#### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**





## Vaccine Storage and Handling

# Pink Book Web-on-Demand Series August 2, 2022

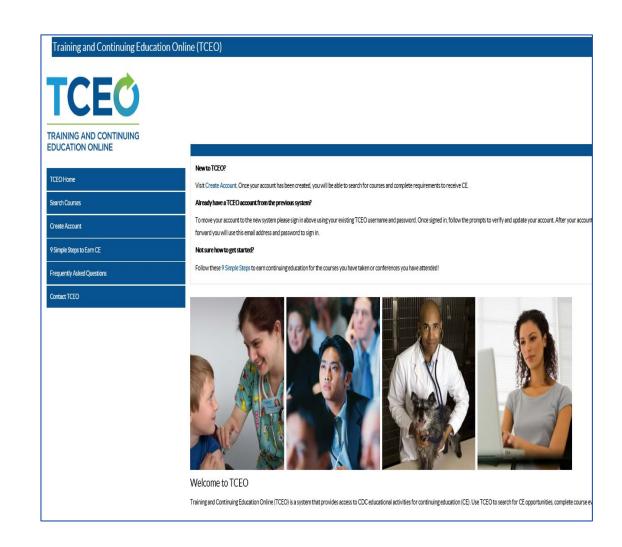
JoEllen Wolicki, BSN, RN
Nurse Educator
NCIRD, CDC

## **Learning Objectives**

- Describe the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices General Best Practice Guidelines on Immunization.
- Describe an emerging immunization issue.
- For each vaccine-preventable disease, identify those for whom routine immunization is recommended.
- For each vaccine-preventable disease, describe characteristics of the vaccine used to prevent the disease.
- Locate current immunization resources to increase knowledge of team's role in program implementation for improved team performance.
- Implement disease detection and prevention health care services (e.g., smoking cessation, weight reduction, diabetes screening, blood pressure screening, immunization services) to prevent health problems and maintain health.

## **Continuing Education Information**

- CE credit, go to: <a href="https://tceols.cdc.gov/">https://tceols.cdc.gov/</a>
- Search course number: WD4564-080222
- CE credit expires: July 1, 2024
- CE instructions are available on the Pink Book Web-on-Demand Series web page
- Questions and additional help with the online CE system, e-mail <u>CE@cdc.gov</u>



#### **Disclosure Statements**

In compliance with continuing education requirements, all planners and presenters must disclose all financial relationships, in any amount, with ineligible companies during the previous 24 months as well as any use of unlabeled product(s) or products under investigational use.

CDC, our planners, and content experts, wish to disclose they have no financial relationship(s) with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, reselling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.

Content will not include any discussion of the unlabeled use of a product or a product under investigational use.

CDC did not accept financial or in-kind support from any ineligible company for this continuing education activity.

#### **Disclosure Statements**

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**Overview** 

#### What Do You Think?

Why does vaccine storage and handling matter? Improper storage and handling can:

- A. Affect how well vaccines work.
- B. Erode patient's confidence in a practice or staff
- C. Increase costs-staff time, replacement products, etc.
- D. All the above



#### What Do You Think? Answer!

Why does vaccine storage and handling matter?

- A. Improper storage and handling can affect how well vaccines work.
- B. Improper storage and handling can erode patient's confidence in a practice or personnel
- C. Improper storage can increase costs-staff time, replacement products, etc.

#### D. All the above



## **Vaccine Storage Best Practices**

- Facilities should develop and maintain clearly written, detailed, and up-to-date storage and handling standard operating procedures for three major areas:
  - Routine storage and handling information for vaccine inventory management.
  - Emergency vaccine storage, handling, and transport steps to be taken when circumstances might compromise vaccine storage condition.
  - General information contact information for vaccine manufacturers, equipment service providers, and staff training requirements.

