infrared (IR) Handheld Thermometer – optoelectronic instrument adapted for non-contact measurement of the temperature of a subject by utilizing infrared radiation exchange between the subject and the sensor.

Thermal Camera – a non-contact, non-invasive, non-ionizing temperature screening medical electrical equipment used to measure face temperature and indicate the screened region with a different colour if the temperature is above the threshold temperature setting. Such a device is commonly referred to as an infrared camera.

3 – Equipment Standards

a) For the purpose of subsection 20(1) of the Interim Order, the standards for the equipment to be used to conduct temperature screening are:

   i. IR handheld thermometer, entitled *Standard specification for infrared thermometers for intermittent determination of patient temperature (ASTM E1965-98:2016)*, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials or Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-56: *Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement (ISO 80601-2-56:2017),* published by the International Organization for Standardization.; or

   ii. Thermal camera, entitled *Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of screening thermographs for human febrile temperature screening (IEC8061-2-59:2017)*, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

b) For the purpose of subsections 20(2) of the Interim Order, the standards for the equipment to be used to conduct temperature screening are:

   i. IR handheld thermometer, entitled *Standard specification for infrared thermometers for intermittent determination of patient temperature (ASTM E1965-98:2016)*, published by the American Society for Testing and Materials or Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-56: *Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement (ISO 80601-2-56:2017),* published by the International Organization for Standardization.

4 – Temperature Screening – Procedures

a) The procedure to conduct a temperature screening under subsections 20(1) and (2) of the Interim Order is:

   i. The screening authority conducts the temperature screening using either a thermal camera or an IR handheld thermometer that meets a standard listed in section 3;
   ii. Prior to conducting the temperature screening on a person using an IR handheld thermometer, any obstruction to the forehead, such as headwear or hair, is removed;
   iii. Prior to conducting the temperature screening on a person using a thermal camera, eye wear is removed;
   iv. If the temperature reading is greater than or equal to 38°C, a secondary screening is performed by starting this process again using an IR handheld thermometer;
   v. A temperature reading greater than or equal to 38°C measured at the forehead using an IR handheld thermometer after a secondary screening is considered an elevated temperature.

