According to KDB 447498 section 4.3.1, the 1-g SAR test exclusion thresholds at test separation distance ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $*\cdot[\sqrt{f(GHz)}]$ ≤ 3.0

The tune-up power is 0.5 dBm +/- 1.5dB, therefore the highest tune-up power is
  2.0 dBm   (1.58 mW)   @ 2441 MHz

When the minimum *test separation distance* is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

So,

(2mW / 5mm) * (2.441GHz ^0.5)= 0.5

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW) / (min. test separation distance, mm)] $* [\sqrt{f(GHz)}]$ = 0.5 < 3.0

Therefore, standalone SAR measurements are not required for both head and body.