# **Staff Training**

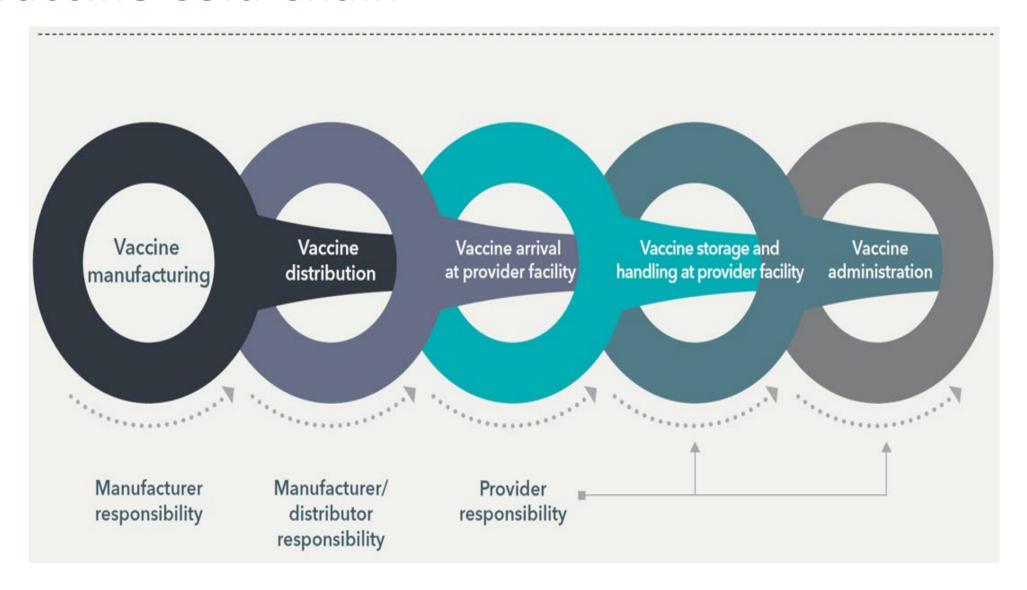
#### Complete training:

- As part of employee orientation
- Annually
- When recommendations change
- When new vaccines are added



Vaccine Cold Chain

## **Vaccine Cold Chain**



## **Primary and Alternate Coordinator Duties**

## Primary coordinator

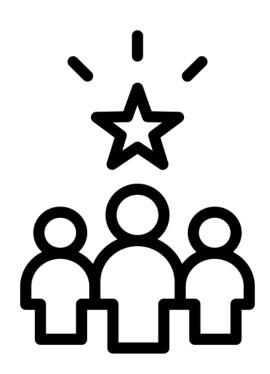
- Responsible for ensuring all vaccines are stored and handled properly
- Expert on routine and emergency SOPs
- Review and update SOPs annually

#### Alternate coordinator

 Expert that can assist primary and fulfill duties in their absence

#### All other staff

May delegate duties to trained staff



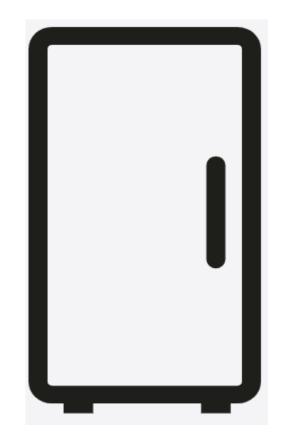
3

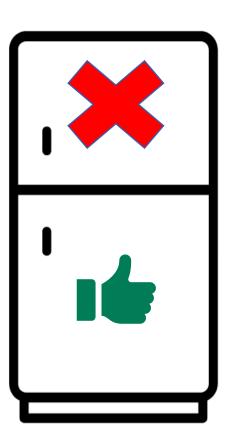
Storage Equipment

## **Equipment: Vaccine Storage Units**

Purpose-built or pharmaceutical-grade (large or compact)

- Household-grade
  - Do not use freezer





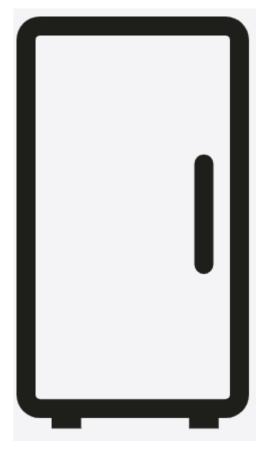
## **Equipment: Vaccine Storage Units**



Ultra-cold freezer
Between
-90°C and -60°C
(-130°F and -76°F)



Standard freezer
Between
-50°C and -15°C
(-58°F and +5°F)



Refrigerator
Between
2°C and 8°C
(36°F and 46°F)

# Organization

Store in the original packaging

Label vaccine containers

Avoid danger zones

Use water bottles appropriately



## **Equipment: Temperature Monitoring Devices (TMDs)**



- Recommended: A digital data logger (DDL) with these features:
  - A detachable buffered probe
  - Able to measure minimum and maximum temperatures
  - Uncertainty of +/-0.5°C (+/-1°F)
- Other features
  - Alarm
  - Low battery indicator
  - 30-minute reading rate

