

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO SELECTING AND USING A DIGITAL Data LOGGER FOR VACCINE INVENTORY



Determine the number of devices
Follow CDC recommendations & VFC requirements
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/storage-handling-toolkit.pdf>

Check with state/local Immunization Program for additional requirements and recommendations

Keep staff skills and capabilities in mind

Take immediate action when alarm triggers or out-of-range temperature is discovered

- If needed, move vaccines to correct temperature
- Call immunization program
- Call vaccine manufacturer

Document alarm occurrence according to requirements

Follow manufacturer instructions

Set-up a device for each vaccine storage unit

Monitor temperatures to assure storage unit remains in-range

Maintain current/valid ISO17025 or equivalent certificate of calibration testing for each device

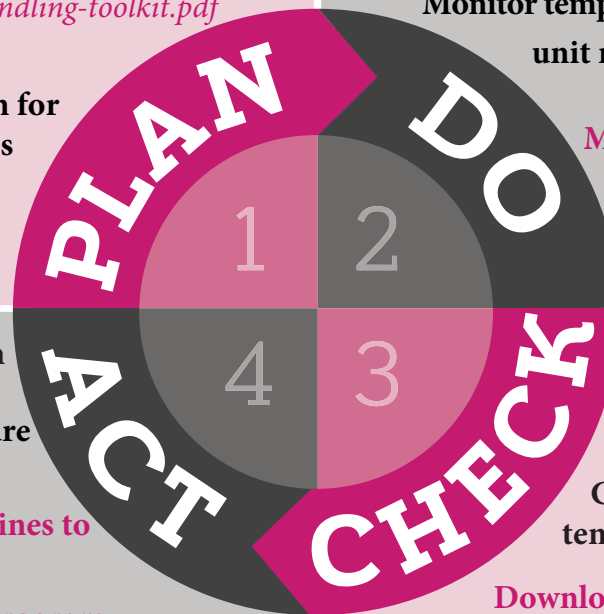
Read and record Min/Max/Current temperatures daily

Check for out of range temperature alarms

Download and review data

Stop & check when alarm triggers

Assure probe is located with vaccine in center of unit



For more information go to:
immunizationmanagers.org/VSH

Educational resource created with support from Berlinger USA

USING A DATA LOGGER – THE DETAILS



PLAN 1

- Obtain multiple devices: one for each storage unit and one backup device with different calibration testing dates
 - Ensure each device meets CDC requirements:
 - ✓ Temperature probe
 - ✓ Active temperature visibly displayed on the outside of the unit
 - ✓ Capacity for continuous temperature monitoring, recording and downloading
 - Contact the Immunization Program for additional device requirements and policy/procedures for alarm notification, reporting and calibration testing
 - Confirm that report shows alarms, temperature ranges (highest and lowest) and duration of excursions
 - Check for Immunization Program or manufacturer training
- Consider other CDC recommendations:
 - ✓ Detachable probe in a thermal, buffered material (e.g., glycol)
 - ✓ Alarm for out-of-range temperatures; audible and visual alarms preferred
 - ✓ Current, minimum, and maximum temperature display
 - ✓ Low battery indicator
 - ✓ Memory: Minimum 4,000 readings or 39 days
 - ✓ Accuracy of +/- 1°F (0.5°C)
 - ✓ User programmable logging interval (or reading rate) at a maximum time interval of every 30 minutes.

DO 2

- Reference manufacturer resources for set-up and installation
- Place probe in the middle of the unit with vaccines
- Thread probe wire through door hinge side of the unit and tape in place (inside & outside the unit) or place wire in storage unit portal designed for that purpose
- Contact manufacturer and/or Immunization Program for installation trouble shooting
- Monitor temperature and replace vaccine storage unit if it does not maintain in-range temperatures
- Keep track of expiry date and ISO certificate of calibration testing for each device

CHECK 3

- Read and record temperatures at least 1x daily noting data/time/temp/initials
 - Assess at the start of clinic day and prior to vaccine administration
 - Log recording in paper or electronic format
- Download and review reports weekly
 - PDF reports simplify record keeping

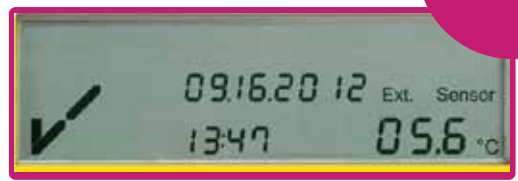
ACT 4

- Take immediate action when there is an alarm or out of range temperature
 - If needed, move vaccines to a storage unit with correct temperatures and quarantine vaccine
 - Print report and look for clues to the problem e.g. is the ave. temperature 5.0°C (41°F)?
 - If not is it too cold or too warm in the unit?
 - Document the actions taken and duration of the alarm period with the highest or lowest temp.
 - Communicate alarm information to Immunization Program and vaccine manufacturer
- Maintain reports per Immunization Program/CDC requirements



Display screen

Thread flat wire through gasket on hinged side of unit



Stabilize vial with probe on shelf

Duct tape wire to wall

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www.immunizationmanagers.org

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