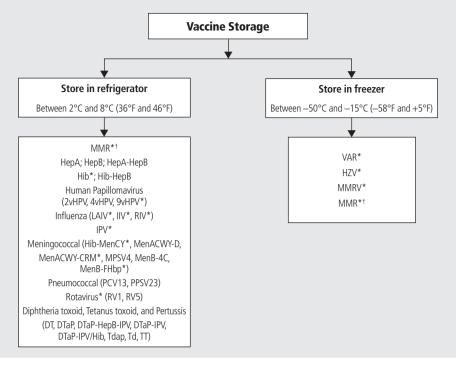
VACCINE STORAGE AND HANDLING (Part 1 of 2)



DOs DON'Ts STORAGE

Do use purpose-built or "pharmaceutical grade" refrigerators or Don't use dormitory-style or bar-style combined refrigerator/

freezer unit.

Do use a continuous monitoring and recording digital data logger (DDL) with a current and valid Certificate of Calibration Testing for temperature readings.

freezers; if not available, can use stand-alone household units.

temperature monitoring devices, and other devices without a current and valid Certificate of Calibration Testing. Do check and record storage unit temperature readings twice Don't leave vaccines in a storage unit that fails to maintain daily (in AM and PM). temperatures within the recommended range. Never allow vaccines to remain in a non-functioning unit for an extended

period of time. Do store vaccines in their original packaging until ready for use. Don't store loose vials or manufacturer-filled syringes outside of

their packaging. Rationale: Reduces exposure to light and provides thermal protection/stability. Rationale: Increases risk of administration errors and vaccine exposure to light.

of the storage unit. Label these water bottles "DO NOT DRINK." : the vaccines. Rationale: Water bottles help maintain stable temperatures from

frequent opening and closing of the storage unit.

Do place water bottles on the top shelf, floor, and in the door racks: Don't place food or beverages in the same storage unit as

Don't use alcohol or mercury thermometers, chart recorders,

bi-metal stem temperature, food temperature, and infrared

DON'Ts DOs STORAGE (continued) Do store each type of vaccine or diluent in a separate container Don't store other medications and biologics in the same with the appropriate labels. container or shelf with vaccines. Do store vaccines and diluents in the center of the unit (approx. Don't store vaccines and diluents in areas of the unit that 2-3 inches away from walls, ceilings, floor, and door). may not provide stable temperatures or adequate air flow (eg, directly under the cooling vents, in drawers, or shelves on the door)

on the same shelf

instead.

to patients.

them yourself.

reconstitute vaccines.

vials for storage.

*Protect from light: Varivax, Zostavax, ProQuad, M-M-R II, Hiberix, Gardasil, Gardasil 9, Afluria, FLUAD, Fluarix, Flublok, Flucelvax,

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vaccine Storage & Handling Toolkit. June

2016. http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf. Accessed July 12, 2016.

label "DO NOT USE".

Don't pack a storage unit too tightly.

Don't store vaccines and diluents with similar packaging or

names or with both pediatric and adult formulations together

Don't store any diluents in the freezer. Diluents should only be

Important: Frozen varicella-containing vaccines should NEVER

Don't discard of any vaccines or diluents that you suspect

Don't prepare vaccines unless you are ready to administer them

Don't administer vaccines unless you have prepared

Don't use a stock vial of sterile water or normal saline to

Don't transfer predrawn reconstituted vaccines back into their

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may have been exposed to inappropriate temperatures

or conditions. Contact the vaccine manufacturer(s) for

guidance. In the meantime, store them in appropriate refrigerated conditions (apart from other vaccines) and

Don't use the trunk of a non-commercial vehicle for the transport of vaccines. Use the passenger compartment

stored in either refrigerator or at room temperature.

mass immunization clinic, during an emergency).

be transported unless in an emergency situation.

VACCINE STORAGE AND HANDLING (Part 2 of 2)

Do place vaccines and diluents with the earliest expiration dates in the front and those with later expiration dates in the back. Check expiration dates at least once a week and immediately remove expired ones. Do arrange vaccines and diluents in rows and allow space

between each row to promote air flow. Do store diluent with the corresponding refrigerated vaccine, though some diluents can be stored at room temperature (no warmer than 25° C [77° F]).

TRANSPORT Do deliver vaccines that will be used at an off-site facility directly: Don't transport vaccines unless absolutely necessary (eq. for to that facility. If not possible, use a portable vaccine refrigerator

with a temperature monitoring device to transport the vaccines.

Do transport only what is needed for the workday.

Important: Total transport time should NOT exceed 8hrs. Do transfer the transported vaccines to an appropriate

storage unit IMMEDIATELY upon arrival. Check and record the

temperature of the storage unit at least 2 times during the workday.

PREPARATION

Do prepare vaccines in a designated area away from potentially

contaminated items. Do check expiration dates and dosages to ensure medication

safety.

Do use only the diluent supplied with the vaccine for reconstitution.

FluLaval Fluvirin, FluMist, IPOL, MenHibrix, Menveo, Bexsero, Rotarix, RotaTeg.

Do draw up vaccines only at the time of administration. **NOTES**

[†]Unreconstituted, lyophilized MMR may be frozen or refrigerated.

REFERENCES