## **Certificate of Calibration**

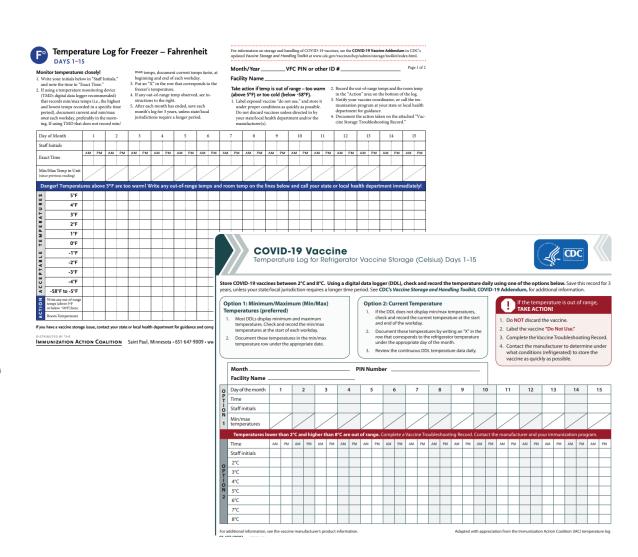
#### Should include:

- Model/device name or number
- Serial number
- Date of calibration
- Confirmation that the instrument passed testing
- Recommended uncertainty of +/-0.5°C (+/-1°F) or less



## **Monitoring Storage Unit Temperatures**

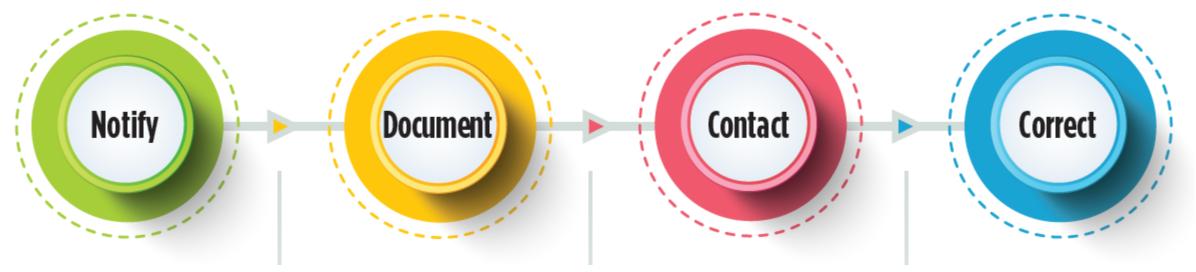
- Preferred: Check and record min/max temperature at the start of each workday.
- If the device does not display min/max:
  - Check and record current temperature 2 times, at the start and end of the workday.



# **Temperature Excursion**

## Handling a Temperature Excursion in Your Vaccine Storage Unit

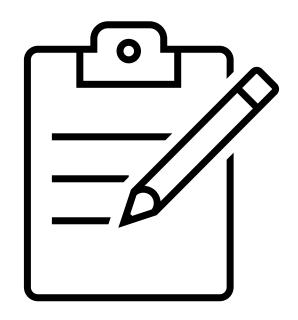
Any temperature reading outside ranges recommended in the manufacturers' package inserts is considered a temperature excursion. Identify temperature excursions quickly and take immediate action to correct them. This can prevent vaccine waste and the potential need to revaccinate patients.



#### What Do You Think?

• Fill in the blank

Read and record the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ temperatures of the vaccine storage unit \_\_\_\_\_ each day.



## What Do You Think? Answers!

Read and record the <u>minimum</u> and <u>maximum</u> temperatures of the vaccine storage unit <u>once</u> each day.

Vaccine Inventory Management

# **Vaccine Delivery**

- Maintain cold chain; immediately check and store vaccines upon arrival:
  - Unpack
  - Examine and document:
    - Damage
    - Receipt of order
    - Temperature monitoring device or cold chain monitor
    - Expiration dates
  - Immediately store at recommended temperature.
  - Notify manufacturer or others as appropriate if any issues.

