
Advanced Thermographic Technologies

Published Studies Regarding Feverscan Products

Title: *Comparison of Axillary, Rectal and Skin-Based Temperature Assessment In Preschoolers*

Abstract This study describes a clinical comparison of temperatures taken by rectal and Axillary routes by the Clinitemp II fever detector, which is a forehead-adhering strip that measures body temperature. Simultaneous temperatures were taken on a convenience sample of 70 ambulatory preschool children. Reading's obtained by the Clinitemp II were found to be similar to those obtained using a rectal thermometer. Recommendations are made for the use of the Clinitemp II fever detecting strip as an acceptable screening alternative for determining body temperature trends in ambulatory children from 1 to 5 years of age.

Authors & Publication Kristy Kiel Martyn, A.R.N.P., M.S.N., Mary Theresa Urbano, A.R.N.P., PHD ET all Nurse Practitioner /April 1988

Title: *COMPARISON OF BODY TEMPERATURE RECORDINGS USING MERCURY AND LIQUIDCRYSTAL FOREHEAD THERMOMETERS*

ABSTRACT:

Objectives: The study was carried out to compare the recordings of body temperature using oral mercury thermometer and liquid-crystal forehead thermometer, so as to assess and ascertain the accuracy and validity of the later method.

Setting: Hira General Hospital, Abbottabad.

Subjects and Materials: Simultaneous recordings were made using the two devices in randomly enrolled 147 patients. The ages of patients ranged from 10 years to 90 years. FeverScan liquid-crystal forehead thermometer, Boots (UK) was used for forehead temperature while Chinese made mercury thermometer (Safety) was used to check oral temperature.

Results: Significant difference existed between the recordings of two devices. The mean difference was 1.19 degree F (p<0.001). FeverScan liquid-crystal forehead thermometer recorded higher temperatures. In patients without pyrexia both devices recorded temperature within normal range.

Conclusions: The sensitivity of FeverScan liquid-crystal forehead thermometer to detect fever was comparable to mercury thermometer but was unreliable in grading fever and showed a tendency to over estimate the temperature. It is a good device for home use but health providers should not use it. Mercury thermometer remains the gold standard.

Authors & Publication

1. Dr. Faiyaz Qureshi MRCP (UK)
Associate Professor in Medicine
2. Prof. Masood A. Khan M.Phil (UK)
Head, Department of Physiology
3. Maj. (R) Dr. Javed Akhtar Chawla MCPS
Associate Professor
Department of Community Medicine
4. Col. (R) Dr. Jane Alam
Senior Lecturer
Department of Physiology
5. Dr. Mohammad Shafiq (Ph.D)
Associate Professor
Department of Biochemistry
6. Miss. Rukhtaj Bibi
Staff Nurse

1-5. Women Medical College, Abbottabad, Pakistan
6. Hira General Hospital, Abbottabad, Pakistan

Correspondence:

Dr. Faiyaz Qureshi,
E-mail: wmcpk@doctor.com

* *Received for publication:* October 25, 2002

Accepted: January 28, 2003

Pak J Med Sci. 2003, 19 (2) 111-113