Checklist for Safe Vaccine Storage and Handling

Are you doing everything you should to safeguard your vaccine supply? Review this list to see where you might make improvements in your vaccine management practices. Check each listed item with either a "yes" or "no."

For more detailed guidance on vaccine storage and handling,
including COVID-19 vaccines, see CDC's Vaccine Storage and
Handling Toolkit at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage,
toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf

Es	tablish Storage and Handling Policies	yes no
1.	We have designated a primary vaccine coordinator and at least one alternate coordinator to be in charge of vaccine storage and handling at our facility.	
2.	Both the primary and alternate vaccine coordinator(s) have completely reviewed either CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf) or equivalent training materials offered by our state or local health department's immunization program.	
3.	We have detailed, up-to-date, written standard operating procedures for general vaccine management, including procedures for routine activities and an emergency vaccine retrieval and storage plan for power outages and other problems. Our procedures are based on CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit and/or on instructions from our state or local health department's immunization program.	
4.	We review these policies with all staff annually and with new staff, including temporary staff, when they are hired.	
Ma	anage New Vaccine Shipments and Inventory	yes no
5.	We maintain a vaccine stock record (see sample in Resources Section" of CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf) to log in new vaccine shipments and document the following:	
	a. Vaccine name and number of doses received	
	b. Date we received the vaccine	
	c. Condition of vaccine when we received it	
	d. Vaccine manufacturer and lot number	
	e. Vaccine expiration date	
6.	We document periodic (e.g., weekly or monthly) inventory checks to verify the quantities and condition of vaccines being stored.	
Use Proper Storage Equipment		yes no
7.	We store vaccines in separate, self-contained units that refrigerate or freeze only. If we must use a household-style combination unit, we use it only for storage of our refrigerated vaccines, maintaining frozen vaccines in a separate stand-alone freezer.	
8.	We store vaccines in units with enough room to maintain the year's largest inventory without crowding.	
9.	We store vaccines in units with enough room to maintain the year's largest inventory without crowding.	
10.	We use an appropriate temperature monitoring device (TMD) for <i>each</i> vaccine storage or transport unit.	
11.	We use only calibrated TMDs that have a Certificate of Calibration Testing* ("Report of Calibration") and are calibrated every 2 to 3 years from the last calibration testing date or according to the manufacturer's suggested timeline. If storing Vaccines for Children (VFC) vaccine, our TMD is a digital data logger (DDL).	
12.	We have planned back-up storage unit(s) in the event of a power failure or other unforeseen event.	

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^{*} Certificate of Calibration Testing ("Report of Calibration") with calibration measurements traceable to a laboratory with accreditation from the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) signatory body.