# **Vaccine Inventory and Stock Records**

#### Stock record

- Delivery date
- Name or initials of person who unpacked delivery
- Manufacturer
- Lot number and expiration date
- Number of doses
- Delivery cold chain monitor reading
- Number of doses used and balance

# **Other Inventory Issues**

- Rotate stock so that vaccines that expire first are used first:
  - Rotate stock weekly and when there are deliveries.
  - Remove expired stock and handle per policy (return, discard, etc.).
- Avoid overstocking of vaccine supply:
  - Check stock and anticipate upcoming patient needs (i.e., flu season, back to school, community event, etc.).

# **Vaccine Disposal**

- Expired or compromised vaccine
- Open or broken vials and manufacturer prefilled syringes
- Empty vaccine vials
- Medical waste disposal

Vaccine Inventory Management



## **Expiration Date**

- All products have an expiration date
- The expiration date is the final day that the vaccine can be administered
- Determined by the manufacturer
- Guarantee of full potency and safety





Month, day, and year of expiration



Month and year of manufacture



QR Code, website, or phone number



Month and year of expiration



Month, day, and year of expiration



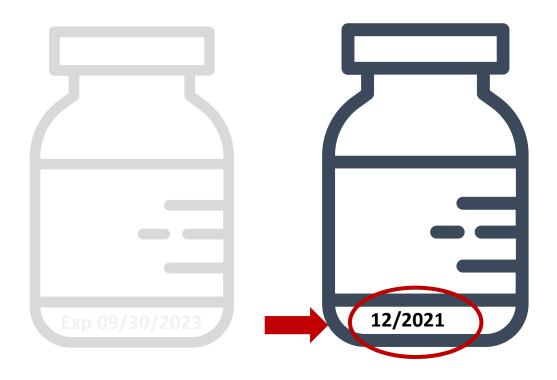
Month and year of expiration



QR Code, website, or phone number



Month and year of manufacture



Month, day, and year of expiration

Month and year of manufacture

QR Code, website, or phone number



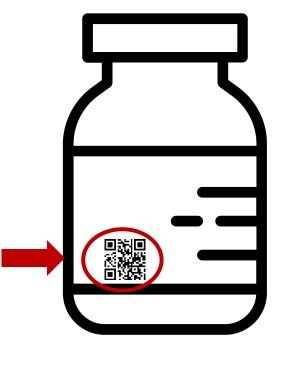
Month and year of expiration



Month, day, and year of expiration



Month and year of expiration



QR Code, website, or phone number



Month and year of manufacture



Month, day, and year of expiration



Month and year of manufacture



phone number

Vionth and year of expiration

#### What Do You Think?

- The manufacture date is on the vial. How should the expiration date be determined?
  - A. Specific to the vaccine; follow the manufacturer's guidance.
  - B. 12 months after the manufacture date.
  - C. Refer to the Food and DrugAdministration expiration date page.
  - D. None of the above.



## What Do You Think? Answer!

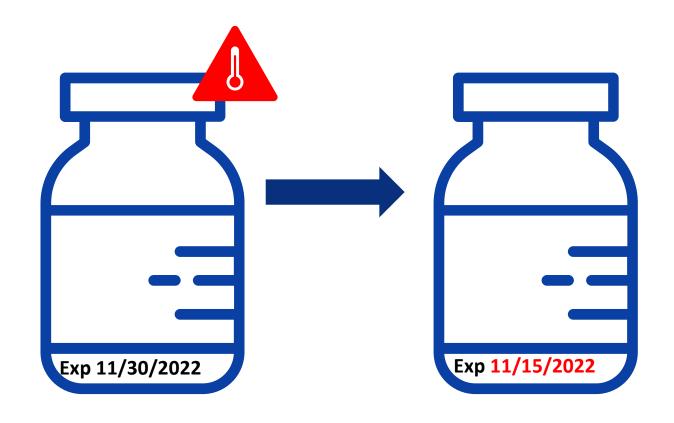
The manufacture date is on the vial. How should the expiration date be determined?

# A. Specific to the vaccine; follow the manufacturer's guidance.

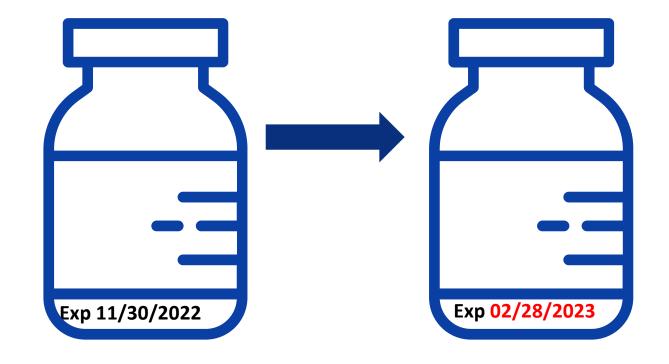
- B. 12 months after the manufacture date.
- C. Look up on the Food and Drug Administration expiration date page.
- D. None of the above.



