



Frequently Asked Questions About FeverDots

Q. How do FeverDots work?

A. FeverDots are coated with a thermochromic material that changes color from black to pink as temperature increases. An activated FeverDot turns fully pink on surfaces that reach 99°F or higher.

Q. How do FeverDots indicate an elevated body temperature?

A. A fever is generally defined as a core body temperature of 100.4°F or higher. Forehead skin temperature is typically about 1°F cooler than core body temperature. When an activated FeverDot is worn on the forehead and turns pink, it indicates that the forehead skin temperature has reached approximately 99°F, suggesting that the core body temperature may be about 100°F or higher.

Q. Why is it important to activate FeverDots before use?

A. Activating FeverDots by warming them to full pink before use helps ensure that they respond at the onset of a fever rather than at a higher temperature. Once activated and placed on the forehead, a FeverDot will reliably turn pink at approximately 99°F or higher, indicating a possible elevated core body temperature.

Q. How do I activate FeverDots?

A. To activate FeverDots, warm a sheet of FeverDots until they turn fully pink. This can be done by placing them against a warm surface, such as the outside of a cup containing a hot beverage, or by warming them with a hair dryer. They may also be warmed in a microwave oven for approximately 5–8 seconds. Avoid overheating.

Q. How long will a FeverDot remain activated?

A. When stored at room temperature, activation typically lasts up to one week. When stored in a cold environment, such as a refrigerator or freezer, activated FeverDots can remain effective for approximately 9 to 12 months.

Q. What should I do if a FeverDot turns pink?

A. If a FeverDot is being worn on the skin and the surrounding air temperature is between 60°F and 85°F, a pink FeverDot indicates that it is time to check body temperature with a thermometer to determine whether a fever is present.

A FeverDot may also turn pink when exposed to radiant heat, such as direct sunlight or the interior of a hot vehicle. In these situations, the skin temperature may increase without a corresponding increase in core body temperature. Move to a cooler environment and allow the skin to cool. A cool object may be placed against the FeverDot to return it to black so it can continue monitoring temperature.

Q. What does it mean if my FeverDot is purple?

A. When used within the recommended air temperature range, a purple FeverDot indicates that the surface temperature is below 99°F. FeverDots change color gradually as temperature rises, transitioning from black to purple to dark pink and finally to full pink at approximately 99°F or higher.

Q. Will air temperature affect how FeverDots work?

A. Yes. FeverDots are designed to be used in air temperatures between 60°F and 85°F. Lower air temperatures may cause a FeverDot to require a higher skin temperature before turning pink, while higher air temperatures may cause it to turn pink at a lower skin temperature. For best performance, use FeverDots within the recommended temperature range.

Q. Is the performance of FeverDots affected by sunlight?

A. Yes. Sunlight can affect FeverDots in two ways. First, direct sunlight may warm the skin and cause a FeverDot to turn pink even when core body temperature is normal. Second, prolonged exposure to ultraviolet (UV) light can gradually reduce the intensity of the color change. If a FeverDot has been exposed to bright direct sunlight for more than eight hours, we recommend replacing it with a new FeverDot.

Q. Can I wear a FeverDot on locations other than my head or neck?

A. FeverDots are designed to be worn on the forehead, temple, or neck. These areas tend to reflect core body temperature more accurately than the hands, feet, arms, or legs, which are typically cooler. When worn on the extremities, a FeverDot may not turn pink even when a fever is present.

Q. Can I wear a FeverDot where others cannot see it?

A. FeverDots work best when worn in a visible location that is exposed to room air. If a FeverDot is covered by clothing or other materials, the trapped air may become warmer than the surrounding environment and cause the FeverDot to turn pink at a lower temperature than intended.

Q. Can I wear a FeverDot for more than one day?

A. We recommend applying a new FeverDot each day. Although the thermochromic material and adhesive may remain functional for several days, exposure to sunlight and normal wear can gradually reduce the visibility of the color change that indicates elevated temperature.