## **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,
see CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit at www.cdc.gov/
vaccines/hcp/storage-handling
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Establish 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/storage-handling) 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.	
Manage New Vaccine Shipments and Inventory	yes no
<b>5.</b> We maintain a vaccine stock record to account for and document every dose of vaccine. We update the record to log in new vaccine shipments and document the following:	
a. Date of delivery and the initials of person who unpacked the box	
b. Vaccine and diluent name and manufacturer	
c. Number and expiration date for each lot	
d. Number of doses received	
e. Condition of each vaccine and diluent upon arrival	
f. Cold chain monitor reading if included in the shipping container	
g. Number of doses used	
h. Balance of remaining doses after subtracting the amount used	
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 never store any vaccines in a dormitory-style unit (a small combination freezer-refrigerator unit with the freezer compartment inside the refrigerator).	
10. We use an appropriate temperature monitoring device (TMD) for <i>each</i> vaccine storage or transport unit.	

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		yes no
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.	
	tificate of Calibration Testing ("Report of Calibration") with calibration measurements traceable to a laboratory with accreditation from the International reditation Cooperation (ILAC) Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) signatory body.	Laboratory
En	sure Optimal Operation of Storage Units	yes no
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.	
Ma	aintain Correct Temperatures	yes no
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) (digital data logger [DDL] preferred and required for vaccine storage) that:	
	a. 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. displays 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). We maintain the temperature for an <i>ultracold</i> freezer (if applicable) between -90°C and -60°C (-130°F and -76°F).	
19.	We set the thermostat for the storage unit 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.	
Ma	aintain Daily Temperature Logs	yes no
21.	If we are using a TMD (preferably a DDL) that records minimum and maximum temperatures, we check and record these temperatures once per day at the start of each workday. (Access 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. (Access 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	



	yes r	no
<b>24.</b> We follow the directions on the temperature log to call appropriate personnel if the temperature in unit goes out of range.	n a storage	
<b>25.</b> If out-of-range temperatures occur in the unit, we complete the <i>Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Re</i> (www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3041.pdf) to document actions taken when the problem was discove 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 v	weekly.	
27. We keep temperature logs on file for at least 3 years.		
Store Vaccines Correctly	yes ı	no
<b>28.</b> We post signs (e.g., www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3048.pdf) on the doors of the refrigerator and free indicate which vaccines should be stored in the refrigerator and which in the freezer.	zer that	
29. We do not store any food or drink in any vaccine storage unit.		
<b>30.</b> We store vaccines in the middle of the refrigerator or freezer (away from walls and vents), leaving rot to circulate around the vaccine. We never store vaccine in the doors.	oom for air	
<b>31.</b> We have removed all vegetable and deli bins from the storage unit, and we do not store vaccines in empty areas.	these	
<b>32.</b> If we must use a combination refrigerator-freezer unit, we store vaccines only in the refrigerator sec 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, an place water bottles in this location.	ne 📗 [	
<b>33.</b> We check vaccine expiration dates and rotate our supply of each type of vaccine so that vaccines w earliest expiration dates are located closest to the front of the storage unit, facilitating easy access.	rith the	
<b>34.</b> We store vaccine in their original packaging with the lids closed in clearly labeled containers.		
Take Emergency Action As Needed	yes ı	no
<b>35.</b> 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 "Dand move it to a unit where it can be stored under proper conditions. We do not discard the vaccine discussing the circumstances with our state or local health department and/or the appropriate vacantification."	cine before	
b. We follow the <i>Vaccine Storage Troubleshooting Record's</i> (www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3041.pdf) instructions for taking appropriate action and documenting the event.		
c. We contact our clinic supervisor or other appropriate clinic staff to report the incident. We conta state or local health department and/or the appropriate vaccine manufacturers for consultation whether the exposed vaccine can still be used.	l — -	
d. We address the storage unit's mechanical or electrical problems according to guidance from the unanufacturer or a qualified repair service.	unit's	
e. In responding to improper storage conditions, we do not make frequent or large changes in thermosettings. After changing the setting, we give the unit at least a day to stabilize its temperature.	ostat 🔲 [	
f. We do not use exposed vaccines until our state/local health department's immunization program of vaccine manufacturer has confirmed that the vaccine is acceptable for use. We review this inform with our clinic medical director before returning the vaccine to our supply. If the vaccine is not act for use, we follow our state or local health department instructions for vaccine disposition.	nation	

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!