# **Expiration Date Changes: Shortened Expiration**



## **Expiration Date Changes: Extended Expiration**



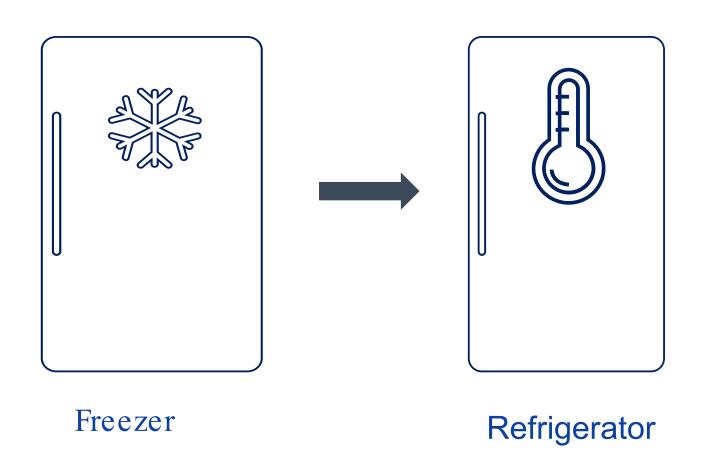
Vaccine Inventory Management

Beyond-Use Date/Time

# What is a Beyond-Use Date/Time (BUD)?

- Date/time generated when a product is transitioned between storage states or altered for patient use
- Set by the provider
- Replaces but does not extend the expiration; always use the earlier date
- Only some vaccines have a BUD

## **BUD and Transition Between Storage States**



Never use vaccine after the beyond-use date/time!

## **How is the BUD Calculated?**

The designated timeframe is not the same and varies from product to product.

Specific information regarding the BUD and how it is calculated can be found in the vaccine's package insert or Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheet.

## **How is the BUD Calculated?**

December 2022							
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14)	15	16	17	
18	19	20	4	22	23	24	
25	26	27	23	19	30	31	

Day 0: Punctured vial

January 2023							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	1	19	20	21	
22	23	24	2	26	27	28	
29	30	31					

Day 28: From puncture

## What Do You Think?

• Fill in the blanks below to identify who determines the expiration date and BUD:

The \_\_\_\_\_ determines the expiration date and the \_\_\_\_\_ determines the BUD.

### What Do You Think? Answers!

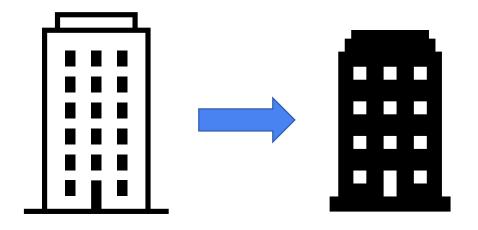
• Fill in the blanks below to identify who determines the expiration date and BUD:

The <u>manufacturer</u> determines the expiration date and the <u>health care provider</u> determines the BUD.

Emergency
Vaccine Storage
and Handling

# **Emergency Backup Equipment**

- Alternative storage facility
  - Even if generator is on site
- Additional storage unit(s)
  - In use or for emergency use
- Backup generator
  - May prevent need for transport
- Backup battery power source



# **Alternative Facility Inaccessible**

- Keep storage units and containers closed.
- Use TMDs
- Use one of the following containers:
  - Qualified containers and pack-outs
  - Portable vaccine unit (if power source available)
  - Packing Vaccines for Transport during Emergencies system

# **Power Outage**

- Record room temperature
- Record min/max storage unit temperatures:
  - As soon as the power goes out AND during the outage
- Avoid temperature excursions:
  - Shift to transport plan or use alternative containers.
- If temp reading can only be obtained by opening door and there is no alternative facility, wait until power is restored.
  - Record room and unit temperatures (min/max, if available) and length of time power was off.
  - Follow procedures for temperature excursion, if one occurred.

