

INKBIRD



IBS-TH5-WIFI

**Functional Description for the
Assessment of Influenza Virus
Survival and Transmission Rates**

(Environmental Assessment for Colds)

According to the research, the illness of colds results from the virus in the air, and the survival rate and transmission rate of influenza viruses are mainly affected by ambient temperature, humidity, and air pressure. Combining these three data, the IBS-TH5-WIFI assesses through the precise algorithm from the chip and, according to different situations, divides the flu risk into three levels, which can be summarized as that– under standard indoor air pressure, when temperature and humidity go lower, the flu risk goes higher; when temperature and humidity go higher, the flu risk goes lower. That's why people are more likely to catch a cold or get sick in cold and dry weather.

* Influenza Virus Survival Rate Assessment:

Please note that this function is for evaluation purposes and reference only and doesn't have the value of medical examination and prevention.



Safe Level: The survival rate of the influenza virus is almost zero, and influenza viruses can hardly survive. Maintain the current ambient temperature and humidity, and the environment will be healthy and safe.



Moderate Risk: The survival rate of the influenza virus is low (about 5%), and influenza viruses can survive. Users should take preventive measures and pay attention to whether the temperature and humidity continue to drop.



High Risk: The survival rate of the influenza virus is high (about 20%), and influenza viruses can easily survive and cause infection. Users should strengthen prevention and control measures and emergency responses, such as using a humidifier to adjust humidity.

FAQs

Q1 : Is the Comfort Level Indicator relevant to the Assessment of Influenza Virus Survival and Transmission Rates? Why does the assessment result still show "Safe Level" when the Comfort Level indicates "Dry"?

A: There is no direct relationship between them. However, according to the estimation algorithm, when under standard air pressure and the comfort level is 20-26°C and 30-60%RH, the risk of influenza will not reach the "high level" in most cases.

Q2 : Why does the Assessment of Influenza Virus Survival and Transmission Rates always remain at "Safe Level"?

A: This means that the current environment is relatively safe and healthy. Most of the time, indoor temperature and humidity are at safe levels. When the air temperature gets colder and the air drier, the state will change and remind you.

Q3 : Why don't I get a cold when the flu indicator shows "High Risk"? Or why do I get a cold when the flu indicator doesn't reach "High Risk"?

A: Different physical constitutions have different resistance to viruses. We suggest that when being aware of the high risk of influenza, users should keep warm, increase the humidity appropriately (not exceeding 75%), and maintain air circulation. This function is only for assessment and reference, without any medical value.