Ensure Optimal Operation of Storage Units	
13. We have a "Do Not Unplug" sign (e.g., www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2090.pdf) next to the electrical outlets for the refrigerator and freezer and a "Do Not Stop Power" warning label (e.g., www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2091.pdf) by the circuit breaker for the electrical outlets. Both signs include emergency contact information.	
14. We perform regular maintenance on our vaccine storage units to assure optimal functioning. For example, we keep the units clean, dusting the coils and cleaning beneath the units as recommended by the manufacturer.	
Maintain Correct Temperatures	
15. We always keep at least one accurate $(+/-0.5^{\circ}C [+/-1^{\circ}F])$, calibrated temperature monitoring device (TMD) with the vaccines in the refrigerator and a separate calibrated TMD with the vaccines in the freezer.	
16. We use a temperature monitoring device (TMD) that:	
a. is digital and has a detachable probe that has been buffered against sudden temperature changes by being immersed in a vial filled with liquid (e.g., glycol, ethanol, glycerin), loose media (e.g., sand, glass beads), or a solid block of material (e.g., aluminum, Teflon®).	
b. includes an alarm for out-of-range temperatures.	
c. has a low-battery indicator.	
d. has a digital data logger that indicates current, minimum, and maximum temperatures.	
e. can measure temperatures within +/-0.5°C (+/-1°F).	
f. has a logging interval (or reading rate) that can be programmed by the user to measure and record temperatures at least every 30 minutes.	
17. We maintain the refrigerator temperature at 2–8°C (36–46°F), and we aim for 5°C (41°F).	
18. We maintain the freezer temperature between -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and +5°F).	
19. We set the thermostat for the refrigerator and the freezer at the factory-set or midpoint temperatures.	
20. We keep extra containers of water in the refrigerator (e.g., in the door and/or on the floor of the unit where the vegetable bins were located) to help maintain cool temperatures. We keep ice packs, ice-filled containers, or frozen water bottles in the freezer to help maintain cold temperatures and to have frozen water bottles available for conditioning in the event of an emergency.	
Maintain Daily Temperature Logs	
21. If we are using a TMD (preferably a digital data logger or DDL) that records minimum and maximum temperatures, we check and record these temperatures first thing in the morning during each workday when our practice is open. (See Immunize.org's temperature logs at www.immunize.org/clinical/topic/storage-handling/.)	
22. If we are using a TMD that does not record minimum and maximum temperatures, we check and record the current temperatures of the refrigerator and freezer at least twice each workday. (See Immunize.org's temperature logs at www.immunize.org/clinical/topic/storage-handling/.)	
23. We consistently record temperatures on the log either in Celsius or Fahrenheit. We never mix temperature scales when we record our temperatures.	
24. We follow the directions on the temperature log to call appropriate personnel if the temperature in a storage unit goes out of range.	
25. If out-of-range temperatures occur in the unit, we complete the Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Record (www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3041.pdf) to document actions taken when the problem was discovered and what was done to prevent a recurrence of the problem.	
26. Trained staff (other than staff designated to record the temperatures) review the temperature logs weekly.	
27. We keen the temperature logs on file for at least 3 years	



Store Vaccines Correctly		
	We post signs (e.g., www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3048.pdf) on the doors of the refrigerator and freezer that indicate which vaccines should be stored in the refrigerator and which in the freezer.	
29.	We do not store any food or drink in any vaccine storage unit.	
	We store vaccines in the middle of the refrigerator or freezer (away from walls and vents), leaving room for air to circulate around the vaccine. We never store vaccine in the doors.	
	We have removed all vegetable and deli bins from the storage unit, and we do not store vaccines in these empty areas.	
	If we must use a combination refrigerator-freezer unit, we store vaccines only in the refrigerator section of the unit. We do not place vaccines in front of the cold-air outlet that leads from the freezer to the refrigerator (often near the top shelf). In general, we try to avoid storing vaccines on the top shelf, and we place water bottles in this location.	
	We check vaccine expiration dates and rotate our supply of each type of vaccine so that vaccines with the earliest expiration dates are located closest to the front of the storage unit, facilitating easy access.	
34.	We store vaccine in their original packaging with the lids closed in clearly labeled containers.	
Take Emergency Action As Needed		
35.	In the event that vaccines are exposed to improper storage conditions, we take the following steps:	
	a. We restore proper storage conditions as quickly as possible. If necessary, we label the vaccine "Do Not Use" and move it to a unit where it can be stored under proper conditions. We do not discard the vaccine before discussing the circumstances with our state or local health department and/or the appropriate vaccine manufacturers.	
	b. We follow the Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Record's (www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3041.pdf) instructions for taking appropriate action and documenting the event. This includes recording details such as the length of time the vaccine was out of appropriate storage temperatures and the current room temperature, as well as taking an inventory of affected vaccines.	
	c. We contact our clinic supervisor or other appropriate clinic staff to report the incident. We contact our state or local health department and/or the appropriate vaccine manufacturers for consultation about whether the exposed vaccine can still be used.	
	d. We address the storage unit's mechanical or electrical problems according to guidance from the unit's manufacturer or a qualified repair service.	
	e. In responding to improper storage conditions, we do not make frequent or large changes in thermostat settings. After changing the setting, we give the unit at least a day to stabilize its temperature.	
	f. We do not use exposed vaccines until our state/local health department's immunization program or the vaccine manufacturer has confirmed that the vaccine is acceptable for use. We review this information with our clinic medical director before returning the vaccine to our supply. If the vaccine is not acceptable for use, we follow our state or local health department instructions for vaccine disposition.	

If we answer "yes" to all of the above, we give ourselves a pat on the back! If not, we assign someone to implement needed changes!