Vaccine Transport

# **Transport Situations**

Off-site or satellite facilities

Emergencies

# **Transport Systems**

#### Transport System Recommendations

	Emergency Transport	Transport for Off-Site Clinic, Satellite Facility, or Relocation of Stock
Portable Vaccine Refrigerator or Freezer	Yes	Yes
Qualified Container and Packout	Yes	Yes
Conditioned Water Bottle Transport System <sup>†</sup>	Yes	No
Manufacturer's Original Shipping Container	Yes (last resort only)	No
Food/Beverage Coolers	No	No

# **Transport Planning**

#### Protocols

- Identify trained staff
- Vehicles
- Inventory
- Documentation

## Emergencies

- Contact emergency vaccine storage facility
- Suspend operations prior to emergency

#### Considerations

- Company or personal vehicle
- Use passenger compartment
- Avoid sunlight
- Monitor vaccine temperature
- Move vaccines into storage unit upon arrival

# **Temperature Monitoring during Transport**

### For any type of transport:

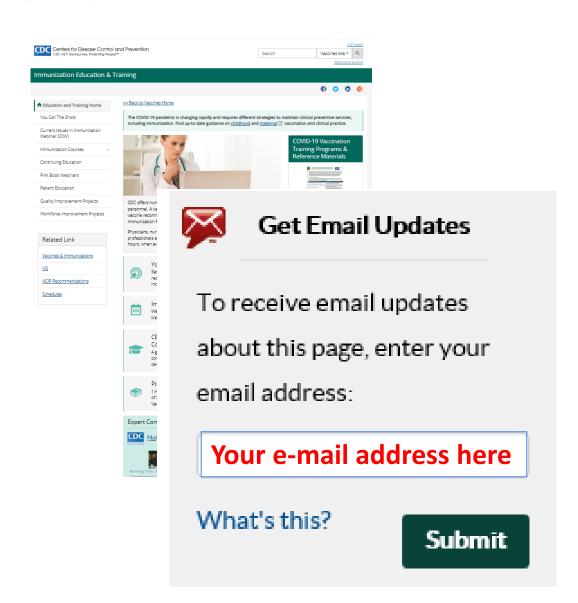
- Use a temperature monitoring device (DDL preferred).
- Place buffered probe with vaccines.
- Keep display on top.

# **Clinical Resources**

## **CDC** Resources for Staff Education

- Multiple education products available free through the CDC website including:
  - You Call the Shots self-study modules
     Vaccine Storage and Handling and others
  - Pink Book webinar series
  - Current Issues in Immunization webinars
  - Continuing education available for all

Sign up for e-mail updates



# **Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit**

- Primary source for CDC storage and handling recommendations
  - Most current recommendations
  - Other materials updated based on toolkit contents



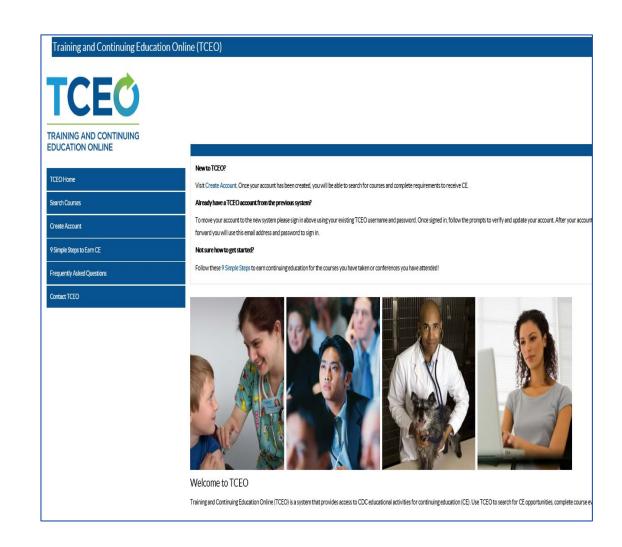
Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit



January 2019

## **Continuing Education Information**

- CE credit, go to: <a href="https://tceols.cdc.gov/">https://tceols.cdc.gov/</a>
- Search course number: WD4564-080222
- CE credit expires: July 1, 2024
- CE instructions are available on the Pink Book Web-on-Demand Series web page
- Questions and additional help with the online CE system, e-mail <u>CE@cdc.gov</u>



## **E-mail Your Immunization Questions to Us**

NIPINFO@cdc.gov



# **Thank You From Atlanta!**

